

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Twelfth Session)



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Rathod, Shri Ramesh (Adilabad)	Sangma, Kumari Agatha (Tura)
Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh (Chhota Udaipur)	Sanjoy, Shri Takam (Arunachal West)
Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar (Misrikh)	Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme (South Goa)
Rawat, Shri Harish (Haridwar)	Saroj, Shri Tufani (Machhlishahr)
Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	Saroj, Shrimati Sushila (Mohanlalganj)
Ray, Shri Rudramadhab (Kandhamal)	Satpathy, Shri Tathagata (Dhenkanal)
Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami (Anantapur)	Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey (Malkajgiri)
Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender (Nalgonda)	Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah (Lakshadweep)
Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P (Kurnool)	Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M. (Guna)
Reddy, Shri K.R.G. (Bhongir)	Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Rajee (Gwalior)
Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan Reddy (Nellore)	Selja, Kumari (Ambala)
Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu (Ongole)	Semmalai, Shri S. (Salem)
Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala (Narasaraopet)	Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan (Bhadrak)
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal (Chelvella)	Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi (Tehri Garhwal)
Reddy, Shri S.P.Y. (Nandyal)	Shanavas, Shri M.I. (Wayanad)
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan (Kadapa)	Shantha, Shrimati J. (Bellary)
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban (Tripura East)	Sharma, Dr. Arvind Kumar (Karnal)
Roy, Prof. Saugata (Dum Dum)	Shariq, Shri S.D. (Baramulla)
Roy, Shri Arjun (Sitamarhi)	Sharma, Shri Jagdish (Jahanabad)
Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar (Jalpaiguri)	Sharma, Shri Madan Lal (Jammu)
Roy, Shri Nripendra Nath (Cooch Behar)	Shekhar, Shri Neeraj (Ballia)
Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi (Birbhum)	Shekhawat, Shri Gopal Singh (Rajsamand)
Ruala, Shri C.L. (Mizoram)	Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar (Zaheerabad)

Shetti, Shri Raju (Hatkanangle)	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Purvi Champaran)
Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar (Solapur)	Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan (Ghaziपुर)
Shivaji, Shri Adhalrao Patil (Shirur)	Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan (Munger)
Shivkumar, Shri K alias J.K. Ritheesh (Ramanathapuram)	Singh, Shri Rajnath (Ghaziabad)
Shukla, Shri Balkrishna Khanderao (Vadodara)	Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)
Sibal, Shri Kapil (Chandni Chowk)	Singh, Shri Ratan (Bharatpur)
Siddeshwara, Shri G.M. (Davangere)	Singh, Shri Ravneet (Anandpur Sahib)
Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh (Amritsar)	Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)
Singh, Chaudhary Lal (Udhampur)	Singh, Shri Sukhdev (Fatehgarh Sahib)
Singh, Dr. Bhola (Nawada)	Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad)
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)	Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)
Singh, Dr. Sanjay (Sultanpur)	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap (Hoshangabad)
Singh, Rao Inderjit (Gurgaon)	Singh, Shri Umashankar (Maharajganj, Bihar)
Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)	Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur (Hamirpur, U. P.)
Singh, Shri Bhoopendra (Sagar)	Singh, Shri Virbhadra (Mandi)
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Kaiserganj)	Singh, Shri Yashvir (Nagina)
Singh, Shri Dhananjay (Jaunpur)	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)
Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)	Singh, Shrimati Meena (Arrah)
Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)	Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini (Shahdol)
Singh, Shri Ijyaraj (Kota)	Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan (Bolangir)
Singh, Shri Jagdanand (Buxar)	Singla, Shri Vijay Inder (Sangrur)
Singh, Shri Jaswant (Darjeeling)	Sinha, Shri Shatrughan (Patna Sahib)
Singh, Shri Jitendra (Alwar)	Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)
Singh, Shri Kalyan (Etah)	Sircilla, Shri Rajaiah (Warangal)
Singh, Shri Mahabali (Karakat)	Sivaprasad, Dr. N.(Chittoor)
Singh, Shri Murari Lal (Sarguja)	Sivasami, Shri C. (Tiruppur)
Singh, Shri N. Dharam (Bidar)	Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)
Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath (Dhanbad)	Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh (Anand)
Singh, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Araria)	Solanki, Shri Dinubhai (Junagarh)
Singh, Shri R.P.N. (Kushinagar)	Solanki, Shri Makansingh (Khargone)

Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)	Tirkey, Shri Manohar (Alipurduar)
Sudhakaran, Shri K. (Kannur)	Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar alias Kushal (Sant Kabir Nagar)
Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)	Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh (Morena)
Sugumar, Shri K. (Pollachi)	Toppo, Shri Joseph (Tezpur)
Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)	Trivedi, Shri Dinesh (Barrackpur)
Sule, Shrimati Supriya (Baramati)	Tudu, Shri Laxman (Mayurbhanj)
Suman, Shri Kabir (Jadavpur)	Udasi, Shri Shivkumar (Haveri)
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Mavelikkara)	Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema (Fatehpur Sikri)
Sushant, Dr. Raj an (Kangra)	Vardhan, Shri Harsh (Maharajganj, U.P.)
Swamy, Shri Janardhana (Chitradurga)	Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)
Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvarya (Mandya)	Venugopal, Dr. P. (Tiruvallur)
Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (Vidisha)	Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruvannamalai)
Tagore, Shri Manicka (Virudhunagar)	Venugopal, Shri K.C. (Alappuzha)
Tamta, Shri Pradeep (Almora)	Verma, Shri Sajjan (Dewas)
Tandon, Shri Lalji (Lucknow)	Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Gonda)
Tandon, Shrimati Annu (Unnao)	Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
Tanwar, Shri Ashok (Sirsa)	Vijaya Shanthi, Shrimati M. (Medak)
Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad (Jagatsinghpur)	Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor (Dahod)	Vishwanath, Shri Adagooru H. (Mysore)
Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath (Bhiwandi)	Vishwanath Katti, Shri Ramesh (Chikkodi)
Tewari, Shri Manish (Ludhiana)	Viswanathan, Shri P. (Kancheepuram)
Thakor, Shri Jagdish (Patan)	Vivekanand, Dr. G. (Peddapally)
Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur, H.P.)	Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R. (Dharmapuri)	Vyas, Dr. Girija (Chittorgarh)
Thambidurai, Dr. M. (Karur)	Wakchaure, Shri Bhausahab Rajaram (Shirdi)
Tharoor, Dr. Shashi (Thiruvananthapuram)	Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol (Chidambaram)	Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)
Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)	Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)
Thomas, Shri P.T. (Idukki)	Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)
Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (North West Delhi)	

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple (Kannauj)

Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Khagaria)

Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan (Madhubani)

Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M. (Secundrabad)

Yadav, Shri Madhusudan (Rajnandgaon)

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)

Yadav, Shri Om Prakash (Siwan)

Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)

Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)

Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)

AGRAHAYANA 1, 1934 (*Saka*)

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

The Deputy Speaker

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Cabinet Ministers

Dr. Manmohan Singh	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/ Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:
	(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
	(ii) Ministry of Planning;
	(iii) Department of Atomic Energy; and
	(iv) Department of Space.
Shri A.K. Antony	The Minister of Defence
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Finance
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sushilkumar Shinde	The Minister of Home Affairs
Shri M. Veerappa Moily	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Dr. Farooq Abdullah	The Minister of New and Renewable Energy
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Urban Development and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Ajit Singh	The Minister of Civil Aviation
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Minister of Textiles
Dr. C.P. Joshi	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	The Minister of Railways

Shri M.K. Alagiri	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of coal
Shri Salman Khursheed	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo	The Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Panchayati Raj
Shri Beni Prasad Verma	The Minister of Steel
Shri Jairam Ramesh	The Minister of Rural Developments
Shri K. Rahman Khan	The Minister of Minority Affairs
Shri Dinsha Patel	The Minister of Mines
Shri Ajay Maken	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Shri M. M. Pallam Raju	The Minister of Human Resource Development
Shri Ashwani Kumar	The Minister of Law and Justice
Shri Harish Rawat	The Minister of Water Resources
Shrimati Chandresh Kumari	The Minister of Culture

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shrimati Krishna Tirath	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Prof. K.V. Thomas	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Srikant Jena	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests
Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Power
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Shri Jitendra Singh	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Shri Manish Tewari	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Dr. K. Chiranjeevi	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Tourism
MINISTER OF STATE	
Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri V. Narayanasamy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office
Shrimati D. Purandeswari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shri Namoo Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri Jitin Prasada	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri D. Napoleon	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shri S. Gandhiselvan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Pratik Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal
Shri R.P.N. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Dr. Shashi Tharoor	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri K. C. Venugopal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Dr. Charan Das Mahant	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri Milind Deora	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping

Shri Rajeev Shukla	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning
Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Shri Tariq Anwar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri K.J.S.P. Ready	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shrimati Raneer Narah	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Adhir Chowdhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sarvey Satyanarayana	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Ninong Ering	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs
Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development
Shri P. Balram Naik	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. Kruparani Killi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Lalchand Kataria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. XXIX First day of the Twelfth Session of
Fifteenth Lok Sabha No. 1

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 22, 2012/Agrahayana 1, 1934
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played)

[English]

11.01 hrs.

Welcome to Parliamentary Delegation from Iceland

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

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming Her Excellency Ms. Asta R. Johannesdottir, President (Speaker) of Althingi, the Parliament of Iceland and members of the Icelandic Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Tuesday, 20th November, 2012. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Government and the friendly people of Iceland.

[English]

11.02 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary-General to call out the names of Members who are to take oath.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah.

1. Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah (Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand)
2. Shri Abhijit Mukherjee (Jangipur, West Bengal)

[English]

11.05 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of ten of our former colleagues, Sarvshri Ram Sewak Chowdhury, Bharat Bhushan, Sat Mahajan, Raj Kumar Rai, Lourdasamy Adaikkalaraj, Nawal Kishore Sharma, Harihar Swain, Ram Sewak Hazari, Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu, Krishna Chandra Pant.

Shri Ram Sewak Chowdhury was a member of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas from 1962 to 1977 representing the Jalaun Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He was also a member of Rajya Sabha from 1980 to 1992.

An able parliamentarian, he was a member of various committees and also served as Union Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals from 1967 to 1969 and Foreign Trade from 1969 to 1971.

Shri Ram Sewak Chowdhury passed away on 28th July, 2012 at New Delhi at the age of 85.

Shri Bharat Bhushan was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing the Nainital Parliamentary Constituency of Uttarakhand.

An active social worker, Shri Bharat Bhushan was a founder-member of several educational institutions.

Shri Bharat Bhushan passed away on 9th August, 2012 at the age of 82 in Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Sat Mahajan was a member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing the Kangra Parliamentary Constituency of Himachal Pradesh.

Shri Sat Mahajan was also a member of Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for five terms. He served as

a Minister in the State Government for 10 years. He also served as Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings of the Legislative Assembly.

A distinguished parliamentarian and a widely travelled person, Shri Mahajan represented the country in the United Nations in various delegations.

Shri Sat Mahajan passed away on 1st September, 2012 at the age of 85 in New Delhi.

Shri Raj Kumar Rai was a member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989 representing the Ghosi Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Rai was also a member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1980 to 1984. He was member of Committee on Public Accounts in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1983 to 1984.

Shri Raj Kumar Rai passed away on 24th September, 2012 at the age of 73 in Lucknow.

Shri Lourdasamy Adaikkalaraj was a member of the Eighth to Eleventh Lok Sabhas from 1984 to 1997 representing the Tiruchirapalli Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Adaikkalaraj served as a Member of Committee on Petitions and also Consultative Committees of Ministry of Food Processing and Industries and Ministry of Tourism during 1991-1996.

Shri Adaikkalaraj passed away on 27 September, 2012 at Tiruchirapalli at the age of 76.

Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma was a Member of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas representing the Dausa, Jaipur and Alwar parliamentary constituencies of Rajasthan.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Sharma was the Union Minister of State for Finance in 1984 and Petroleum and Natural Gas from 1984 to 1986. He also served as Chairman of Committee on Public Undertakings and Joint Committee on Companies (Amendment) Bill from 1972 to 1973.

Shri Sharma was Chairman of National Agricultural Federation of India during 1980-86 and All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission during 1995-96.

Shri Sharma also adorned the office of Governor of Gujarat from 2004 to 2009.

Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma passed away on

8 October, 2012 at the age of 87 in Jaipur.

Shri Harihar Swain was a Member of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha from 2004 to 2008 representing the Aska parliamentary constituency of Odisha.

Shri Swain was also a Member of Odisha Legislative Assembly from 1977 to 1986 and 1995 to 2000. He served as the Minister of State for Commerce and Transport; Home (Jails) and Tourism during 1977 to 1980; and Minister for Works during 1995 to 1999 in the Government of Odisha.

A distinguished parliamentarian, he was a Member of Committee on Agriculture and Committee of Privileges.

Shri Harihar Swain passed away on 13 October, 2012 at the age of 72 in New Delhi.

Shri Ram Sewak Hazari was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing the Rosera parliamentary constituency of Bihar. He was also a Member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly for six terms.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Hazari served as a Member of Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

Shri Ram Sewak Hazari passed away on 27 October, 2012 in New Delhi at the age of 76.

Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu was a Member of the Eleventh to Fourteenth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 2009 representing the Srikakulam parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Yerrannaidu was a Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly for four terms from 1982 to 1996.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Yerrannaidu was Union Cabinet Minister for Rural Area and Employment from 1996 to 1998. He also served as Chairman of Committee on Agriculture and Committee on Railways. Shri Yerrannaidu was a member of Panel of Chairmen, Lok Sabha and served on several Parliamentary Committees.

A widely travelled person, Shri Yerrannaidu represented the country in various international conferences.

Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu passed away in a road accident on 2 November, 2012 near Srikakulam at the age of 55.

Shri Krishna Chandra Pant was a Member of the Third, Fourth, Fifth Lok Sabhas representing the Nainital

Parliamentary Constituency and Eighth Lok Sabha representing the New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1978 to 1984. He also served as Leader of the House in Rajya Sabha from 1979 to 1980.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Pant was the Union Cabinet Minister in the Ministries of Irrigation and Power from 1973 to 1974, Energy from 1979 to 1980, Education from 1984 to 1985, Steel and Mines from 1985 to 1987 and Defence from 1987 to 1989. He also served as Union Minister of State in various Ministries. He was also a member of Committee on Public Undertakings during Third Lok Sabha.

Shri Pant served as Chairman of Tenth Finance Commission from 1995 to 2000 and Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission from 1999 to 2004.

Shri Krishna Chandra Pant passed away on 15th November, 2012 at the age of 81 in New Delhi.

Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Shri Bal Keshav Thackeray.

Popularly known as Balasaheb Thackeray, he was well known as a political cartoonist and editor of 'Marmik', a political weekly and 'Saamna', Marathi Daily newspaper. Shri Thackeray founded Shiv Sena in 1966. Shri Thackeray passed away on 17th November, 2012 in Mumbai at the age of 85 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of our former colleagues and Shri Thackeray and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon'ble Members, you may be aware that more than 25 persons were reported to have been killed when cyclone Nilam hit the coasts of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu on 31st October, 2012.

The resulting floods drowned hundreds of villages, damaged thousands of houses and destroyed standing crops.

Hon'ble Members, we are saddened by the news of the widespread loss of lives and property caused by Hurricane Sandy, which struck the East Coast of the United States resulting in death of 113 people. We express our sympathies to the families affected by this natural disaster.

India and the people of India stand in solidarity with the United States and the American people as they work for rehabilitation of the affected families and restore full normalcy in the affected areas.

In another tragic incident, more than 17 persons are reported to have been killed and 40 others injured including 8 women and 6 children when a bamboo bridge collapsed near Bankipur in Patna on 19th November, 2012.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on these tragedies which have brought pain and suffering to the families of the bereaved and affected persons.

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

11.18 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you Now, Question Hour. Q. No. 1.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour today
...(Interruptions)

11.20 hrs.

At this stage Dr. Baliram and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.20 ¼ hrs.

At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing? Don't behave in this manner.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The Leader of Opposition is standing, let her speak.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

11.20 ½ hrs.

At this stage, Sk. Saidul Haque came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

11.21 hrs.

At this stage, Sk. Saidul Haque went back to his seat.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this? You should not behave like this.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, before the commencement of Question Hour, I would like to draw your attention towards gross contempt of the Parliament which took place between monsoon session and winter session. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Grants to NGOs under CAPART

*1. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds are provided to voluntary organisations by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of organisations to which such grants have been provided as well as the amount granted to them during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding the irregularities committed by some of those organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of organisations against which action has been taken; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to empower the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees to review the functioning of those organisations, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, CAPART has provided funds to Voluntary Organisations.

(b) The details are given at enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No such proposal to empower the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees to review the functioning of these organizations is under consideration. Restructuring of CAPART is in process.

Statement

State	2009-2010		
	No. of NGOs supported	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	4	7877430	3738350
Assam	7	7362176	1461856
Bihar	6	4141582	2116762
Chandigarh	1	1599950	1439955
Delhi	2	1300000	1200000
Gujrat	21	5830362	632500
Himachal Pradesh	3	3576788	2924420
Karnataka	3	2310440	1762840
Kerala	3	1687160	1687160
Maharastra	8	1896500	194930
Manipur	4	4359580	1054130
Mizoram	1	214775	0
Odisha	8	12097606	6102008
Tamil Nadu	1	136350	122715
Tripura	3	623250	0
Uttar Pradesh	4	6333322	1160720
Uttaranchal	1	2790000	0
West Bangal	8	12407717	4906673
total	88	76544988	30505019

State	2010-2011		
	No. of NGOs supported	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	8	7065950	1722750
Bihar	1	1495175	0
Delhi	6	8842500	0

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	4	2395000	0
Tripura	1	167300	77100
Kerala	2	900000	0
Rajasthan	2	878000	329250
Tamil Nadu	2	5204000	2452000
Uttar Pradesh	13	7980967	0
West Bengal	1	915838	0
Uttaranchal	1	450000	0
Jharkhand	1	449000	336750
Total	42	36743730	4917850

2011-12 Nil, as restructuring of CAPART was initiated

2012-13 (till 19-11-2012) -do-

[English]

Contamination of Groundwater

*2. DR. RATNA DE:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated and utilised to improve the quality of groundwater in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the recent report of the National Cancer Registry Programme regarding presence of heavy metals and lethal chemicals in groundwater in the Gangetic belt and if so, the details thereof and the factors responsible for this situation;

(c) whether several States including Maharashtra are badly affected due to the presence of arsenic and other harmful elements in the groundwater;

(d) if so, the details of the affected regions along with the level of the contaminants as compared to acceptable World Health Organisation norms and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has informed that 20% of the allocated funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are earmarked for water quality problems. Further, it is indicated that the States may utilize upto 67% of funds released under NRDWP for improving water quality of ground and surface water. The allocation, release and expenditure under, the NRDWP, State-wise for the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research Under Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that there is no report to-date by the National Cancer Registry Programme regarding presence of heavy metals and lethal chemicals in ground water in Gangetic belt.

(c) Yes Madam. Some States are affected due to the presence of Arsenic and other harmful elements in the ground water. However, Maharashtra is affected by harmful concentrations of elements other than arsenic.

(d) According to the findings of the Central Ground Water Board and the States of Bihar and West Bengal, eight States have excess concentration of Arsenic, beyond the World Health Organization norms of 0.01 mg/litre. Besides this, 19 States have higher concentration of Fluoride, 20 States with higher concentration of Nitrate

and 23 States have higher concentration of Iron. There are also reports of sporadic occurrence of heavy metals like Lead, Chromium, Cadmium and Manganese in the ground water of 13 States. Arsenic, Fluoride and Iron are mostly due to natural geological occurrence. Nitrate and heavy metals are both due to natural occurrence and man-made activities like mining, industry and waste disposal.

(e) Since in situ treatment of polluted aquifers is difficult, remedial measures are concentrated on providing alternate sources of water supply. The CGWB has assisted in identifying aquifers which are free from contamination in the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Haryana.

Statement

Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRWDP during last three years and current year

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.State/UT		2009-10			2010-11				2011-12			2012-13		
		Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Expen- diture*	Allo- cation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Expen- diture*	Allo- cation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Expen- diture*	Allo- cation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	437.09	537.37	394.45	491.02	558.74	423.38	546.32	462.47	446.37	563.39	238.03	262.32	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	180.00	178.20	193.80	123.35	199.99	176.46	120.56	184.83	214.31	143.51	66.18	34.31	
3.	Assam	301.60	323.50	269.34	449.64	487.48	480.55	435.58	522.44	468.61	510.96	226.72	267.74	
4.	Bihar	372.21	18611	279.36	34146	170.73	425.91	374.98	330.02	367.30	449.36	12039	166.42	
5.	Chhattisgarh	116.01	128.22	104.06	130.27	122.01	97.77	143.57	139.06	141.12	145.01	64.50	5924	
6.	Goa	5.64	3.32	0.50	5.34	0.00	1.16	520	501	1.16	6.07	0.03		
7.	Gujarat	482.75	48275	511.83	542.67	609.10	52729	478.89	571.05	467.70	537.10	381.62	399.06	
8.	Haryana	207.89	206.89	13235	233.69	276.90	201.57	21051	237.74	344.71	245.78	230.95	115.21	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	138.52	182 85	160.03	133.71	194.37	165.59	131.47	146.03	145.97	152.04	25.93	43.99	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	447.74	402.51	383.49	44922	468.91	506.52	43621	420.42	507.07	510.76	233.82	203.15	
11.	Jharkhand	149.29	111.34	86.04	165.93	129.95	128.19	162.52	148.17	169.84	18951	85.66	52.08	
12.	Karnataka	573.67	627.86	473.71	644.92	703.80	573.93	687.11	667.78	782.85	681.57	58724	136.87	
13.	Kerala	152.77	151.89	150.56	14428	159.83	137.97	144.43	11339	126.98	168.89	82.05	40.78	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	367.66	379.66	354.30	399.04	388.33	324.94	371.97	292.78	379.30	438.41	202.90	154.94	
15.	Maharashtra	652.43	647.81	625.59	73327	718.42	713.79	728.35	718.35	642.20	783.66	474.42	179.31	
16.	Manipur	61.60	38.57	30.17	54.61	52.77	69.27	53.39	47.60	47.03	63.72	27.33	1.03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Meghalaya		70.40	79.40	68.57	63.48	84.88	70.47	61.67	95.89	85.44	73.35	33.61	28.03
18. Mizoram		50.40	55.26	51.11	46.00	61.58	58.02	39.67	38.83	54.03	41.66	19.26	17.95
19. Nagaland		52.00	47.06	71.58	79.51	77.52	80.63	81.68	80.91	81.82	60.42	2835	23.44
20. Odisha		187.13	226.66	198.87	204.88	294.76	211.11	206.55	171.05	239.60	238.58	10435	70.09
21. Punjab		81.17	88.81	110.15	82.21	106.59	108.93	88.02	123.44	122.32	90.33	83.36	30.56
22. Rajasthan		1036	1012	671	1165	1099	852	1083	1153	1429	1340	626.96	281.14
		.46	.16	.29	.44	.48	.82	.57	.76	.18	.44		
23. Sikkim		21.60	20.60	28.94	26.24	23.20	1927	28.10	69.19	24.49	18.03	8.38	8.34
24. Tamil Nadu		320.43	317.95	370.44	316.91	393.53	303.41	330.04	429.55	287.60	294.33	144.60	279.47
25. Tripura		62.40	77.40	77.35	57.17	74.66	67.20	56.20	83.86	108.39	64.28	28.90	28.29
26. Uttar Pradesh		959.12	956.36	967.38	899.12	848.68	93328	843.30	80232	754.20	878.77	390.94	282.00
27. Uttrakhand		126.16	124.91	67.24	139.39	136.41	55.44	136.54	75.57	118.65	158.40	3.78	58.93
28. Arunachal Pradesh		180.00	178.20	193.80	123.35	199.99	176.46	120.56	184.83	214.31	143.51	66.18	34.31
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	058			
30. D and N Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
31. Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
32. Delhi		0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.00			
33. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
34. Puducherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00			
35. Chandigarh		0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Total		7906	7989	6920	8550	8941	8078	8330	8474	9079	9313	4664	3404
		.43	.72	.26	.00	.81	.18	.00	.02	.65	.50	.80	.73

* As on 15th 11, 2012 on IMIS

Consultative Committee

*3. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Consultative/Advisory Committees are constituted under various Zones/Divisions by the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with details of

such Committees constituted during the last three years;

(c) whether any meeting was held by the Zonal Railway Users Consultative Committee under the South-Eastern Railway since 2009;

(d) if so, the total number of such meetings held so far along with the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure effective implementation of the suggestions made by such Consultative Committees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN

KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of Users' Consultative Committees constituted during the last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Committee/Council	Term for which constituted
(i)	National Railway Users' Consultative Council (NRUCC)	16.09.2009 to 15.09.2011
(ii)	Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee (ZRUCC)	16.09.2009 to 15.09.2011 & 01.12.2011 to 30.11.2013
(iii)	Konkan Railway Users' Consultative Committee (KRUCC)	16.09.2009 to 15.09.2011 & 01.12.2011 to 30.11.2013
(iv)	Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee (DRUCC)	16.09.2009 to 15.09.2011 & 01.10.2011 to 30.09.2013
(v)	Metro Railway Users' Consultative Committee (MRUCC)	27.10.2010 to 26.10.2012

Station Consultative Committees are constituted at the important stations by the Railways at local level. Suburban Railway Users' Consultative Committees (SRUCCs) are also constituted by Central, Western, Southern, Eastern and South Eastern Railways.

(c) and (d) Two meetings of the ZRUCC of South Eastern Railway have been held since 2009 i.e., on 17.02.2010 and 06.07.2012. One meeting which was fixed for 23.03.2011 had to be cancelled in view of Assembly Elections in West Bengal in 2011. The suggestions made during the two meetings were examined and action was taken on 74 suggestions which were found feasible. These suggestions related to augmentation of trains, commissioning of additional ticketing counters, provision of passenger amenities, punctuality, etc.

(e) Meetings of Users' Consultative Committees are held at various levels. Suggestions relating to the Time Table, improvement of passenger services/facilities and on subjects of general public interest made during the meeting are noted by the zonal Railways/Divisions. The suggestions made during the meetings are examined and wherever feasible, necessary action is taken. However, instructions have been issued to zonal Railways to hold internal meetings with a view to examining the feasibility of the suggestions for taking further necessary action.

[*Translation*]

Development of MSMEs

*4. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and its growth rate in the country in the recent past;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote MSMEs as a result thereof;

(d) whether the technology used in MSMEs sector in the country is relatively old as compared to other countries especially China where MSMEs are able to capture the global market; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being 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) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises reviews development and growth of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) on an ongoing basis.

(b) and (c) The Ministry undertakes review of progress of the sector with corrective actions through regular intra-Ministry and Inter-Ministry meetings and, meetings 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.

The steady increase in filing of Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (EMs) at All India level during the last five years, as given below, reflects the growth of MSMEs

Year	No. of EM (Pt-II) filed	% Growth
2007-08	1,74,319	—
2008-09	1,93,077	10.76
2009-10	2,13,894	10.78
2010-11	2,37,263	10.93
2011-12	2,82,496	19.06

(d) In many sectors Indian MSMEs employ state of the art technology feasible in Indian conditions. India has made advances in sectors like Information Technology (IT), automotive components, food processing, pharmaceuticals etc. and has emerged as a global competitive player.

(e) For assisting technology upgradation and modernisation of micro and small enterprises, the Ministry is implementing Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS). Further, to enhance competitiveness of Indian MSMEs, both in domestic as well as international markets, through technology and design based interventions, the Ministry is implementing the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme.

[English]

Modernisation/ Upgradation of Railway Stations

*5. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI M. B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for modernisation/

upgradation of railway stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated/spent on the modernisation/ upgradation of railway stations particularly in the backward/ rural areas in the country during the last three years and the current year, zone and year-wise;

(d) the names of the stations upgraded/proposed to be upgraded in the States of Odisha and Jharkhand; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete upgradation of the pending stations selected for the purpose within a stipulated time-frame?

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

(b) Upgradation of stations has been undertaken under various modernization schemes namely Model Station Scheme, Modern Station Scheme and Adarsh Station Scheme. The 'Model Station Scheme' (June, 1999 to November, 2008) and 'Modern Station Scheme' (2006-07 and 2007-08) have since been discontinued. At present, stations are upgraded under the 'Adarsh Station Scheme' which has been launched in the year 2009.

(c) Station-wise details of funds allocated/spent are not maintained. The expenditure on such works is funded under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. The allocation/ expenditure under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' Railway Zone-wise during past three years and in the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(d) The stations identified and station developed under Model, Modern and Adarsh Station schemes in the state of Odisha and Jharkhand are as under:

1	2	3
Odisha		
Model Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (23)	Badakhandita, Balasore, Balugaon, Brahampur, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Byree, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Golanthra, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jharsuguda, Kapilas Road, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Puri, Rahama, Rayagada, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Sambalpur Road, Surla Road and Titlagarh.

1	2	3
	Stations already developed under the scheme (22)	Badakhandita, Balasore, Balugaon, Brahampur, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Byree, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Golanthra, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jharsuguda, Kapilas Road, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Puri, Rahama, Rayagada, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Surla Road and Titlagarh.
Modern Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (25)	Balasore, Balugaon, Barbil, Bargarh Road, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Bolangir, Brahmapur, Cuttack, Jajpur, Keonjhar Road, Jaleswar, Jharsuguda, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Koraput, Khariar Road, Muniguda, Puri, Rajgangpur, Rayagada, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Talcher and Titlagarh.
	Stations already developed under the scheme (25)	Balasore, Balugaon, Barbil, Bargarh Road, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Bolangir, Brahmapur, Cuttack, Jajpur, Keonjhar Road, Jaleswar, Jharsuguda, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Koraput, Khariar Road, Muniguda, Puri, Rajgangpur, Rayagada, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Talcher and Titlagarh.
Adarsh Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (36)	Angul, Bakhrabad, Balangir, Balasore, Balugaon, Banspani, Bargarh Road, Baripada, Belpahar, Bhadrak, Dhenkanal, Doikallu, Hijli, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jakhopura, Jaleswar, Jharsuguda, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khariar Road, Khurda Road, Koraput, Lanjigarh Road, Lapanga, Meramandali, Muniguda, Narayargarh, Nekurseni, Paradeep, Raghunathpur, Rayagada, Rengali, Rourkela, Soro, Talcher and Titlagarh Jn.
	Stations already developed under the scheme (21)	Balangir, Balasore, Balugaon, Banspani, Bargarh Road, Belpahar, Dhenkanal, Hijli, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Jaleswar, Jharsuguda, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khariar Road, Khurda Road, Koraput, Muniguda,

1	2	3
Jharkhand		Paradeep, Rayagada, Rourkela, and Titlagarh Jn.
Model Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (16)	Baidyanathdham, Bokaro Steel City, Chakradharpur, Daltonganj, Dhanbad, Hatia, Jasidih, Koderma, Madhupur, Parasnath, Ranchi, Tatanagar, Sahibganj, Barharwa, Barkakana and Garhwa Road.
	Stations already developed under the scheme (16)	Baidyanathdham, Bokaro Steel City, Chakradharpur, Daltonganj, Dhanbad, Hatia, Jasidih, Koderma, Madhupur, Parasnath, Ranchi, Tatanagar, Sahibganj, Barharwa, Barkakana and Garhwa Road.
Modern Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (32)	Baidyanathdham, Barharwa, Bano, Barkakana, Bokaro Steel City, Chaibasa, Chakradharpur, Chandrapura, Daltonganj, Dhanbad, Garhwa Town, Ghatsila, Giridih, Gomoh, Haidernagar, Hazaribagh Road, Hatia, Japla, Jasidih, Koderma, Kumardhubi, Lohardaga, Madhupur, Manoharpur, Muri, Pakur, Parasnath, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Sini and Tatanagar.
	Stations already developed under the scheme (26)	Baidyanathdham, Barharwa, Bano, Bokaro Steel City, Chaibasa, Chakradharpur, Daltonganj, Dhanbad, Ghatsila, Giridih, Gomoh, Hazaribagh Road, Hatia, Jasidih, Kumardhubi, Lohardaga, Madhupur, Manoharpur, Muri, Pakur, Parasnath, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Sini and Tatanagar.
Adarsh Station Scheme	Stations identified under the scheme (20)	Bokaro, Chakradharpur, Chandrapura, Chittarajan, Daltonganj, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, Garhwa Road Jn., Gomoh Jn., Jagadishpur, Lohardaga, Madhupur, Pakur, Parashnath, Phusro, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Silli and Tatanagar.

1	2	3
	Stations already developed under the scheme (10)	Bokaro, Chakradharpur, Chandrapura, Chittarajan, Gomoh Jn., Jagadishpur, Madhupur, Parashnath, Sahibganj and Tatanagar.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Railway	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13		
	Revised Estimate	Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Expenditure	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure	Budget Estimate	Revised Budget Grant 2	Expenditure Upto Oct 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central	73.05	82.80	72.42	65.00	60.46	47.55	54.77	48.42	32.83	23.55
Eastern	150.15	122.71	184.22	157.71	141.39	103.69	130.26	150.53	150.53	84.10
East Central	24.04	31.26	57.61	38.72	83.92	39.02	35.82	49.07	31.92	21.61
East Coast	32.89	31.14	23.09	25.72	30.88	18.48	18.52	44.30	32.12	11.51
Northern	87.25	80.46	128.45	121.52	85.25	69.94	72.09	59.82	53.03	39.59
North Central	39.02	37.70	44.52	32.68	81.68	46.02	50.44	90.34	58.10	34.15
North Eastern	24.25	25.58	21.42	23.78	25.12	17.63	17.24	25.54	16.62	10.19
Northeast Frontier	37.11	35.84	55.68	59.13	50.21	47.11	53.90	77.50	67.15	40.50
North Western	20.62	20.23	23.53	18.40	22.07	13.96	15.94	37.77	25.14	8.78
Southern	71.08	80.73	80.78	61.90	54.90	58.98	58.71	71.56	50.41	46.93
South Central	160.76	155.57	106.18	110.46	124.17	81.46	94.76	124.71	85.85	64.35
South Eastern	37.20	33.54	67.12	66.20	71.79	40.00	43.15	69.62	70.07	29.92
South East Central	18.09	15.75	19.54	22.60	81.29	44.13	49.65	79.25	50.04	29.87
South Western	36.02	36.37	20.04	12.56	41.87	32.98	36.07	41.48	30.01	25.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Western	80.20	90.10	53.97	60.69	79.41	61.98	64.69	61.09	44.41	30.77
West Central	25.42	23.83	27.05	26.81	38.99	26.98	27.18	52.17	39.25	17.94
Metro	5.75	2.77	11.68	6.94	25.10	12.50	11.24	18.78	11.96	1.58
Total	922.90	906.38	997.30	910.82	1100.50	762.41	834.43	1101.95	849.44	521.11

(e) Upgradation of passenger amenities at identified Adarsh Railway stations and progress thereof is monitored at various levels. The progress of these works depends upon relative priorities within the overall availability of resources.

Sick/Loss Making CPSEs

*6. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

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

(a) the details of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) identified by the Government as sick/loss making CPSEs during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps for transforming those sick CPSEs into profit-making enterprises;

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

(d) the number of employees rendered jobless or affected otherwise due to the closure or sickness of CPSEs during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per the Govt. of India Resolution dated 6th December, 2004, constituting Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE), a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) is considered sick if it has accumulated losses in any financial year equal to 50% or more of its average net worth during 4 years immediately preceding such financial year and/or a CPSE which is a sick company within the meaning of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions)

Act, 1985 (SICA). As per information available in the Public Enterprises Survey 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, which were laid in the Parliament in successive years, and based on the above definition, there were 73 sick CPSEs in 2008-09, 69 sick CPSEs in 2009-10 and 63 sick CPSEs in 2010-11. In addition, Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. is incurring losses continuously for the last three years as on 31.3.2011.

(b) and (c) The concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments of the CPSEs take various steps including financial restructuring, business restructuring, infusion of funds for expansion/modernization/manpower rationalization, payment of liabilities, etc. for transforming these CPSEs into profit making CPSEs. Further, the Government of India established the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in December, 2004 for advising the Government for strengthening, modernizing, reviving, and restructuring of CPSEs. The concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments of the CPSEs prepare proposals for revival/rehabilitation of sick companies on a case to case basis and refer them to BRPSE through Department of Public Enterprises for its recommendations and thereafter for approval of the Government.

Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, the Government approved revival of 27 CPSEs, out of 64 sick CPSEs as on 31.3.2011, envisaging a total assistance of Rs. 19,910 crores (cash assistance of Rs. 4,166 crores in the form of infusion of funds and non-cash assistance of Rs. 15,744 crores in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/ loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.) from Government of India. Performance of these 27 CPSEs during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Details of the number of employees rendered jobless or affected otherwise due to sickness/ closure of CPSEs is not maintained centrally.

Statement

*Performance of 27 sick CPSEs approved by the Government
based on BRPSE recommendations*

1	2	3	Date of Approval of Govt.			Profit/Loss (Rs. in lacs)		
			4	5	6	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
D/O Pharmaceuticals								
1	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	21.12.2006	-916	-1054	-352			
2	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	9.3.2006	-4242	-4985	-2209			
D/O Chemicals & Petrochemicals								
3	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	9.3.2006	2572	-8308	-2528			
D/O Fertilizer								
4	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	30.3.2006	-4933	-10384	4295			
Ministry of Coal								
5	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	5.10.2006	10657	33340	-210909			
D/O Defence Production								
6	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	24.12.2009/3.3.2011	5500	232	-14001			
D/O Heavy Industry								
7	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	26.11.2007	878	-860	9636			
8	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	4.5.2005	-49	3	64			
9	HMT Bearings Ltd.	3.11.2005	-2132	-1531	-1107			
10	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	1.2.2007	-9306	-4580	-3717			
11	Instrumentation Ltd.	11.2.2009	-3656	33362	28259			
12	Nepa Ltd.	23.8.2007/6.9.2012	-7040	-5533	-4608			
13	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	9.3.2006	-2155	-2738	-3030			
14	Scooters India Ltd.	19.5.2011	-1711	-2801	-2765			
15	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	2.6.2006	-2612	-2577	-1844			
16	Tyre Corporation Of India Ltd.	19.4.2007/6.11,2008	-1323	-1467	54115			
Ministry of Information & Broadcasting								
17	National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	16.9.2010	169	-713	-1113			

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas					
18	Biecco Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	25.4.2011	375	173	223
Ministry of Railways					
19	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	26.6.2008/7.2.2008/ 2.7.2009-999		-908	-863
20	Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	4.12.2008	183	1163	-8010
21	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	10.6.2010	116568	-13636	-15759
Ministry of Shipping					
22	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	1.12.2005	-468	-182	-11481
23	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	13.10.2011	-1050	-5442	-5272
Ministry of Textiles					
24	British India Corporation Ltd.	9.6.2011	-5082	-4263	-4403
25	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	19.3.2010/25.11.2010	-12944	678431	-58367
26	National Textile Corpn. Ltd.	2.5.2005	130424	10314	417944
Ministry of Water Resources					
27	National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd.	26.12.2008	2970	3129	-2870

[Translation]

**Environmental Clearance for
Power Projects**

*7. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several power projects are pending due to the absence of environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

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

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

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

Construction of six Hydro Electric Power Projects (HEPs) is held up due to absence of Environment clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF). The State-wise details of such HEPs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) MoEF accords Environment clearance to Power Projects as per defined procedures laid down through various Notifications issued by them from time to time. At times, concerns have been expressed by CPSUs regarding non-receipt of timely Environmental clearance. The status of Environment clearance for Power Projects is being monitored regularly by Ministry of Power (MoP). Regular interaction is also held by MoP with MoEF for expediting the clearances. The CPSUs and other projects developers are also pursuing the matter at the appropriate level to get the clearance expedited. The specific issues pertaining to Environment clearance are also taken up at various fora for resolution.

Statement*List of Hydro Electric Projects pending for want of Environment Clearance by MOEF*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/Location	State	Agency	Status with MoEF
1.	Kolodyne-II HEPP (4x115 MW)	Mizoram	NTPC	MoEF has been requested to extend validity of Terms of Reference (ToR) for one year i.e. upto 10.07.2013
2.	Dhulasidh HEP (66 MW)	Himachal Pradesh	SJVNL	Environment Clearance (EC) awaited
3.	Luhri HEP (775 MW)	Himachal Pradesh	SJVNL	- do -
4.	Loktak Downstream HEP Project (66 MW)	Manipur	NHPC	- do-
5.	Teesta-IV Project (520 MW)	Sikkim	NHPC	- do -
6.	Gundia St.I (200 MW)	Karnataka	KPCL	- do -

*[English]***Supply of Coal to Power Plants**

*8. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been shortage of coal supply to various thermal power plants of the country during the year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details of thermal power plants affected as a result thereof along with the demand and supply position of coal in various thermal power plants in the country during the said period, Plant and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is facing any difficulty in materializing the targets fixed for the import of coal to meet the demand of thermal power plants during the year 2012-13;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the quantity of coal imported so far; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of coal in various thermal power plants of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Power Utilities have reported a generation loss of 11.63 Billion Unit during the year 2011-12 due to shortage of

coal. The station-wise generation loss reported by the Power Utilities due to shortage of coal is given at Statement-I. The details giving Plant and State-wise coal requirement and receipt position is given at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Power Utilities (central, state and private sectors) have not been able to import coal upto the level of import target. During April-October, 2012, 16.287 Million Tonne coal has been imported by the Power Utilities for blending with imported coal against annual import target of 46 Million Tonne.

(e) Following steps have been taken/ are being taken by the Government to mitigate shortage of coal in thermal power plants of the country:

(i) Regular interaction with Ministry of Coal for expediting signing of fuel supply agreement by CIL with Power Utilities.

(ii) Ministry of Coal / Coal India Limited (CIL) are being insisted up on to enhance production of coal in the country.

(iii) Thrust on ramping up production of coal by captive coal block allottees from existing mines and expedite commissioning of new coal blocks.

(iv) Import of coal, to the extent technically feasible, to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from domestic sources.

Statement-I*Generation loss reported by Power Utilities due to shortage of coal for the year 2011-12*

Sl. Power Utility No.		Thermal Power Station	Capacity	Generation Loss
			MW	Million Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1	NTPC	Unchahar	1,050	132.1
		Dadri (NCPD)	1,820	191.5
		Kahalgao STPS	1,340	4,820.5
		Singrauli STPS	2,000	187.6
		Rihand STPS	2,000	152.1
		Farakka STPS	1,600	195.1
		Vindhyachal STPS	3,260	749.0
		Talcher STPS	3,000	383.6
		Ramagundem	2,600	546.2
		Simhadri	1,500	498.6
		Badarpur	705	13.6
2	RVUNL	Chhabra	500	138.5
3	MPPGCL	Satpura	1,143	216.7
		Sanjay Gandhi	1,340	94.0
4	MSPGCL	Khaparkheda II	1,340	36.5
		Parli	1,130	594.4
		Paras	500	109.8
5	APGENCO	Rayalaseema	1,050	17.0
		Kakatiya	500	28.0
		Kothagudem	1,720	53.0
6	DVC	Mejia	1,340	950.9
		Chandrapur	890	96.0
7	BSEB	Barauni	210	51.1
8	KPCL	Raichur	1,720	52.2
9	APCPL	Indra Gandhi	1,000	2.0
10	GSECL	Wanakbori	1,470	9.3

1	2	3	4	5
		Gandhi Nagar	870	1.6
11	CLP	Mahatma Gandhi	1,320	11.9
12	LAN CO	Anpara	1,200	1,023.8
13	TVNL	Tenughat	420	275.0
Total				11,631.6

RVUNL	Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited.
MPPGCL	Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company Limited
MSPGCL	Maharashtra State Power Generation Corporation Limited
APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation
BSEB	Bihar State Electricity Board
KPCL	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited
APCPL	Aravali Power Company Private Limited
GSECL	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited
CLP	China Light & Power
TVNL	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited

Statement-II

Plant-wise and State-wise Coal Requirement and Receipt in respect of Thermal Power Stations during 2011-12.

Sl. No.	State/Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Requirement	Receipt (Domestic)	Receipt (Import)	Total Receipt
			Figures in thousand tonne			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
Delhi						
1	Rajghat TPS	135.0	813	679	0	679
2	Badarpur TPS	705.0	4,398	4,061	23	4,084
	Sub Total	840.0	5,211	4,740	23	4,763
Haryana						
3	Panipat TPS	1,360.0	7,500	7,822	475	8,297

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Yamuna Nagar TPS	600.0	2,802	1,958	201	2,159
5	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1,200.0	5,544	3,898	600	4,498
6	Indira Gandhi STPP	1,000.0	2,976	1,967	364	2,331
7	Mahatma Gandhi TPS	1,320.0	433	239	0	239
	Sub Total	5,480.0	19,255	15,884	1,640	17,524
Punjab						
8	GH TPS (Leh.Moh.)	920.0	4,500	4,559	0	4,559
9	Ropar TPS	1,260.0	7,002	6,108	0	6,108
10	GND TPS(Bhatinda)	440.0	1,800	1,407	0	1,407
	Sub Total	2,620.0	13,302	12,074	0	12,074
Rajasthan						
11	Kota TPS	1,240.0	6,999	6,025	497	6,522
12	Suratgarh TPS	1,500.0	7,200	6,539	451	6,990
13	Chhabra TPP	500.0	2,202	1,338	91	1,429
	Sub Total	3,240.0	16,401	13,902	1,039	14,941
Uttar Pradesh						
14	Anpara TPS	1,630.0	8,802	8,379	0	8,379
15	Harduaganj TPS	665.0	957	466	0	466
16	Obra TPS	1,278.0	4,800	3,716	0	3,716
17	Panki TPS	210.0	1,200	798	0	798
18	Parichha TPS	890.0	3,198	2,451	0	2,451
19	Dadri (NCTPP)	1,820.0	9,198	7,121	1,684	8,805
20	Rihand STPS	2,500.0	11,100	10,377	423	10,800
21	Singrauli STPS	2,000.0	11,298	10,923	167	11,090
22	Tanda TPS	440.0	2,700	2,793	69	2,862
23	Unchahar TPS	1,050.0	6,102	5,194	264	5,458
24	Rosa TPS Ph-I	1,200.0	3,000	1,925	569	2,494
25	Anpara C TPS	1,200.0	2,260	543	43	586
26	Barkhera TPS	90.0	120	88	0	88
27	Maqsoodpur TPS	90.0	120	70	0	70
28	Khambarkhera TPS	90.0	120	89	0	89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Kundarki TPS	90.0	120	34	0	34
30	Utraula TPS	90.0	120	10	0	10
	Sub Total	15,333.0	65,215	54,977	3,219	58,196
	Total Northern Region	27,513.0	119,384	101,577	5,921	107,498
Western Region						
Chhattisgarh						
31	DSPM TPS	500.0	3,000	2,378	0	2,378
32	Korba-II	440.0	3,000	2,924	0	2,924
33	Korba-West TPS	840.0	4,998	5,018	0	5,018
34	Korba STPS	2,600.0	13,002	12,428	232	12,660
35	Sipat STPS	2,980.0	6,000	7,424	83	7,507
36	Pathadi TPP	600.0	3,000	2,444	23	2,467
37	Bhilai TPS	500.0	2,700	2,421	178	2,599
38	OP Jindal TPS	1,000.0	5,074	4,661	0	4,661
	Sub Total	9,460.0	40,774	39,698	516	40,214
Gujarat						
39	Mundra TPS	4,620.0	6,561	48	7,289	7,337
40	Gandhi Nagar TPS	870.0	4,902	3,345	474	3,819
41	Ukai TPS	850.0	4,200	3,941	110	4,051
42	Sikka TPS	240.0	1,308	840	0	840
43	Wanakbori TPS	1,470.0	7,800	7,425	68	7,493
44	Sabarmati (C Station)	400.0	2,202	1,308	576	1,884
	Sub Total	8,450.0	26,973	16,907	8,517	25,424
Madhya Pradesh						
45	Amarkantak Ext TPS	450.0	1,800	2,024	0	2,024
46	Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1,340.0	6,402	6,089	104	6,193
47	Satpura TPS	1,142.5	6,198	5,807	282	6,089
48	Vindhyachal STPS	3,760.0	18,702	17,397	779	18,176
	Sub Total	6,692.5	33,102	31,317	1,165	32,482
Maharashtra						
49	Trombay TPS	1,250.0	2,595	0	2,571	2,571

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	1,200.0	3,630	0	3,889	3,889
51	Bhusawal TPS	1,420.0	2,598	2,409	305	2,714
52	Chandrapur STPS	2,340.0	13,800	9,395	588	9,983
53	Khaparkheda TPS	1,340.0	5,400	4,806	435	5,241
54	Koradi TPS	1,040.0	4,852	4,686	19	4,705
55	Nasik TPS	630.0	4,698	3,687	607	4,294
56	Parli TPS	1,130.0	5,940	4,621	449	5,070
57	Paras TPS	500.0	2,182	2,569	0	2,569
58	Dahanu TPS	500.0	3,195	2,053	778	2,831
59	Wardha Warora TPS	540.0	2,248	2,003	175	2,178
	Sub Total	11,890.0	51,138	36,229	9,816	46,045
	Total Western Region	36,492.5	151,987	124,151	20,014	144,165
Southern Region						
Andhra Pradesh						
60	Dr. N.Tata Rao TPS	1,760.0	9,000	8,556	1,278	9,834
61	Kothagudem TPS	1,720.0	7,215	8,240	200	8,440
62	Ramagundem - B TPS	62.5	348	337	0	337
63	Rayalaseema TPS	1,050.0	5,700	5,127	320	5,447
64	Ramagundem STPS	2,600.0	13,200	12,479	426	12,905
65	Simhadri STPS	2,000.0	7,998	6,561	1,124	7,685
66	Kakatiya TPS	500.0	1,998	1,636	0	1,636
	Sub Total	9,692.5	45,459	42,936	3,348	46,284
Karnataka						
67	Udupi TPS	1,200.0	3,618	0	1,543	1,543
68	Torangallu TPS (SBU-I)	860.0	2,361	0	2,102	2,102
69	Raichur TPS	1,720.0	8,625	6,444	1,217	7,661
70	Bellary TPS	1,000.0	3,000	2,096	32	2,128
	Sub Total	4,780.0	17,604	8,540	4,894	13,434
Tamil Nadu						
71	Ennore TPS	450.0	2,798	1,120	0	1,120
72	Mettur TPS	840.0	4,698	4,037	1,066	5,103

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	North Chennai TPS	630.0	3,600	2,440	669	3,109
74	Tuticorin TPS	1,050.0	6,407	4,665	1,394	6,059
	Sub Total	2,970.0	17,503	12,262	3,129	15,391
	Total Southern Region	17,442.5	80,566	63,738	11,371	75,109
Eastern Bihar						
75	Baruni TPS	210.0	402	163	0	163
76	Muzaffarpur TPS	220.0	600	187	0	187
77	Kahalgaon TPS	2,340.0	13,998	9,887	1,664	11,551
	Sub Total	2,770.0	15,000	10,237	1,664	11,901
Jharkhand						
78	Patratu TPS	770.0	1,002	415	0	415
79	Tenughat TPS	420.0	1,596	1,720	0	1,720
80	Bokaro B TPS	630.0	3,102	2,809	0	2,809
81	Chandrapura TPS	890.0	2,802	2,991	0	2,991
82	Maithon RB TPS	1,050.0	1,461	889	0	889
83	Kodarma TPS	500.0	630	0	0	0
	Sub Total	4,260.0	10,593	8,824	0	8,824
Odisha						
84	Ib Valley TPS	420.0	2,700	2,611	3	2,614
85	Talcher (Old) TPS	470.0	3,000	3,042	7	? 49
86	Talcher STPS	3,000.0	18,180	13,478	3,128	16,606
87	Sterlite TPS	2,400.0	6,000	5,022	0	5,022
	Sub Total	6,290.0	29,880	24,153	3,138	27,291
West Bengal						
88	Durgapur TPS	340.0	1,563	1,520	0	1,520
89	Mejia TPS	2,340.0	10,005	7,398	0	7,398
90	Bakreswar TPS	1,050.0	6,210	4,860	286	5,146
91	Bandel TPS	450.0	1,698	1,470	131	1,601
92	D.P.L. TPS	630.0	2,668	1,627	0	1,627
93	Kolaghat TPS	1,260.0	6,300	5,875	365	6,240
94	Sagardighi TPS	600.0	2,700	2,769	181	2,950

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
95	Santaldih TPS	980.0	2,202	1,687	77	1,764
96	Budge Budge TPS	750.0	3,300	3,209	414	3,623
97	New Cossipore TPS	160.0	450	271	0	271
98	Southern Replacement TPS	135.0	798	685	0	685
99	Titagarh TPS	240.0	1,302	1,066	0	1,066
100	Farakka STPS	2,100.0	10,998	5,645	1,666	7,311
101	Durgapur Steel TPS	1,000.0	630	0	0	0
	Sub Total	12,035.0	50,824	38,082	3,120	41,202
	Sub total Eastern Region	25,355.0	106,297	81,296	7,922	89,218
	Total All India	106,803.0	458,234	370,762	45,228	415,990

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

*9. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achievements made so far in electrification of villages and in providing electricity connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a large number of villages in the country have not been electrified so far;

(c) if so, the details of the unelectrified villages in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of funds released to various State Governments under the RGGVY during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to provide electricity connections to remaining BPL families in various States, if so, the details thereof and the time limit fixed by the Government to electrify all un-electrified villages and provide electricity connections to all BPL households in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 576

projects were sanctioned under Phase-I of RGGVY covering electrification of 1,10,886 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,42,831 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of electricity connections to 2,29,39,511 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Out of these, the electrification works in 1,05,948 UEV and 2,72,140 PEV have been completed and electricity connections to 2,01,99,292 BPL households have been released, as on 31.10.2012. In addition to these, 72 projects have also been sanctioned during 2011-12 under Phase-II of RGGVY covering electrification of 1909 UEV; 53,505 PEV and release of electricity connections to 45,59,141 BPL households. The details of electrification of UEV, PEV and BPL households, State-wise, are at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Number of un-electrified villages as per the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by the States under RGGVY and revised as per field survey, are 1,12,795 and out of which, works have been completed in 1,05,948 villages. The coverage, achievement and balance works in un/de-electrified villages, State-wise, under RGGVY is at Statement-II.

(d) Cumulatively, as on 31.10.2012, Capital subsidy of Rs. 26253.36 crore have been released under RGGVY in the country. The details of release of subsidy under RGGVY during the last three years and current year, State-wise, is at Statement-III.

(e) Ministry has proposed to continue RGGVY to cover all remaining villages/habitations/BPL households in 12th Plan subject to the availability of funds.

Statement-I

As on 31.10.2012

Sl. No	State	Electrification of Un/de-electrified villages		Intensive electrification of Partially Electrified villages		Release of BPL connections	
		Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement	Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement	Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	27477	26324	2484665	2702911
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1479	1760	881	40726	24056
3	Assam	8326	7955	12984	12037	1150597	866273
4	Bihar	23850	22503	19244	4898	5659338	2271263
5	Chhattisgarh	1594	926	17291	11515	987834	941977
6	Gujarat*	0	0	17667	16291	742094	821568
7	Haryana*	0	0	6511	4687	257273	194442
8	Himachal Pradesh	95	79	10650	1059	13196	14339
9	Jammu and Kashmir	239	169	4442	2710	81217	49769
10	Jharkhand	19071	18073	7106	5709	1803377	1282205
11	Karnataka	61	61	28119	24653	978219	853295
12	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181	74571	52159
13	Madhya Pradesh	843	549	49537	21716	1816898	890837
14	Maharashtra*	0	0	41739	36713	1202882	1175086
15	Manipur	882	616	1378	534	107369	28814
16	Meghalaya	1866	1385	3239	1967	109696	75403
17	Mizoram	137	94	570	346	27417	15144
18	Nagaland	105	84	1140	1040	69899	34231
19	Odisha	14715	14285	29324	23296	3045979	2780762
20	Punjab*	0	0	11840	0	148860	64051
21	Rajasthan	4339	4064	34783	31805	1224417	1102915
22	Sikkim	25	25	418	382	11458	9695
23	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	10738	9673	527234	501202
24	Tripura	148	143	658	569	107506	90749
25	Uttar Pradesh	28439	27762	22980	2982	1907419	1042593

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9160	9028	238522	230558
27	West Bengal	4442	4185	24309	21144	2679989	2082995
Total		112795	105948	396336	272140	27498652	20199292

* 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 and 53505 partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 45,59,141 BPL households of 72 projects sanctioned under phase-II of RGGVY

Statement-II

State-wise revised coverage and achievements of electrification of un/de-electrified villages under RGGVY

As on 31.10.2012

Sl. No.	Name of State	Un/de-electrified villages		
		Revised Coverage* *	Cumulative Achievement	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1479	627
3	Assam	8326	7955	371
4	Bihar	23850	22503	1347
5	Chhattisgarh	1594	926	668
6	Gujarat*	0	0	0
7	Haryana*	0	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	95	79	16
9	Jammu and Kashmir	239	169	70
10	Jharkhand	19071	18073	998
11	Karnataka	61	61	0
12	Kerala*	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	843	549	294
14	Maharashtra*	0	0	0
15	Manipur	882	616	266
16	Meghalaya	1866	1385	481
17	Mizoram	137	94	43

1	2	3	4	5
18	Nagaland	105	84	21
19	Odisha	14715	14285	430
20	Punjab*	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	4339	4064	275
22	Sikkim	25	25	0
23	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	0
24	Tripura	148	143	5
25	Uttar Pradesh	28439	27762	677
26	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	1
27	West Bengal	4442	4185	257
Total		112795	105948	6847

* 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 of 72 projects sanctioned under phase-II of RGGVY

Statement-III

State-wise disbursements of subsidy under RGGVY during the last three years and current year

Sl.No	Name of States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31st Oct. 2012)	Total subsidy released including subsidy released prior to 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	153.22	141.90	25.68	6.37	721.31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	223.24	165.54	40.01	24.65	700.71
3	Assam	450.17	628.65	491.36	50.47	2140.48
4	Bihar	622.05	520.05	260.70	0.00	3489.07
5	Chhattisgarh	333.55	163.65	119.84	17.82	838.99
8	Gujarat	86.24	72.07	27.10	1.26	259.17
9	Haryana	53.94	18.40	19.15	0.00	158.95
10	Himachal Pradesh	110.14	53.83	19.10	0.00	261.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Jammu and Kashmir	327.72	60.57	68.41	36.76	700.05
12	Jharkhand	688.65	144.62	111.57	69.03	2747.06
13	Karnataka	63.16	55.85	43.16	5.95	656.08
14	Kerela	9.38	28.88	0.00	22.84	81.55
15	Madhya Pradesh	383.30	255.79	384.30	139.48	1566.13
16	Maharashtra	181.50	147.31	49.43	10.36	527.44
17	Manipur	57.11	85.97	71.48	0.00	266.48
18	Meghalaya	116.83	77.83	94.06	27.03	344.62
19	Mizoram	73.03	70.28	0.00	0.00	214.26
20	Nagaland	53.46	55.36	25.49	11.57	203.38
21	Odisha	889.48	542.98	360.33	55.22	2963.04
22	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.44
23	Rajasthan	140.97	74.30	200.11	27.20	992.11
24	Sikkim	40.46	39.19	36.64	0.00	155.58
25	Tamil Nadu	106.01	38.66	36.31	0.00	285.22
26	Tripura	47.49	29.26	48.30	10.60	157.64
27	Uttar Pradesh	172.97	68.32	85.95	27.75	3060.37
28	Uttranchal	92.28	9.69	0.00	16.69	614.81
29	West Bengal	520.35	448.89	154.30	7.68	2093.07
Grand Total		5996.70	3997.83	2772.81	568.73	26253.36

Availability of Fertilizers

*10. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the quantum of demand, production, supply, import and consumption of various fertilizers in the country along with the amount spent on import of fertilizers during each of the last three years and the current year, State and fertilizer-wise;

(b) whether there is short supply of fertilizers in various states of the country;

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

(d) whether some state Government have demanded/requested for additional supply of fertilizers from the Union Government and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union government for the timely supply of fertilizers to the States as per their demands/requests and to reduce import of fertilizers?

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 requirement (demand) and availability (supply) of Urea, DAP, NPK and MOP in the country during last 3 years and during the current year from April, 2012 to October, 2012 is as under:

Figures in Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT)

Year		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)
Urea	Requirement	281.90	290.79	303.50	179.97
	Availability	265.97	284.62	296.64	165.87
	Sales	264.48	282.23	292.74	162.36
DAP	Requirement	106.98	120.92	125.75	87.17
	Availability	104.09	113.09	116.02	63.77
	Sales	103.92	112.87	111.87	52.40
NPK	Requirement	87.73	92.00	106.90	67.34
	Availability	83.38	104.39	124.14	52.28
	Sales	82.03	102.98	113.75	45.17
MOP	Requirement	43.85	47.80	47.92	27.30
	Availability	47.60	39.83	31.60	15.94
	Sales	46.74	38.91	29.79	12.74

The detailed statement of requirement (demand) and availability (supply) state-wise and fertilizer-wise is given at Statement-I.

The detailed statement of import of urea on Government account and amount spent on these is as under:

Year	Through STEs*		From OMIFCO**	
	Quantity (LMT)	Value (in million US\$ approx)	Quantity (LMT)	Value (in million US\$ approx)
2009-10	31.48	872.45	20.62	340.20
2010-11	45.46	1488.27	20.64	344.23
2011-12	57.65	2777.40	20.69	445.08
2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)	29.62	1290.84	10.52	285.29

*STEs - State Trading Enterprises, namely State Trading Corporation(STC), Metal and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL)

** OMIFCO - Oman India Fertilizer company, Sur, Oman

Since P and K fertilizers are procured by various private and public sector fertilizer companies, Government does not spend any amount on their imports. However, Government gives a fixed amount of subsidy per MT.

Fertilizers other than urea i.e. P&K fertilizers are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies

import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgement and the quantities so imported are distributed in various states through their marketing networks. However, Government is paying subsidy on P&K fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme (NBS). The details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year is as under:

Figures in Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT)

Year	DAP	MAP	TSP	NPK	MOP
2009-10	58.89	1.93	0.87	0.00	40.77
2010-11	74.11	1.88	0.98	9.81	45.00
2011-12	69.05	4.94	1.60	36.73	26.94
2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)	50.62	1.52	0.00	4.05	17.93

The detailed State-wise statement of production of various fertilizers in the country is given at Statements-I, III and IV.

(b) to (c) As can be seen from the table above and the annexures, the availability of Urea, DAP and NPK were adequate. As far as the availability and sales of MOP is concerned, it is on the lower side during the year 2011-12 as compared to 2010-11 because of cartelization by MOP traders. As a result of this, the MOP could not be contracted by importers till August, 2011. Subsequently, the contract of MOP took place in the month of September, 2011. Thereafter during 2012-13, the prices of MOP have gone up because of which there is a demand destruction.

(d) Department of Agriculture (DAC) gives state-wise requirement of each fertilizer and supply is made according to that. DAC conducts regular video conference jointly with Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Ministry of Railways and with state officials and corrective actions are

taken as per the requests of the various state governments for any additional supply of fertilizers.

(e) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government had announced a new policy of urea on 4th September, 2008 to attract new investments. The policy is based on Import parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor & ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expand, revive of the existing closed urea units and to set up Greenfield projects. The revision in this policy is under consideration. The country is fully dependent on imports to meet the requirements of potassic fertilizers. Government has also reduced the custom duty on phosphoric acid from 5% to 2% to encourage indigenous production of Phosphatic fertilizers. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers.

Statement-I

State-wise sales of Urea, DAP, MOP & Complex fertilisers during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Upto October 2012)

(Figure in Lakh MT)

Name of State	Urea			DAP			MOP			COMPLEX			
	Year	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	27.50	26.16	25.95	8.75	8.89	8.85	6.60	6.07	6.01	20.50	18.69	18.15
	2010-11	28.50	31.73	31.30	11.00	10.40	10.30	6.60	6.09	6.04	20.50	22.12	21.88
	2011-12	31.00	29.87	29.34	12.30	10.89	10.39	6.60	4.44	3.82	22.30	25.73	23.58
	2012-13	19.50	17.95	17.51	8.30	4.73	3.73	4.00	2.24	1.78	13.00	11.90	10.18
Karnataka	2009-10	13.75	13.77	13.77	8.20	8.46	8.46	5.15	6.12	6.08	11.20	10.95	10.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2010-11	14.00	14.28	14.28	8.60	8.46	8.42	5.65	4.24	4.14	11.20	13.78	13.51
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	14.45	8.75	9.39	9.06	5.65	3.82	3.64	13.10	17.34	16.40
	2012-13	9.40	8.80	8.59	6.72	2.64	1.95	3.47	2.15	1.65	8.65	6.06	4.92
Kerala	2009-10	1.63	1.53	1.53	0.355	0.30	0.30	1.54	1.57	1.54	1.90	2.12	2.05
	2010-11	1.90	1.44	1.44	0.35	0.42	0.41	1.55	1.58	1.56	2.50	2.28	2.22
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	1.49	0.47	0.44	0.41	1.80	1.51	1.42	2.55	2.20	1.99
	2012-13	1.26	0.82	0.81	0.32	0.21	0.17	1.15	0.66	0.55	1.70	1.16	1.05
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	11.50	9.98	9.98	4.25	2.94	2.94	5.84	5.14	5.12	4.00	6.18	6.13
	2010-11	11.50	10.23	10.15	4.24	3.20	3.19	5.84	4.74	4.25	6.91	6.83	
	2011-12	11.50	10.47	10.45	4.30	3.84	3.71	5.31	4.27	4.16	6.61	8.75	7.55
	2012-13	6.23	4.89	4.87	2.95	1.77	1.52	2.95	1.34	1.25	3.97	3.77	3.46
Gujarat	2009-10	18.75	18.21	8.00	7.64	7.62	2.30	2.86	2.69	4.72	4.20	4.01	
	2010-11	19.50	21.26	21.19	8.40	8.11	8.09	2.30	2.02	4.83	6.62	6.55	
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	21.18	8.80	6.96	6.80	2.30	1.75	1.72	5.10	7.32	7.08
	2012-13	14.20	11.16	10.74	5.90	1.81	1.18	0.49	0.43	3.49	2.52	2.10	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	15.25	16.00	15.93	8.50	9.52	9.47	1.20	1.67	1.43	3.55	2.48	2.43
	2010-11	16.75	17.05	16.92	10.00	10.94	10.92	1.45	1.36	1.33	3.69	3.55	3.52
	2011-12	17.50	18.13	17.81	10.95	11.00	10.57	1.65	0.93	0.75	4.05	5.33	4.66
	2012-13	9.91	9.31	9.03	8.74	6.88	1.12	0.85	0.64	3.09	2.04	1.74	
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	5.48	5.27	1.77	2.65	2.65	0.84	0.96	0.90	1.42	1.04	1.04	
	2010-11	5.70	5.56	5.54	2.84	2.41	2.41	1.06	0.96	0.94	1.40	1.32	1.32
	2011-12	6.25	6.20	2.90	2.71	2.58	1.15	0.85	1.54	2.21	197.00		
	2012-13	5.20	4.45	4.37	2.32	1.52	1.16	0.89	0.59	0.43	1.30	0.92	0.87
Maharashtra	2009-10	24.75	22.87	22.87	12.50	13.83	13.82	5.60	7.07	7.06	14.00	11.25	11.13
	2010-11	25.25	25.52	25.51	16.70	14.35	14.31	6.75	6.52	6.37	14.80	17.98	17.92
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	25.43	17.25	12.52	12.22	6.40	4.26	3.99	18.30	20.86	19.74
	2012-13	17.45	15.19	14.83	10.86	4.26	3.30	3.73	2.74	1.81	11.55	8.63	7.47
Rajasthan	2009-10	15.10	13.37	13.15	6.50	5.86	5.85	0.35	0.55	0.42	1.37	0.78	0.78
	2010-11	15.60	15.73	15.70	7.00	7.20	7.16	0.55	0.35	0.28	1.18	1.40	1.37
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	16.90	7.30	7.17	7.07	0.50	0.25	0.23	1.76	1.54	1.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2012-13	8.52	8.21	8.20	4.92	4.27	3.81	0.37	0.15	0.10	1.24	0.69	0.66
Haryana	2009-10	19.65	18.05	17.95	7.00	6.66	6.66	0.52	0.90	0.90	0.45	0.48	0.48
	2010-11	19.65	18.75	18.38	7.20	7.37	0.70	0.66	0.66	0.55	0.69	0.69	
	2011-12	19.75	19.19	18.88	7.20	8.45	8.32	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.71
	2012-13	11.25	10.02	9.84	5.45	4.40	3.76	0.45	0.21	0.18	0.65	0.21	0.16
Punjab	2009-10	25.50	24.65	24.46	8.50	8.08	8.06	0.91	1.00	1.08	0.55	0.57	0.55
	2010-11	26.00	27.61	27.17	9.25	9.04	9.01	1.06	1.06	0.96	0.70	1.05	1.03
	2011-12	26.00	28.32	28.07	10.15	10.10	9.66	1.06	0.73	0.69	1.00	1.30	1.19
	2012-13	16.25	15.24	15.20	7.05	6.86	6.08	0.71	0.35	0.26	0.85	0.31	0.30
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	55.00	53.64	53.08	17.00	16.51	16.49	2.85	3.47	3.43	8.50	9.47	9.40
	2010-11	57.60	55.08	54.51	19.60	17.71	17.64	3.70	2.17	1.92	9.45	10.61	10.30
	2011-12	58.00	58.59	57.52	19.65	18.69	18.15	4.00	1.82	1.80	11.25	12.86	11.26
	2012-13	31.00	32.43	31.70	13.00	14.11	11.72	1.65	1.18	1.09	7.50	5.53	4.79
Uttarakhand	2009-10	2.15	2.33	2.33	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.45	0.41	0.40
	2010-11	2.20	2.24	2.23	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.50	0.57	0.57
	2011-12	2.40	2.49	2.47	0.33	0.39	0.38	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.53	0.50
	2012-13	1.40	1.48	1.45	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.25	0.23
Jammu and Kashmir	2009-10	1.40	1.22	0.78	0.48	0.48	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2010-11	1.50	1.28	1.27	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	1.45	1.20	1.19	0.85	0.67	0.65	0.35	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.81	0.65	0.61	0.48	0.28	0.23	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	2009-10	19.00	17.04	17.03	4.50	3.98	3.97	2.10	2.26	2.26	3.10	2.68	2.68
	2010-11	19.50	16.96	16.94	4.75	4.60	4.59	2.30	2.00	1.97	3.35	3.14	3.11
	2011-12	20.75	18.11	18.06	5.00	4.72	4.41	2.45	1.29	1.26	3.75	4.03	3.56
	2012-13	11.80	11.14	10.96	3.05	4.13	3.18	1.20	0.61	0.58	2.15	1.73	1.46
Jharkhand	2009-10	2.05	1.50	1.50	1.15	0.82	0.82	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.50	0.69	0.68
	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.35	1.10	0.66	0.65	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.85	0.36	0.66
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	2.16	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.34	0.06	0.06	1.08	0.52	0.47
	2012-13	1.91	1.41	1.34	0.92	0.42	0.30	0.23	0.03	0.02	0.60	0.25	0.21
Odisha	2009-10	5.75	4.61	4.59	2.25	2.24	2.21	1.70	1.31	1.27	3.00	2.28	2.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2010-11	5.75	4.74	4.57	2.50	2.20	2.19	1.90	1.36	1.32	3.00	2.33	2.31
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	5.10	2.60	1.90	1.73	2.05	0.92	0.83	3.18	3.46	3.12
	2012-13	4.90	4.20	3.99	1.85	0.91	0.82	1.25	0.62	0.51	2.14	1.45	1.18
West Bengal	2009-10	13.00	11.71	11.71	4.80	4.56	4.55	4.15	4.97	4.97	7.50	8.39	8.39
	2010-11	13.00	11.26	11.26	5.10	4.64	4.62	4.00	3.29	3.23	8.25	8.95	8.76
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	12.74	5.10	5.05	4.76	4.00	3.08	3.01	9.00	8.96	8.13
	2012-13	5.78	6.23	6.02	2.75	2.25	1.87	1.75	1.24	1.14	4.57	4.60	4.18
Assam	2009-10	2.60	2.56	2.56	0.35	0.22	0.22	1.26	0.97	0.97	0.06	0.06	0.06
	2010-11	2.60	2.50	2.50	0.60	0.29	0.27	1.30	0.96	0.96	0.05	0.11	0.11
	2011-12	3.00	2.68	2.68	0.60	0.37	0.28	1.40	0.94	0.91	0.27	0.07	0.05
	2012-13	1.58	1.42	1.41	0.29	0.22	0.18	0.68	0.30	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.03
All India	2009-10	281.90	265.97	264.48	106.98	104.09	103.92	43.85	47.60	46.74	87.73	83.38	82.03
	2010-11	290.79	284.62	282.23	120.92	113.09	112.87	47.80	39.83	38.91	92.00	104.39	102.98
	2011-12	303.50	296.64	292.74	125.75	116.02	111.87	47.92	31.60	29.79	106.90	124.14	113.75
	2012-13	179.97	165.87	162.36	87.17	63.77	52.40	27.30	15.94	12.74	67.34	52.28	45.17

Statement-II*State-wise Production of Urea from 2009-10 to 2011-12 & April to Oct. 2012 ('000' MT)*

Name of State/Zone	Production			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Apri to Oct. 12
1	2	3	4	5
South Zone				
Andhra Pradesh	1480.1	1655.6	1561.6	908.9
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	379.5	379.4	379.4	227.6
Tamil Nadu	435.9	778.8	1108.4	522.9
Total (South Zone):	2295.5	2813.8	3049.4	1659.4
West Zone				
Goa	387.5	396.8	365.4	220.1
Madhya Pradesh	1828.1	1878.1	1913.8	987.8
Maharashtra	2089.1	2124.5	2108.5	1277.7

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	3264.0	3329.1	3020.8	2180.2
Rajasthan	2413.0	2503.6	2531.9	1394.9
Total (West Zone):	9981.7	10232.1	9940.4	6060.7
East Zone				
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	219.6
Total (East Zone):	309.6	285.0	278.8	219.6
North Zone				
Haryana	512.9	470.0	500.3	319.4
Punjab	988.7	1031.5	986.3	564.0
Uttar Pradesh	7023.9	7048.1	7229.2	4010.7
Total (North Zone):	8525.5	8549.6	8715.8	4894.1
Grand Total	21112.3	21880.5	21984.4	12833.8

Statement-III

*Zone/State-wise Production of DAO for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12
and April to Oct. 2012 (000' MT)*

Name of Zone/State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April to Oct.-12
1	2	3	4	5
South-Zone				
Andhra Pradesh	520.6	434.3	366.6	67.6
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	198.1	177.8	128.2	81.8
Tamil Nadu	0.0	30.4	180.5	104.2
Total (SZ)	718.7	642.5	675.3	253.6
West-Zone				
Goa	351.8	151.6	180.2	56.3

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	1826.3	980.4	1240.4	814.5
Total (WZ)	2178.1	1132.0	1420.6	870.8
East-Zone				
Odisha	1166.0	1572.1	1597.4	826.4
West Bengal	183.7	190.3	269.3	45.6
Total (EZ)	1349.7	1762.4	1866.7	872.0
Grand Total	4246.5	3536.9	3962.6	1996.4

Statement-IV

State/Zone-wise Production of Complex Fertilizers for the year 2009-10 to 2011-12 and April to Oct. 2012

('000' MT)

Name of Zone/ State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April to Oct. 12
1	2	3	4	5
South-Zone				
Andhra Pradesh	1789.0	1817.6	1719.8	956.0
Kerala	758.1	643.8	616.4	339.6
Karnataka	84.1	45.7	44.0	24.8
Tamil Nadu	387.0	436.2	500.1	329.7
Total (SZ)	3018.2	2943.3	2880.3	1650.1
West-Zone				
Goa	366.2	509.5	370.6	159.4
Maharashtra	603.9	727.4	825.0	490.8
Gujarat	2111.1	2902.8	2110.5	924.8
Total (WZ)	3081.2	4139.7	3306.1	1575.0
East-Zone				
Odisha	1544.9	1282.8	1271.9	560.8
West Bengal	394.0	361.2	311.9	159.7
Total (EZ)	1938.9	1644.0	1583.8	720.5
Grand Total	8038.3	8727.0	7770.2	3945.6

[English]

Minor Irrigation Schemes

*11. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether minor irrigation schemes have been taken up under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) particularly in the drought prone districts/ tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment has been made on the impact of such schemes in the country during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the number of farmers benefited therefrom during the said period along with the funds released and utilised for the purpose, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The State-wise details of surface minor irrigation schemes included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) including Drought Prone and Tribal Area are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Last assessment made by the Government was in 2005. However, the State-wise details of farmers benefitted, based on the information furnished by the State Governments, under Minor Irrigation Schemes, funds released and utilized under AIBP in the last three years and current year are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes included under AIBP till date (19.11.2012)

Sl. No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes included
1	2	3
A. Special category States		
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2052

1	2	3
2	Assam	1376
3	Manipur	843
4	Meghalaya	263
5	Mizoram	317
6	Nagaland	1524
7	Sikkim	658
8	Tripura	1221
9	Himachal Pradesh	428
10	Jammu and Kashmir	749
11	Odisha (KBK)	78
12	Uttarakhand	2519
A	Total	12028
B. Non-Special Category States		
1	Andhra Pradesh	100
2	Chhattisgarh	274
3	Madhya Pradesh	365
4	Maharashtra	186
5	Bihar	221
6	West Bengal	57
7	Rajasthan	7
8	Karnataka	493
9	Jharkhand	456
B	Total	2159
Grand Total		14187

Statement-III

Details of state-wise farmers benefitted from minor irrigation schemes, funds released and funds utilized under AIB P during last three years and current year (upto 19.11.2012)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (upto 19.11.2012)		
		No. of farmers benefitted	Funds released	Funds utilized	No. of farmers benefitted	Funds released	Funds utilized	No. of farmers benefitted	Funds released	Funds utilized	No. of farmers benefitted**	Funds released	Funds utilized**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3000	30.780	30.780	4932	48.6350	48.6350	2250	33.7883	33.7883		11.1600	
2	Assam	13480	577.9694	577.9694	42532	356.9030	356.9030	4790	377.7456	377.7456		109.4745	
3	Manipur	375	42.5403	42.5403	33	40.5000	40.5000	161	44.5500	44.5500		Not released	
4	Meghalaya	1091	22.5018	22.5018	2473	110.1951	110.1951	1740	81.3011	81.3011		28.4000	
5	Mizoram	890	36.4500	36.4500	1120	51.0921	51.0921	1144	42.1101	42.1101		Not released	
6	Nagaland	1368	57.2860	57.2860	486	70.0000	70.0000	378	72.6525	72.6525		31.0000	
7	Sikkim	91	2.6049	2.6049	157	14.3639	14.3639	96	33.7144	33.7144		Not released	
8	Tripura	1389	31.3488	31.3488	640	0.0000	0.0000	1294	34.8751	34.8751		17.7500	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	37.8195	37.8195	0	32.4000	32.4000	3180	47.1152	47.1152		Not released	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	158.0534	158.0534	300	110.7215	110.7215	600	163.4678	163.4678		Not released	
11	Odisha (KBK)	2412	40.5000	40.5000	3462	27.8538	27.8538	0	Not released	Not utilised		Not released	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	Uttarakhand	0	127.0063	127.0063	3787	160.0600	160.0600	0	232.7513	232.7513		Not released	
13	Andhra Pradesh	2531	0.00	0.00	956	0.00	0.00	4581	141.75	141.75		Not released	
14	*Chhattisgarh	7272	16.0383	16.0383	4731	131.7986	131.7986	25685	179.1856	179.1856		Not released	
15	Madhya Pradesh	1553	173.3724	173.3724	6903	202.5023	202.5023	9933	211.2880	211.2880		338.6000	
16	Maharashtra	7226	Not released	Not utilised	4361	256.1439	256.1439	3403	77.2109	77.2109		178.8416	
17	Bihar	5258	Not released	Not utilised	17525	32.3535	32.3535	0	15.5303	15.5303		9.7200	
18	*West Bengal	13800	0.00	0.00	0	8.10	8.10	11410	4.46	4.46		Not released	
19	*Rajasthan	0	14.170	14.170	112	0.000	0.000	0	Not released	Not utilised		Not released	
20	Karnataka	71	48.5066	48.5066	461	34.6388	34.6388	2050	59.1674	59.1674		113.0000	
21	Jharkhand	0	Not released	Not utilised	0	231.6474	231.6474	1782	224.4158	224.4158		Not released	
	Total	61807	1416.9477	1416.9477	94971	1919.9089	1919.9089	74477	2077.0755	2077.0755		837.9461	

* For these States, considering the average size of land holding (reported by the States) of each Farmer and potential created from MI schemes under AIBP as reported by the State Governments, the number of Farmers benefitted have been worked out.

** This information is being collected from States.

[*Translation*]

Utilisation Certificates under MGNREGS

*12. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States/Union Territories including Rajasthan which have submitted Utilisation Certificates in respect of the funds granted under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the criteria for releasing funds to the States under MGNREGS which have not submitted the said certificates in respect of the earlier releases; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to persuade the States for submission of the said certificates under MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Utilisation Certificates (UCs) have been received from all States/Union Territories in respect of funds released to them under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) upto the financial year 2010-11. All States/UTs except 12 States/Union Territories, viz., Assam, Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Dadra and Nagar Haveli have submitted Utilization Certificates for funds released under MGNREGA during financial year 2011-12 (upto 31.3.2012). Further funds to these States/UTs will be released only after receipt of UCs for funds released upto 31.3.2012.

(b) and (c) One of the preconditions for release of funds towards 2 instalment is submission of UCs for funds released in the past. In case of non-completion of prescribed formalities including non-submission of UCs, Central funds are released on ad-hoc basis to meet emergent needs and temporary shortage of funds. The regular release of funds is restored on completion of all prescribed formalities under MGNREGA. Further, States/UTs/Districts are requested from time to time (through letters and review meetings between officials of Central and State Governments) to furnish UCs and other information to make regular releases of Central fund under MGNREGA.

Safe Drinking Water

*13. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

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

(a) whether fluoride, arsenic and other chemicals have been found in the groundwater contaminating drinking water in various States of the country;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government to supplement the efforts being made by the States for provision of safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As reported by the States/UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, as on 01.04.2012, there were 1,04,160 habitations with one or more of their drinking water sources contaminated with excess arsenic, fluoride, iron, salinity or nitrate, which are yet to be provided with safe drinking water. The State/UT-wise and contaminant-wise details of these habitations and population affected are at Statement.

(c) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crore has been made for the NRDWP in 2012-13. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States on 50:50 Centre: State sharing basis (90:10 for North-East States and Jammu and Kashmir) can be utilized for tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated on 50:50 Centre: State sharing basis (90:10 for North East States and Jammu & Kashmir) to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis or Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. Technical assistance is provided to States through sharing information on technologies for treatment of contaminated water in Conferences, Exhibitions, meetings, Handbooks and visit of Technical officers. The Ministry has advised the States on adopting a two-pronged strategy viz., in the short-term to adopt in-situ treatment technologies for removal of specific contaminants and as a long term sustainable solution to provide safe drinking water from alternate safe surface/ groundwater sources. In addition to this, Government of India provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which inter alia include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of district/ sub-district water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, hiring of trained manpower for the laboratories and providing field test kits/ refills for testing of drinking water quality to Gram Panchayats. Further up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which inter alia may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

Statement

Financial Year: 2012-2013, State: All States/UTs

Sl. No.	State	Contamination Wise Number of Habitations & Population Affected													
		Total		Fluoride		Arsenic		Iron		Salinity		Nitrate			
		Habs	Population	Habs	Population	Habs	Population	Habs	Population	Habs	Population	Habs	Population		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Andhra Pradesh	396	274196	332	208063	0	0	0	0	64	66133	0	0		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	115	32571	0	0	0	0	115	32571	0	0	0	0		
4	Assam	15979	5406054	80	28373	1157	362402	14742	5015279	0	0	0	0		
5	Bihar	14580	7493434	2698	1276813	1004	710566	10877	5505582	0	0	1	473		
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Chhattisgarh	8815	2282080	313	106040	0	0	8339	2057252	163	118788	0	0		
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	Gujarat	274	451577	57	108190	0	0	0	0	64	50675	153	292712		
12	Haryana	17	44414	12	29381	0	0	0	0	5	15033	0	0		
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	Jammu and Kashmir	30	44536	2	1142	0	0	22	28894	6	14500	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	Jharkhand	412	103050	41	13639	1	233	369	88194	0	0	1	984
16	Karnataka	5875	5908830	2806	2998369	19	26612	938	769408	734	769068	1378	1345373
17	Kerala	934	1960190	106	214630	0	0	585	1275489	186	342460	57	127611
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	2789	1245486	2485	1059822	0	0	156	67973	148	117691	0	0
20	Maharashtra	1671	3533765	483	1178100	0	0	337	486161	342	602432	509	1267072
21	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	97	40643	0	0	0	0	97	40643	0	0	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	130	122941	0	0	0	0	130	122941	0	0	0	0
25	Odisha	12465	3969410	398	105567	0	0	11051	3453687	991	387924	25	22232
26	Puducherry	9	16705	0	0	0	0	8	15048	1	1657	0	0
27	Punjab	33	41001	19	23026	0	0	1	758	13	17217	0	0
28	Rajasthan	26729	8004920	7130	3001331	5	9108	46	16732	18924	4744864	624	232885
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamilnadu	528	238964	5	1969	0	0	405	180143	111	52647	7	4205
31	Tripura	5935	1838804	0	0	0	0	5935	1838804	0	0	0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	882	889032	144	97395	9	7073	23	37054	705	746924	1	586
33	Uttarakhand	17	38984	2	8213	0	0	13	25173	0	0	0	5598
34	West Bengal	5448	6548227	873	710656	2119	3526452	1955	1742254	501	568865	0	0
Total		1,04,160	5,05,29,814	17,986	1,11,70,719	4,314	46,42,446	56,144	2,28,00,040	22,958	86,16,878	2,758	32,99,731

[English]

**Re-Structured Accelerated Power
Development and Reforms Programme**

*14. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds sanctioned under the Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) to various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision regarding providing assistance/benefits under the R-APDRP to the States including Odisha wherein distribution of electricity has been privatised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Government of India approved 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 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 350 MU 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, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.32323.70 crores (Part-A: Rs.6638.79 crores covering 1402 towns and 63 SCADA projects in 63 towns; Part-B: Rs.25684.91 crores in 1134 towns) have been sanctioned. Cumulatively an amount of Rs.6304.96 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 enclosed at Statement.

(b) and (c) R-APDRP was launched as Central sector scheme for XI Plan to provide financial assistance to state power Distribution Utilities. As per approved scheme, areas under private utilities including that of Odisha are not covered under Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP). Proposal for inclusion of areas under Private Utilities in R-APDRP is under consideration of Government of India.

Statement

Year-wise Sanctions & Disbursements in R-APDRP

All Amounts in Rs. Crores As on 17.11.2012

State Disbur-	Utility	Sanction											Disbursement				
		Sanctions 2009-10	Sanctions 2010-11	Sanctions 2011-12	Sanctions 2012-13	Sanctions 2012-13 Cumulative	Sanctions 2009-10	Disbur- sements 2010-11	Disbur- sements 2011-12	Disbur- sements 2012-13	Disbur- sements 2012-13 Cumulative						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
Haryana	UHBVNL	0.00	230.69	257.79	0.00	563.64	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.54						
	DHBVNL	19.59	0.00	185.10	0.00	275.57	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.14						
	Total	19.59	230.69	442.89	0.00	839.21	7.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68						
HP	HPSEB	81.06	337.52	16.79	0.00	435.37	24.32	101.25	0.00	5.03	130.60						
Jammu and Kashmir	J and K PDD	134.49	17.50	1718.16	0.00	1870.15	40.35	5.25	515.45	0.00	561.04						
Punjab	PSEB	784.68	0.00	1050.26	0.00	1834.94	150.40	0.00	207.41	10.26	368.07						
Chandigarh	ED	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Rajasthan	AWNl	155.01	255.63	0.00	0.00	462.67	18.89	46.39	0.00	0.00	80.14						
	JoVVNL	63.78	476.06	0.00	0.00	703.37	7.87	86.18	0.00	0.67	141.22						
	JoVVNL	23.96	716.93	0.00	0.00	841.27	1.43	119.64	0.00	0.00	149.76						
	Total	242.75	1448.62	0.00	0.00	2007.31	28.19	252.21	0.00	0.67	371.13						
UP	MWNL	228.36	470.93	642.29	0.00	1344.08	69.26	70.64	60.33	103.44	303.67						
	Poorva VVNL	108.97	350.85	74.11	0.00	533.93	32.69	52.63	0.00	22.23	107.55						
	Paschim VVNL	203.01	474.11	453.66	0.00	1130.78	60.90	71.12	0.00	84.99	217.01						
	DWNL	93.69	535.81	562.53	0.00	1192.03	27.37	80.37	0.00	91.34	199.08						
	Total	634.03	1831.70	1732.59	0.00	4200.82	190.22	274.76	60.33	302.00	827.31						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Uttarakhand	UPCL	117.27	0.00	409.18	0.00	535.00	35.31	0.00	33.59	117.79	189.13
Total Utilities (North)		2013.87	3899.37	5369.87	0.00	11756.14	476.76	633.48	816.78	435.75	2496.97
MP	MPPKWCL (E)	0.00	679.81	0.00	0.00	766.31	22.14	97.97	30.92	1.66	152.69
	MPMKWCL (C)	23.02	862.64	0.00	0.00	977.70	34.85	134.69	2.55	0.00	172.09
	MPPKWCL (W)	338.03	166.64	70.03	0.00	624.25	65.58	21.58	8.15	10.90	106.20
	Total	361.05	1709.09	70.03	0.00	2368.26	122.56	254.24	41.62	12.56	430.98
Gujarat	PGVCL	637.57	166.93	-0.15	0.00	804.35	22.58	118.95	0.00	19.57	161.09
	DGVCL	206.60	32.18	7.43	0.00	246.21	7.01	34.53	0.00	0.00	41.55
	MGVCL	149.41	26.18	-4.26	0.00	218.70	14.59	23.30	0.00	25.57	77.00
	UGVCL	57.59	33.82	2.34	0.00	93.75	9.89	13.84	0.00	0.70	2443
	Total	1051.17	259.11	5.36	0.00	1363.01	54.07	190.62	0.00	45.84	304.07
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	122.45	0.00	751.30	0.00	873.75	36.74	0.00	0.00	118.85	155.59
Maharashtra	MSEDCL	162.24	1793.51	1682.31	154.54	3954.78	50.99	197.09	344.02	0.00	638.43
	BEST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	Goa ED	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	31 AT	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	0.00	0.00
Total (West)	1702.75	3761.71	2509.00	154.54	8670.53	295.83	641.95	385.63	177.25	1560.53	
AP	APCPDCL	0.00	823.91	65.15	0.00	1064.09	2.49	123.59	19.55	0.00	195.65
	APEPDCL	3.31	0.79	0.00	0.00	64.76	0.82	0.73	0.00	0.00	18.93
	APNPDCL	160.94	12.47	0.00	0.00	217.91	24.72	0.00	3.74	0.00	41.21
	APSPDCL	68.43	39.19	0.00	0.00	215.45	11.78	0.00	11.76	0.00	54.38
	Total	232.68	876.36	65.15	0.00	1562.21	39.81	124.32	35.05	0.00	310.17
Karnataka	BESCOM	291.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.64	78.17	43.78	0.00	0.00	121.95
	CESCOM	103.14	76.42	0.00	0.00	207.29	8.32	26.93	0.00	0.00	35.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GESCOM	207.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	238.16	11.21	30.12	0.00	0.00	41.33
	HESCOM	205.48	72.88	0.00	0.00	330.98	15.78	0.00	41.75	0.00	57.54
	MESCOM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.07	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62
	Total	807.53	149.30	0.00	0.00	1340.14	117.11	100.83	41.75	0.00	259.68
Kerala	KSEB	214.40	926.33	28.99	206.13	1375.85	64.31	75.51	80.25	0.00	220.07
Tamil Nadu	TNEB	450.87	3357.82	0.00	0.00	3878.73	120.76	526.23	4.77	0.00	671.69
Puducherry	PD	27.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.53	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.50
	Total (South)	1733.01	5309.81	94.14	206.13	8184.46	341.99	826.89	166.31	0.00	1466.12
Bihar	BSEB	113.40	0.00	647.18	531.24	1371.84	58.37	0.00	0.00	82.53	140.90
Jharkhand	JSEB	151.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.60	30.00	0.00	18.18	0.00	48.18
West Bengal	WBSEDCL	159.98	551.41	161.15	0.00	872.54	47.99	82.05	45.87	29.11	205.02
A&N Islands	PD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (East)	425.16	551.41	808.33	531.24	2406.14	136.37	82.05	64.05	111.64	394.11
Assam	APDCL	173.18	0.60	665.87	0.00	839.65	51.95	0.00	124.15	75.79	251.89
Arunachal Pradesh	PD	0.00	37.68	0.00	0.00	37.68	0.00	11.30	0.00	0.00	11.30
Nagaland	PD	0.00	34.58	0.00	0.00	34.58	0.00	10.37	0.00	0.00	10.37
Manipur	PD	31.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.55	0.00	9.47	0.00	0.00	9.47
Meghalaya	MeSEB	33.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.97	0.00	10.19	0.00	0.00	10.19
Mizoram	PD	34.26	0.86	0.00	0.00	35.12	0.00	10.54	0.00	0.00	10.54
Sikkim	PD	26.30	68.46	0.00	0.00	94.76	7.89	20.54	0.00	0.00	28.43
Tripura	PD	34.37	0.82	148.26	16.83	200.28	10.31	0.00	43.07	1.66	55.04
Total (NE)	333.63	143.00	814.13	16.83	1307.59	70.14	72.41	167.22	77.45	387.23	
Total		6208.42	13665.30	9595.47	908.74	32323.70	1321.08	2256.78	1600.00	802.09	6304.96

**Setting up of Universities for
Minority Communities**

*15. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maulana Azad Education foundation proposes to set up five universities across the country for the minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the places identified for setting up of such universities and the estimated expenditure thereon;

(c) the criterion adopted therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government also proposes to build infrastructure such as Kendriya Vidyalayas for minority students; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) A proposal is being considered to set up five Universities by the Maulana Azad Education Foundation across the country for the minority communities.

(b) The details and places are being identified and a decision has already been taken to set up three universities viz. Tipu Sultan University of Science and Technology at Bengaluru, Karnataka; Khwaja Garib Nawaz Professional, Technical and Vocational Education, at Ajmer, Rajasthan and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai University of Health and Medical Sciences, at Kishanganj, Bihar.

(c) The criteria to be adopted are in the process

of formulation.

(d) In view of the Sachar Committee recommendations, the Government is proposing to establish Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) model institutions in the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs).

(e) Details are being worked out.

Railway Projects on Cost-sharing basis

*16. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of railway projects being executed under cost-sharing agreements with various State Governments, State and project-wise;

(b) the details and the present status of the proposals for executing projects under cost-sharing basis received from various State Governments which are pending with the Railways, State-wise;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has set or proposes to set any precondition regarding acquisition of land and cost-sharing with the State Governments for granting approval for new railway projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the likely impact of such decision on the development of railway infrastructure in the country particularly in the backward regions/States?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Details of projects being executed under cost-sharing agreement with various State Governments, State-wise, project-wise along with status are as under:

Sl. No.	State	%age of cost sharing by the State Govt.	Name of Project (Km)	Latest cost (in Rs. Cr.)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Line					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	Kotapalli-Narsapur (57.21 km)	1047.00	Preliminary work taken up.
2.	-do-	33	Manoharabad-Kotapalli (148.9 km)	791.59	Preliminary work taken up.
3.	-do-	25	Kakinada-Pithapuram (21.5 km)	125.68	Project yet to take off.
4.	-do-	50	Cuddapah-Bangalore (Bangarapet) (255.4 km)	2050.00	Construction in 5 phases. 3 under taken.
5.	-do-	50	Nadikude-Srikalahasti (309 km)	1313.99	Project sanctioned.
6.	-do-	50	Bhadrachalam-Kowur (151 km)	923.23	Included in Railway Budget 2012-13.
7.	-do-	50	Akkanapet-Madek (17.20 km)	114.37	Included in Railway Budget 2012-13.
8.	-do-	*	Dallirajahara-Jagdulpur (235 km)	1105.23	Construction in two phase and stopped due to securities issues.
9.	Haryana	50	Jind-Sonepat (88.9 km)	500.00	27% work completed
10.	Haryana	50	Rohtak-Meham-Hansi (68.8 km)	287.00	Sanctioned in Railway Budget 2012-13.
11.	Himachal Pradesh	25	Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri (63.1 km)	2966.99	Preliminary work taken up.
12.	Jharkhand	66.67	Rampurhat-Mandarhill via Dumka (130 km) &	900.05	40% work completed
Rampurhat-Mururai (29.48 km)					
13.	-do-	66.67	Giridih-Koderma (102.5 km)	768.88	74% work completed
14.	-do-	66.67	Koderma-Ranchi (189 km)	2957.21	77% work completed
15.	-do-	66.67	Koderma-Tilaiya (68 km)	418.17	35% work completed
16.	-do-	50	Hansidah-Godda (30 km)	267.09	Included in Railway Budget 2011-12.

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Karnataka	50	Hassan-Bangalore via Shravanabelagola (166 km)	944.95	70% work completed
18.	-do-	50	Kadur-Chickmagalur-Sakleshpur (93 km)	595.32	74% work completed
19.	-do-	50	Munirabad-Mahabubnagar (246 km)	1290.00	28% work completed
20.	-do-	50	Gulbarga-Bidar (140 km)	776.00	Work taken up in 3 phases. Overall physical progress 55%.
21.	-do-	50	Bagalkot-Kudachi (142 km)	895.00	Preliminary work taken up.
22.	-do-	50	Rayadurg-Tumkur via Kalyandurg (213 km)	1027.89	12% work completed.
23.	-do-	50	Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere (199.7 km)	913.00	Sanctioned in 2011-12 Budget.
24.	-do-	50	Shimoga-Harihara (78.66 km)	562.74	Sanctioned in 2011-12 Budget.
25.	-do-	50	Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 km)	341.05	Sanctioned in 2011-12 Budget.
26.	Maharashtra	40 (270 km)	Wardha - Nanded (via Yevatmal-Pusood)	1604.94	Preliminary work taken up.
27	-do-	50	Ahmednagar - Beed -Parli Vajinath (250 km)	1010.00	Ahmednagar-Narayandoh completed. Balance work under progress.
28.	-do-	50	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 km)	2082.75	Overall physical progress is 12%.
29.	Uttarakhand	50	Deoband (Muzaffarnagar)-Roorkee (27.45 km)	336.91	Overall physical progress is 20%.
30.	-do-	Land	Kichha-Khatima (57.7 Km)	208.40	Land has not been provided so far by State Govt.
	Gauge Conversion				
31.	Jharkhand	66.67	Ranchi-Lohardaga with extension to Tori (113 km)	456.45	55% work completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Karnataka	50	Kolar-Chickballapur (96.5 km)	287.99	75% work completed.
33.	West Bengal	50	Bardhaman-Katwa (51.52 km) with Katwa-Bazarsau (30.59 km) -doubling, Katwa (Dainhat)-Mateswar (34.4 km), Nangun-Mangalkot (8.60 km) & Mateswar-Memari (35.6 km) new line	1106.62	Overall physical progress is 50% for main project
	Doubling				
34.	Andhra Pradesh	50	Vijaywada - Gudivada-Bhimavaram Narasapur, Gudivada - Machilipatnam and Bhimavaram-Nidadavolu (221 km) -Doubling with electrification	1009.82	Survey under progress.
35.	Karnataka	66.67	Ramanagaram-Mysore (91.5 Km) with electrification of Kengeri-Mysore	743.22	75% work completed.

* State Government will provide Government land free of cost, meet cost of land acquisition and exempt royalty and State Taxes on minerals and materials required for construction of this line.

(b) State Governments have come forward to share cost of some more projects in their states. These include Governments of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. However, Government of Tamil Nadu has not come forward so far to share cost of Railway projects.

As on 1.4.2012, following new line projects with cost sharing by State Government have been sent to Planning Commission for appraisal and 'In-Principle' approval and requisite clearances and approvals:

- (1) Gadag - Haveri
- (2) Gadag - Wadi
- (3) Kandra - Namkom (Ranchi)
- (4) Kondapalli - Kathagudem
- (5) Manmad - Indore via Malegaon & Dhule
- (6) Manugur - Ramagundam Station
- (7) Pirpainti - Jasidih
- (8) Pune - Nasik
- (9) Thiyat Hamira - Sanu
- (10) Kadiri - Puttaparthi
- (11) Chickballapur - Puttaparthi
- (12) Srinivasapura - Madanapalli

(c) and (d) Yes. Planning Commission while processing 'In Principle' approval to Railway Projects, has directed the Ministry of Railways that un-remunerative New Lines should be processed for sanction on socio-economic consideration, only if the State Governments agree to provide land free of cost and share 50% of the cost of construction of the project.

National Water Policy

*17. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement any National Water Policy with a view to facilitating better distribution of water and also to check its misuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the role of the State Governments in this regard;

(c) the comparative details of Water Policies of 1987, 2002 and 2012, Sector-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the New Water Policy?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central and State Governments are implementing National Water Policy, 2002 with a view to facilitating better distribution of water and also to check its misuse. The policy recommendations are implemented by the State Governments as per their priorities and need.

(c) The comparative details of National Water Policies of 1987 and 2002, sector-wise are at Statement-I. The National Water Policy, 2012 is still at draft stage. The draft seeks to address concerns like increasing water stress, low consciousness, inequitous distribution and lack of unified perspective.

(d) The draft National Water Policy (2012) is to be considered by the National Water Resources Council (NWRC) for adoption. Thereafter, the National Water Policy would be recommended to all the States for implementation.

Statement

Sl. No.	Sector Description	National Water Policy (1987)	National Water Policy (2002)
1	2	3	4
1.	Perspective for Water Resource Planning	National perspectives.	National perspectives,
2.	Information System	Standardized national information system	Standardised national information system
3.	Water Resources Planning	Hydrological unit such as a drainage basin as a whole, or a sub-basin	Hydrological unit such as a drainage basin as a whole, or a sub-basin
4.	Institutional Mechanism	Appropriate organisations should be established for the planned development and management of a river basin as a whole.	Appropriate river basin organisations should be established for the planned development and management of a river basin as a whole or sub-basins, wherever necessary.
5.	Water Allocation Priorities	Drinking water accorded highest priority followed by irrigation, hydro-power, navigation, industries, etc.	Drinking water accorded highest priority followed by irrigation, hydro-power, ecology, navigation, industries, etc.
6.	Project Planning	Water resource development projects should as far as possible be planned and developed as multipurpose projects.	Water resource development projects should as far as possible be planned and developed as multipurpose projects.
7.	Environmental Flow in Rivers	No specific mention except providing for the preservation of the quality of environment and the ecological balance.	Minimum flow should be ensured in the perennial streams for maintaining ecology and social considerations.
8.	Groundwater development	Exploitation of ground water resources should be so regulated as not to exceed the recharging possibilities, as also to ensure social equity.	Exploitation of ground water resources should be so regulated as not to exceed the recharging possibilities, as also to ensure social equity.
9.	Drinking Water	Adequate drinking water facilities should be provided to the entire population both in urban and in rural areas by 1991.	Adequate safe drinking water facilities should be provided to the entire population both in urban and in rural areas.
10.	Inter-basin transfer	Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfers from one river basin to another, based	Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfers from one river basin to

1	2	3	4
11. Water Use Efficiency	on a national perspective, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.	another, based on a national perspective, after taking into account the requirements of the areas / basins.	
12. Water Pricing	The efficiency of utilisation in all the diverse uses of water should be improved and an awareness of water as a scarce resource should be fostered.	Efficiency of utilisation in all the diverse uses of water should be optimised and an awareness of water as a scarce resource should be fostered.	
13. Participatory Water Management	Water rates should be adequate to cover the annual maintenance and operation charges and a part of the fixed costs.	Water charges should cover at least the operation and maintenance charges of providing the service initially and a part of the capital costs subsequently.	
14. Flood management	Efforts should be made to involve farmers progressively in various aspects of management of irrigation systems, particularly in water distribution and collection of water rates.	Water Users' Associations and the local bodies should be involved in the operation, maintenance and management of water infrastructures / facilities at appropriate levels progressively, with a view to eventually transfer the management of such facilities to the user groups / local bodies.	
15. Gap between Irrigation Potential created and utilized	Emphasis on non-structural measures, such as flood forecasting and warning and flood plain zoning, so as to reduce the recurring expenditure on flood relief.	Emphasis on non-structural measures, such as flood forecasting and warning, flood plain zoning and flood proofing, so as to reduce the recurring expenditure on flood relief.	
	Concerted efforts, such as command area development, should be made to ensure that the irrigation potential created is fully utilised and the gap between the potential created and its utilisation is removed.	Concerted efforts should be made to ensure that the irrigation potential created is fully utilised. For this purpose, the command area development approach should be adopted in all irrigation projects.	

[*Translation*]

Dedicated Freight and High Speed Train Corridors

*18. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of Dedicated Freight and the High Speed Train Corridors in the country, corridor-wise;

(b) whether the pre-feasibility studies on these projects have been submitted to the Railways;

(c) if so, the salient points thereof and the time by which final decisions are likely to be taken thereon by the Railways;

(d) whether the Railways are facing any financial constraints in timely execution of these projects; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard and to complete these projects within a stipulated time frame?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) The details regarding Dedicated Freight Corridor Project and High Speed Passenger Corridors are as under:

(i) Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Project:

Two corridors viz. Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors have been sanctioned and in certain segments construction work is in progress. Eastern DFC is 1839 km long and extends from Dankuni near Koikata to Ludhiana in Punjab and Western DFC is 1499 km long and extends from Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Mumbai to Tughlakabad/Dadri near Delhi.

Further, Pre Feasibility studies for the North - South DFC (Delhi - Chennai), East- West DFC (Howrah - Mumbai), Southern DFC (Chennai - Goa) and East -Coast DFC (Kharagpur - Vijayawada) have been completed and Preliminary Engineering cum Traffic Survey for these four Corridors have been taken up. It has also been decided to undertake Prefeasibility Study of the Chennai -Bangalore DFC.

The Eastern and Western DFC project has been planned to be implemented through a mix of debt from World Bank and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), budgetary support and Public Private Partnership. The project is targeted for commissioning in March 2017.

(ii) High Speed Passenger Corridors:

Seven corridors have been identified for conducting pre feasibility studies. These are Pune - Mumbai - Ahmedabad, Delhi -Agra- Lucknow -Varanasi - Patna, Howrah - Haldia, Hyderabad- Dornakal - Vijaywada - Chennai, Chennai-Bangalore - Coimbatore - Ernakulam - Thiruvananthapuram, Delhi - Jaipur- Ajmer-Jodhpur, Delhi-Chandigarh-Amritsar. Out of these seven corridors, final Report has been submitted for three corridors i.e. (i) Pune - Mumbai - Ahmedabad, (ii) Delhi-Agra-Lucknow-Varanasi-Patna and (iii) Howrah-Haldia corridors. These projects would involve advanced technologies for construction & operation and would be highly capital intensive.

An Inter-Ministerial project steering group has been formed to examine the options available to implement the High Speed Passenger Corridor project of Mumbai - Ahmedabad and suggest mechanisms for implementation. High Speed projects would require substantial Government support, soft loans and innovative financing mechanisms. So far, no funding options or completion targets have been finalised.

Delay in Projects

*19. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the effective measures that have been taken by the Government to pre-empt the delays in the execution of projects during the last few months in the country;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to check such delays including the total number of officers found responsible for the same;

(c) whether the number of projects delayed in September, 2012 is lesser than those delayed during September, 2011; 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) Recently the Government has approved setting up of an Investment Tracking System to ensure speedy implementation of Infrastructure projects whereby National Manufacturing

Competitiveness Council shall track all Public Sector projects with an investment of Rs.1000 Crores and above and the Department of Financial Services shall monitor projects with an investment of Rs.1000 Crores and above in the private sector.

(b) Other major steps initiated by the Government during last few years to ensure timely completion of projects includes rigorous project appraisal and two stage approval procedure, prioritization of projects in the light of resources constraints, setting up of an On-line Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS) for better monitoring, higher weightage to project implementation by PSUs in the MOUs signed between them and the administrative Ministries and setting up of Central Sector Project Coordination Committee (CSPCC) in states under respective Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and impediments in project implementation. A Standing Committee in each Ministry has been setup for fixation of responsibility for time and cost overruns. However, it has been observed that the systematic constraints such as environmental clearances, statutory clearances, land related matters, fund constrains, security clearances, etc. are the major reasons for delay in the projects, for which it is difficult to fix responsibility on any officer(s).

(c) and (d) As on 1st September, 2012, total number of infrastructure projects costing Rs.150 Crores and above on the monitor of this Ministry were 560, out of which 272 were delayed. Whereas, during the corresponding period of last year, total number of infrastructure projects on the monitor of this Ministry were 553, out of which 243 were delayed.

[English]

Vacant Post of Judges

*20. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether about 25 percent posts of High Court Judges are lying vacant in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of sanctioned posts and the existing strength of Judges in the Supreme Court of India and in various High Courts in the country, Court-wise and the reasons for the delay in filling up of the vacancies;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to

fill the vacant posts and to reduce the pendency of cases thereof; 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) A Statement showing details of approved strength, working strength and vacancies thereof as on 01.11.2012 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgement of October 6, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998, the process of initiation of proposal for appointment of a Judge of the Supreme Court rests with Chief Justice of India and for the appointment of a Judge of the High Court rests with the Chief Justice of that High Court. Filling up of the vacancies in the High Courts is a continuous consultative process among Constitutional authorities to select suitable candidates for higher judiciary. It is time consuming process, as it requires consultation and approval from various Constitutional authorities. While every effort is made to fill up the existing vacancies expeditiously, vacancies do keep on arising on account of retirement, resignation or elevation of Judges.

Disposal of pending cases in various courts is within the domain of the judiciary. However, with a view to assist judiciary in addressing the problem of pendency of cases, the Central Government has set up a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms in August 2011. With the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission will be pursuing a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, inter alia, involve better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The National Mission has a time frame of five years (2011-16) to pursue these initiatives.

During the short span of its existence, the Mission has taken several steps in the strategic areas towards fulfillment of its objectives. A Constitution Amendment Bill for raising the retirement age of High Court Judges is before the Parliament. A comprehensive proposal has been formulated for constitution of All India Judicial Service.

An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to suggest necessary amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act along with other policy and administrative measures to check increasing litigation relating to cheque bounce cases.

An important aspect of the judicial reforms relates to re-engineering court procedures and court processes for early disposal of cases. A National Court Management System has been notified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for addressing the issues of case management, court management, setting measurable standards for performance of the courts and the National System of Judicial Statistics in the country. A Sub Group on improving the court procedure and court processes for better criminal justice system has been constituted under the Chairman, Law Commission to suggest necessary changes in this regard.

Infrastructure development for the subordinate judiciary is a major thrust area for the National Mission. With a view to enhancing the resources of the State Governments, the Government has increased the Central Share by revising the funding pattern from 50:50 to 75:25

(for States other than North Eastern States) under modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary with effect from 2011 -12 onwards. The funding pattern for North-Eastern States has however, been kept at 90:10 w.e.f 2010-11.

Rs.595 crore has been released as central assistance to States / UTs for infrastructure development of subordinate judiciary in 2011-12. A budget provision of Rs. 660 crore has been made in the current financial year. Of this Rs.492 crore has already been released to States / UTs upto 31st October, 2012.

On the basis of pendency reduction drive from July, 2011 to December, 2011 in which total pendency was reduced by over 6 lakh cases, a similar drive has been undertaken this year also from July to December, 2012. The main focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system free of cases more than five (5) years old. Simultaneously, emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited and there is reduction in overall pendency.

Statement

Approved strength, Working Strength and Vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court of India and the High Courts

(Position As on 01.11.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Approved Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies as per Approved Strength
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Supreme Court of India	31	26	5
B.	High Court			
1	Allahabad	160	87	73
2	Andhra Pradesh	49	32	17
3	Bombay	75	55	20
4	Calcutta	58	41	17
5	Chhattisgarh	18	12	06
6	Delhi	48	35	13
7	Gauhati	24	23	01

1	2	3	4	5
8	Gujarat	42	27	15
9	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	14	07	07
11	Jharkhand	20	11	09
12	Karnataka	50	37	13
13	Kerala	38	30	08
14	Madhya Pradesh	43	32	11
15	Madras	60	50	10
16	Odisha	22	13	09
17	Patna	43	36	07
18	Punjab and Haryana	68	42	26
19	Rajasthan	40	23	17
20	Sikkim	03	02	01
21	Uttarakhand	09	08	01
Total		895	614	281

Resolving of Settlement Arrears of Backlog Issue of Additional State Levies

1. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry in consultation with Ministry of Finance is considering other alternative options to resolve settlement of backlog issue of additional State levies of fertilizer units as, the State Governments are not in position to refund this additional levy and fertilizer units are suffering huge financial losses;

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

(c) whether his Ministry has received any communication from National Advisory Council in this regard;

(d) if so, the further action taken in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the said long pending matter is likely to be resolved by the Government?

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) Ministry of Finance has requested Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers to ascertain the views of State Governments of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh regarding refund of additional VAT levied by them during the period 1-10-2006 to 31-03-2011. Department of Fertilizers has written to the Government of Gujarat and the Government of Uttar Pradesh for refund of backlog arrears of ACTN but the reply is still awaited from the State Government.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

(e) Expected to be settled soon.

[Translation]

Changes/Modifications in Coaches

2. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have carried out some

changes/modifications in the passenger coaches to increase the number of seats therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received complaints regarding inconvenience being faced by the passengers as a result thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Railways had decided to enhance the carrying capacity of existing WGACCN coach from 64 passengers to 72 passengers and WGSCN coach from 72 passengers to 81 passengers respectively by incorporating provisions of side middle berths. However, on receipt of representations, these retrofitted berths were subsequently removed and original seating capacity restored in all coaches.

Coal Supply to CCI

3. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of efforts made by the Government for supply of adequate quantity and good quality of coal to Cement Corporation of India (CCI);

(b) whether the coal suppliers had supplied high quality coal in sufficient quantity;

(c) if so not, the growth registered in production in the year 2011-12;

(d) if not, the efforts made by the Government to run the plant in its full capacity and to achieve maximum production; and

(e) the details of the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The outcome of efforts made by the Government has led to signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) between the Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) and the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its various subsidiaries.

(b) The coal suppliers had supplied sufficient quantity and up requisite quality coal to the Bokajan Unit

of the CCI, they could not do the same in case of Tander and Rajban Units.

(c) CCI could not registered growth in production in the year 2011-12.

(d) The Government asked CCI to take up this matter proactively with various agencies with whom CCI had signed FSA and as a result of which the CCI has taken up the matter with the respective Collieries and other concerned authorities from time to time. It has also been resorting to coal procurement through e-auction/import to meet the shortfall at Rajban and Tander units.

(e) With these efforts stoppages of the units for want of coal could be avoided to a certain extent.

[English]

Sustaining River Flow

4. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether major rivers in the country are life sustaining and if so, the steps taken during the last five years for their treatment;

(b) whether flow of water in certain rivers is reduced to one-third and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid deforestation in their catchment areas?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. Conservation of rivers and lakes is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. Ministry of Environment & Forests is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments towards conservation of rivers and lakes under the Centrally sponsored National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP).

(b) Some reduction in flow has been observed in downstream of storages on various rivers wherever water is diverted for drinking and irrigation purposes. However, as per the data analysed by Central Water Commission (CWC), the observed data of average water availability in major rivers before 1985 and after 1985, do not indicate any trend regarding reduction in average water availability.

(c) Government of India has launched National Mission for a Green India as part of National Action Plan on Climate Change, inter alia, to increase forest / tree cover on 5 million hectare lands and improve quality of

forest cover on another 5 million hectare lands in the next 10 years coinciding with the Twelfth and Thirteenth five year plan periods.

Konkan Railways

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

(a) the total budgetary allocation made to Konkan Railway during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the total number of railway projects sanctioned/ started under Konkan Railway including Maharashtra

region during the said period;

(c) the present status of these projects; and

(d) the details of funds allocated/spent on these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No budgetary allocation has been made to Konkan Railway Corporation Limited during last three years and the current year.

(b) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(b) to (d) The details of Railway projects sanctioned by Ministry of Railways, under Capital Budget proposals, under Presidential powers, status of the projects and amount of expenditure on these projects, during last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Work Sanctioned	Funds spent/ allocated (in lacs)	Status of Work
1	2	3	4
Sanction Year 2009-10			
1	Flattening of slopes, improvement of drainage system and other protective works under Ratnagiri and Karwar region.	974.00 / 974.0	Work completed.
2	Shotcreting with synthetic polyester fibre and rockboiting works in Ratnagiri region.	1078.00 / 1078.00	Work completed.
3	Replacement of Conventional Power supply Equipments (Chargers, Batteries etc.) by IPS at 08 Stations - 04 of Ratnagiri region and 04 Of Karwar region.	83.41 / 83.41	Work completed.
4	Replacement of Aged Diesel Generators with 15 KVA DG Set at 16 stations- 9 stations of Ratnagiri region and 7 stations of Karwar region.	71.22/71.22	Work completed.
Sanction Year 2010-11			
1	Provision of additional looplines at Nivsar, Karmali and Balli and Construction of Bye-pass line between Madgaon - Balli and Madgaon-Chandor section.	7.00 / 3370.00	Additional loopline at Nivsar & Balli is completed. Additional looplines at Karmali is in progress. Constn. Of Bye-pass line between Madgaon - Balli is in progress.

1	2	3	4
2	Conversion of Driving Power Coach(DPC) from New Government Electrics Factory Limited (NGEF) Electrics to Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL) Electrics (for two nos. of Diesel Electric Multiple Unit.	90.00/174.00	One completed. One under process.
3	Replacement of Track Machine Unimat 8271.	0.00/1518	Purchase Order placed.
4	Provision of joggle fish plates and C Clamps for protecting welds on bridges and its approaches and outer rail of curves under Ratnagiri and Karwar region.	165.00/165.00	Work completed.
5	Through Fittings Renewal under Ratnagiri region.	137.00 /196.40	Work is in progress.
6	Rock bolting and Shotcreting work in Nilike, Ashti, Kondavali, Aravali, Banewadi, Anjanari, Adavali-I and Barewadi-II tunnels in Ratnagiri region.	90.00 / 790.00	Work is in progress.
7	Construction of retaining wall, construction of piles and other protective works at Pomendi cutting between Km 208/800 -209/200.	594.00 / 594.00	Work completed.
8	Energy Conservation measures in Karwar region consisting of Replacement of HPSV and FTL fittings of open platform lights with 24W LED light fittings	0.00 / 34.73	Work is in progress.
Sanction Year 2011-12			
1	Procurement of Dynamic Track Stabiliser.	0.00 / 668.60	Purchase Order place
2	Replacement of charting system by Control Office Application.	0.00 / 149.30	Work is in progress.
3	Flattening of slopes, improvement of drainage system and other protective works for cuttings under Ratnagiri and Karwar regions.	1145.00 / 1145.00	Work completed.
4	Flattening of slopes, improvement of drainage system and other protective works for cuttings under Ratnagiri and Karwar regions.	150.00 / 1364.00	Work is in progress.
5	Rock bolting and Shotcreting work in the balance portion of Natuwadi, Karbude and Berdewadi tunnels in Ratnagiri region.	500.00 / 1036.00	Work is in progress.

Safety of Dams

6. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted inspection to ensure that all the dams with country are safe;

(b) if so, whether the Government is planning to provide any special assistance for the renovation of old dams;

(c) if so, the details thereof the dams identified for the same and the amount allocated for each of them; and

(d) the details of steps taken to ensure that all the dams are resistant to earthquakes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Responsibility for safety inspection of dams rests with the project owners, who are mostly State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings. Necessary guidelines in this regard have been issued to the states.

(b) The Central Government has taken initiative for the rehabilitation of old dams in some states under 'Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)' with the financial assistance from the World Bank.

(c) About 223 large dams in four states namely Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu are identified for rehabilitation under DRIP. Some more states may join the project at later stage of project implementation. The overall project supervision and coordination is being carried out by the Central Water Commission. The details

of DRIP dams and estimated cost is summarised are as under:

	No. of DRIP Dams	Project Cost (in Rs. crore)
Kerala	31	279.99
Madhya Pradesh	50	314.54
Odisha	38	147.74
Tamil Nadu	104	745.49
Central Water Commission	-	132.00
Un allocated		
(For new states)	480.24	
Total	-	2100.00

State-Wise list of the dams and their cost allocation under DRIP is given at Statement.

(d) Before taking up the construction of any proposed dam in the country, a detailed analysis & design is carried out as per relevant guidelines/ Indian Standards Codes. To account for any seismic eventuality, seismic studies to determine the site specific design earthquake parameters are carried out through reputed institutions viz. IIT Roorkee, CWPRS Pune etc. The design earthquake parameters are then approved by National Committee on Seismic Design Parameters (NCSDP) which comprise of experts from the various organizations of national repute. The seismic data/past history of Earthquakes in the country is maintained by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) and their data is used for carrying out these studies. The seismic safety of the dams and other appurtenant structures is taken care of in the design by providing adequate factor of Safety (FOS).

Statement

Particulars of Dam	Rs. Crore	Particulars of Dam	Rs. Crore
1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh			
Sanjay Sarovar	32.624	Makroda	1.54
Ari	13.732	Lasudiya Kanger	3.211
Tawa	18.881	Kankarkheda	5.112

1	2	3	4
Jirbhar	0.65	Bhagwanpura	3.168
Kunwar Chain Sagar	4.406	Manjhi Khedi	0.833
Chanpatha	65.14	Laxmi Kheda	0.584
Barna	5.867	Chandrakeshar	0.822
Sanjay Sagar	2.216	Mehgaon Tank	1.094
Gopi Krishana Sagar	1.541	Barnoo	1.265
Bisoniya Tank	0.74	Mandai	1.296
Nallazini Tank	0.95	Sagarnadi	0.864
Dhablamata Tank	1.721	Kharadi	1.441
GuradiaSurdas	2.876	MoorumNalla	1.362
Birpur	0.838	Chawarpani	1.312
Sundrel	1.063	Gangulpara	1.363
Sampna	1.06	Dhuti Weir	3.701
Kolar	20.124	Badera	0.936
Bundala	1.498	Mandwajhiri	1.211
Deogaon	0.864	Dongarbodi	0.707
Thanwar	1.471	Karhi	0.368
Sarathi	5.042	SukhiPondi	0.462
Nahlesara	0.612	Sher	0.792
Bamhodi	0.684	Umrar	0.806
Harrai	0.605	Kamera	0.295
Birnai	0.792	Marhi	2.304
Odisha			
Balimela	5.205	Satiguda(UKP)	3.56
Rengali	5.3	Satiguda (Malkangir)	0.75
Salandi	2.6	Ardei	0.7
Upper Kolab	4.7	Talsara	0.872
Budhabudhiani	1.61	Ashoknalla	0.2

1	2	3	4
Dadaraghati	1.12	Bagiharan	0.4
Daha	1.2	Balaskumpa	0.4
Derjang	3.05	Banksal	1.104
Dhanei	1.331	Deojharan	0.28
Kalo	3.635	Jagadala	1
Nesa	0.77	Jhumuka	0.6
Pilasalki	2.95	Kalakala	0.9
Pitamahal	0.97	Khasbahal	0.15
Salia	1.95	Laigam	1
Sarafagarh	1.46	Liard	0.2
Mathanpal	1.198	Sanmachhakandana	0.919
Padampurnallah	1.5	Hirakud	14.606
Pipalnallah	0.8	Kanheinallah	0.6
Ramaguda	0.24	Runugaon	0.24
Kerala			
Siruvani (Irrigation)	3.78	Chitturpuzha	1.92
Kanjirapuzha	3.04	Moovattupuzha	4.194
Chimoni	2.97	Idukki (KSEB)	31.463
Kuttiyadi	21.6	Sabarigiri Ib	24.144
Malampuzha	17.82	Idamalaya	6.636
Moolathara	1.074	Pallivasal	3.327
Pothundy	4.244	Sengulam	2.712
Neyyar	5.64	Panniar	1.994
Vazhani	3.026	Nelamangalam	1.383
Peechi	5.4	Poringalkuthu	2.641
Periya	7.2	Sholayar	4.14
Pamba	3.6	Kuttiyadi	2.16

1	2	3	4
Chulliar	1.406	Lower Periyar	3.595
Meenkara	2.017	Kakkad	3.378
Walayar	3.186	Kallada	12.888
Pazhassi	9.232		
Tamil Nadu			
Krishnagiri	21.39	Parambikulam	3.997
Vaniar	3.593	Sholayar	4.249
Sathanur	12.988	Aliyar	7.733
Vidur	2.916	Thirumurthy	3.876
Mordhana	3.468	Thambalahalli	2.419
Gomukinadhi	2.568	Pambar	1.958
Vaigai	8.772	Shoolagirichinnar	1.855
Manjalar	2.544	Kelavarapalli	5.594
Kullarsandai	4.536	Chinnar	10.282
Golwarpatti	4.788	Kesarigullahalla	2.46
Gatana	2.462	Nagavathi	0.882
Gundar	1.056	Rajathopekanar	0.925
Adavinainarkoil	1.789	Thoppiar	1.436
Nambiar	1.638	Manimakthanadhi	11.928
Chittar I	1.489	Veeranam	3.402
Chittar II	1.716	Sothuparai	1.015
Poigaiyar	0.947	PilavukhaiPeriyar	2.836
Mettur	11.201	PeravukhaiKoviar	2.232
Siddhamalli	6.468	Manimuthar	16.972
Varattupallam	2.33	Ramanadhi	2.328
Amaravathy	7.332	Karuppanadi	2.722
Porandalar	4.356	Kodumudiyar	1.576
Vattamalalai Karai Odai	2.292	Marudhanadhi	3.113

1	2	3	4
Noyyal Athupalayam	3.205	Pechiparai	41.894
Upper Nirar Weir	1.198	Perunchani	55.49
Lower Nirar Weir	1.824	Anaimadavu	3.948
Thunakadavu	2.51	Kariakoil	2.52
Vembakothai	2.797 i	Ponnaniar	2.722
Anaikuttam	4.133	Bhavanisagar	7.302
Uppar (Trichy)	3.005	Gunderipallam	3.175
Vadakhupachayar	2.016	Perumpallam	3.276
Papanasam Diversion Weir	28.8	Uppar Erode	2.458
Pykara New Forebay	7.505	Parappalar	1.284
Servalar	7.296	Kutthiraiyar	3.1
Upper Bhavani (pumping weir)	0.343	Kodanagar	4.536
Vandal	1.224	Nirallapallam	0.348
West Varahapallam	0.626	Pykara	22.234
Pillur	70.536	Avalanche	1.056
Chinnarkuttiyar	3.852	Emerald	0.302
Kodayar 1	2.436	Eravangalar	3.156
Thambarabarani	0.564	Glenmorgan (Kariappa)	0.811
Upper Aliyar	1.944	Highwavys	2.21
Upper Bhavani	12.175	Kadamparai	3.168
Bungihalla	0.151	Kodayar 2	5.088
Vennirar	0.336	Kuttiyar	0.768
East Varahapallam	0.232	Manalar	4.159
Western Catchment Weir I	0.149	Maravakandy	4.392
Western Catchment Weir II	0.605	MoyarForebay	3.204
Western Catchment Weir III	0.108	Mukurthy	2.028
PeriyarForebay	2.316	Parson's Valley	0.302
Kundahapalam	24.358	PegumbahallaForebay	2.292
Sandynallah	0.583	Porthimund	2.922

**European Union Water
Project Proposals**

7. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Union (EU) has extended its support to India for water project proposals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the conditions agreed with EU by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) European Union (EU) has provided assistance of Euro 80 million in the form of grants under State Partnership Programme (SPP) for the State of Rajasthan. The objective of the programme is to promote Integrated Water Resources Management through strengthening of Panchayati Raj institutions. The Financing Agreement was signed between Government of India and EU in August, 2006 and is valid upto December, 2015. As on 31.10.12, disbursement for SPP, Rajasthan is Euro 23.8 million (or Rs. 142.23 crore) out of Euro 80 million earmarked.

Under the India-EU S&T Cooperation Agreement framework, four India-EU water research projects with matching co-investment of funding (Euro 10 M equivalent) have recently been started. The four Projects are: (i) Natural Water Systems and Treatment Technologies to cope with Water Shortages in Urbanised Areas in India (NAWATECH); (ii) Supporting Consolidation Replication and Up scaling of Sustainable Waste Water Treatment in Reuse Technologies for India" (SARASWATI); (iii) Safeguarding Water Researches in India with Green and Sustainable Technology (SWINGS); and (iv) Energy-efficient, community-based water and wastewater-treatment systems for deployment in India (Eco-India).

In response to the 7th framework programme call (EP7-ENV-2011) of EU, National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Roorkee by joining in a consortium of 20 organizations (11 Indian and 9 Foreign) from 8 countries had submitted a collaborative R&D project entitled "Saph Pani - Enhancement of natural water systems and treatment methods for safe and sustainable water supply in India" and qualified through competitive technical evaluation for

receiving EU grants. The Project has a total cost of 47,81,225 – in which EUs contribution is 34,99,620 – out of which NIH's allocation is 2,42,044 – for a duration of 36 months starting from 1st October, 2011. The project is ongoing from 1st October, 2011 with its specific R&D objectives focused to different study areas. The EU's funding in respect of this collaborative R&D project is in the form of grant with specific allocation to each partner as envisaged in the project under different 'Heads' as applicable for scientific projects. The conditions laid down are: about 50% at the start of the project, about 40% based on the progress of work packages, and remaining 10% after submission of the final project report.

BPL Census

8. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the last time when Below Poverty Line (BPL) census was conducted at an all-India and State level;

(b) the details of the current BPL census thereof;

(c) the details of various schemes of the Central and various State Governments based upon the BPL Census conducted by the Ministry;

(d) whether any problems of ghost cards, incorrect identification etc. have been found;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living Below the Poverty Line in the rural area who could be targeted under its programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in the year 2002.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development, with the approval of the Union Cabinet, has launched a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) on 29th June,

2011 to identify below poverty line households and Caste Census throughout the country which is being carried out by the respective State Governments AJT Administrations with the financial and technical support of the Government of India. Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 consist of Census in rural areas for identification of BPL households, Census in Urban areas in connection with identification of BPL households in urban areas and Caste Census throughout the country. Subject of the Caste census comes under the purview of Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India and issue for identification of below poverty line households in urban areas comes under the purview of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA).

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the Schemes of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations that benefits the below poverty line rural population.

(d) The Socio Economic and Caste Census is still progressing and no such information has come to the notice of this Ministry till date.

(e) and (f) In view of position given at (d) above, no comments.

Rail Coach Factory

9. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for setting up of rail coach factories in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken

thereon by the Railways;

(c) whether the Railways propose to privatise various production units and workshops in the country;

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

(e) whether concerned stakeholders have been consulted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Proposals as and when received are checked with reference to Railway's requirement. Existing and those already planned Rail Coach factories are presently considered adequate to meet the Railway's requirement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Allocation of Funds

10. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of year-wise allocation of funds for irrigation by the Union Government and utilisation thereof during the Eleventh Plan period, State-wise; and

(b) the fund allocated and utilized by the State Government of Gujarat on irrigation during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Planning Commission, year-wise allocation of funds for irrigation by the Union Government and State-wise utilisation thereof during the Eleventh Plan Period, including that of State Government of Gujarat is enclosed at Statement.

Statement

State-wise & Year -wise allocation and Expenditure during 11th Plan period

Sl. No.	Name of States & U.Ts.	(Rs. in Crores)										
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2011-12
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Andhra Pradesh	12973.61	12215.95	16471.51	9001.44	15453.19	11739.38	14864.6	9678.02	14969.64	14969.64	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	79.18	67.49	48.62	119.24	44.5	106.66	100.91	186.41	117.55	117.55	
3	Assam	135.66	120.83	325.58	331.32	331.42	605.45	371.02	710.56	1012.24	1036.32	
4	Bihar	1335.48	1335.42	2251.79	1297.23	1829.5	1070.93	2064.03	1411.55	2314.2	1726.32	
5	Chhattisgarh	978.13	978.13	937.46	916.15	968.68	1031.53	859.18	1109	2041.6	2041.6	
6	Goa	212.41	171.53	245.69	198.72	212.59	205.77	243.37	247.95	266.59	266.59	
7	Gujarat	4754.48	4814.53	5070.2	7872.41	5639.35	5428.97	5670.21	6185.09	9327.57	9327.57	
8	Haryana	718	759.37	790	818.5	806	798.11	789.4	732.03	790	985	
9	Himachal Pradesh	259.82	209.38	296.15	247.97	270.74	286.49	310.48	310.98	366.19	366.19	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	135.63	135.63	208.85	209.45	350.75	350.75	302.395	359.73	450.3	450.3	
11	Jharkhand	529	801.21	600	402.31	550	291.79	475	326.67	1555	705	
12	Karnataka	3145.77	2504.42	3468.74	2695.28	3983.82	3578.33	4428.92	4507.94	6843.41	6843.41	
13	Kerala	215.27	196.31	257.62	179.97	350.65	216.27	332.86	223.82	551.03	551.03	
14	Madhya Pradesh	1796.95	2089.56	2184.81	2247.98	2285.91	2295.07	2754.35	3494.21	3046.64	3046.64	
15	Maharashtra	4144.16	3132.85	5954.84	6699.96	4637.02	7183.11	7854.34	8440.89	7385.98	7385.98	
16	Manipur	199.04	189.3	267.2	79.47	288.07	207.56	382.17	293.76	439.89	453.86	
17	Meghalaya	25.15	14.29	41	43.9111	51	45.644	89.2	88.88	128.4	128.4	
18	Mizoram	34.74	33.31	27.66	66.541	58.21	48.17	62.66	59.57	78.56	53.76	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	Nagaland	50.16	52.82	66.71	54.17	100.78	81.86	144.52	144.52	147.63	148.63
20	Odisha	784.6	1541.57	1380.71	1572.86	1787.992	1603.11	2111.09	1641.81	2248.4	1842.19
21	Punjab	650	213.4	350.19	418.7	521.31	476.5	645.27	345.79	1030.36	1030.36
22	Rajasthan	1219.93	877.07	1082.94	836.83	949.15	783.94	853.07	683.52	970.88	970.88
23	Sikkim	14.35	12.16	17.84	32.73	53.0883	37.62	109.11	47.24	143.92	143.92
24	Tamil Nadu	565.97	325.25	726.87	488.23	789.13	683.55	833.93	523.32	752.19	632.33
25	Tripura	63.26	41.26	74.89	42.6	101.9928	44.8	181.65	45.41	174.88	60.92
26	Uttar Pradesh	2362.1849	2354.23	2739.6	2705.4	3214.57	2357.41	3603.82	2773.66	3368.79	2406.99
27	Uttara Khand	135.87	375.59	613.68	511.64	690.38	690.38	614.17	357.12	535.97	535.97
28	West Bengal	374.06	314.86	566.69	404.76	557.889	504.34	604.73	306.96	1902.73	1902.73
	Total States	37892.86	35877.72	47067.8440495.7721	46877.68	42753.49	51656.46	45236.41	62960.54	60130.08	
	Union Territories										
29	A and N Islands	15.2	69.44	5.09	4.99	6.6	6.9	11.8	5.78	17.62	17.62
30	Chandigarh	0.65	0.35	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.49	0.49	0.37	0.2	0.39
31	D and N Haveli	6.41	6.41	1.3	1.27	3.1	3.39	11.1	16.16	15.36	15.36
32	Daman and Diu	0.64	0.86	0.7	0.37	0.6	3.06	1.6	1.51	5.44	5.44
33	Delhi	69	28.21	86.6	43.73	37.4	59.62	38	38.55	60	60
34	Lakshadweep	6.03	4.65	6	4	6	5.02	4	3.99	3	3
35	Puduchery	39.46	40.65	25.86	26.39	85.72	47.12	70.83	36.06	80.15	33.22
	Total UTs	137.39	150.57	126.95	81.25	139.92	125.6	137.82	102.42	181.77	135.03
	Total States & UTs.	38030.25	36028.29	47194.79	40577.02	47017.60	42879.09	51794.28	45338.83	63142.31	60265.11

* The final expenditure figures by the concerned AG will be available only during 2013-14.

Objections on DFBOT Framework

11. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Power Producers have raised objections on the Design Finance Build Operate and Transfer (DFBOT) framework proposed in the new power purchase agreements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring changes in the DFBOT; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Power had circulated the draft model power purchase agreement (MPPA) for Case-2 on 7th September, 2012 for seeking comments/suggestions of the stakeholders including private developers, financial institutions, State Governments/Discoms and concerned Ministries/Departments. The document was prepared on the basis of various meetings and deliberations held with stakeholders, including Association of Power Producers (APP).

While furnishing their comments on MPPA, the Association of Power Producers (APP) has mentioned that "Design Finance Build Operate and Transfer (DFBOT) model would pose severe investment, development and financing challenges in the context of power generation projects.

(c) and (d) The comments of stakeholders are under examination of an Inter-Ministerial Group.

Setting up of Pharmaceutical Companies by MNCs

12. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharmaceutical companies set up in the country by Multi-National Companies (MNCs) and the amount incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of indigenous pharmaceutical companies acquired by the multi-national companies during the said period;

(c) the extent to which the price of medicines had

been hiked after the acquisition of indigenous pharmaceutical companies and the justification for such price-hike;

(d) whether the Government proposes to impose a ban on the participation of multi-national companies in indigenous pharmaceutical industry for protection thereof;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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 (c) The information requested is not maintained by the Department.

(d) to (f) The Press Note 3 (2011) issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 08.11.2011 lays down Foreign Direct Investment Policy in the Pharmaceutical Sector as under:

(i) FDI, up to 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for greenfield investments in the pharmaceuticals sector.

(ii) FDI, up to 100%, would be permitted for brownfield investments (i.e. investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion who are nodal Department of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), has informed that the policy for allowing FDI, up to 100% in existing companies, in the Pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route, was introduced vide Press Note 3 of 2011, dated 08.11.2011. This provision has since been incorporated under 'Circular 2 of 2011 - Consolidated FDI Policy', effective from 10.04.2012.

Requirement of Funds in Power Sector

13. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of requirement of funds in the power sector for 2007-2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had invited investors from abroad to invest in power sector in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response received by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the Report of Working Group on Power for Eleventh Plan, the fund requirement for the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) for the power sector was Rs.10,31,600 crore. This included Rs.4.1 lakh crore in Generation, Rs.1.4 lakh crore in Transmission and Rs.2.87 lakh crore in Distribution sector.

(c) and (d) Government has initiated policy measures to bring in investment from abroad in the power sector, like Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), up to 100%, under the automatic route, in the power sector (except atomic energy). This includes generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, as well as power trading, subject to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. Also, Government of India has allowed repatriation of dividends from foreign subsidiaries of Indian Companies to India at a lower tax rate of 15% as against 30% for another year i.e. up to March 31, 2013.

[Translation]

Punjab Termination of Agreement Act

14. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab and Haryana are releasing water to Rajasthan in an arbitrary manner;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is considering to direct Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) to ensure the Rajasthan gets its share of water as determined by the Technical Committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantum of water of the Ravi- Beas utilised by the State of Haryana before and after the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 was passed; and

(e) whether the quantum of water of Ravi-Beas utilised by Haryana has been specifically mentioned in the said Act and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As informed by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), water is released to States as per the requirements projected/ decided in the Technical Committee Meeting held every month based on share of each State.

(b) and (c) BBMB in which States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan are represented is by itself an appropriate body to take decision on the release of waters.

(d) As informed by Punjab and Haryana, the average quantum of water of the Ravi-Beas utilized by Haryana before and after the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 is 1.62 Million Acre Feet (MAF).

(e) As informed by Punjab, the utilization of Ravi-Beas water by Haryana has been mentioned in the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 as 1.62 MAF.

Vacancies in Minority Institutions

15. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are vacancies in the minority institutions being run under the Union Government in the country on a large scale due to which the works of minority community are being hampered and they are not getting complete facilities;

(b) if so, the details of the vacancies in the various minority institutions and the time from which these vacancies are lying pending;

(c) the reasons behind these vacancies not being filled up; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to fill up the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) There are no minority institutions under the administrative control of this Ministry. However, the minority institutions under Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) have the following vacancies given against their sanctioned strength:

- (i) 148 vacancies out of 284 sanctioned posts in Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU);
- (ii) 134 vacancies out of 824 sanctioned posts in Jamia Millia Islamia; and
- (iii) 378 vacancies out of 1887 sanctioned posts in Aligarh Muslim University.

The vacancies are not unique to the minority institutions only but overall there is a shortage of staff to the tune of about 30% in other Universities in the country.

(c) The main reasons behind these vacancies being not filled are due to the fact that lesser number of qualified candidates were opting for the teaching posts due to various

reasons like (i) lower pay scale, (ii) longer time required for attaining higher qualification for faculty positions i.e. attaining the qualification of Post graduation and Doctoral study for university and college level teaching positions.

(d) The Central Government had revised the pay scales of teachers in Central Universities and Colleges thereunder in order to attract and retain talent in the teaching profession. In discharging its constitutional responsibility, the Central Government had decided to continue to provide financial assistance to the State Government who wish to adopt and implement the Scheme of Revision of Pay Scales of University and College Teachers.

Deaths on Rail Tracks

16. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to construct 5-6 feet high walls alongside the railway track in Delhi to prevent deaths on rail tracks;

(b) if so, the latest progress made on this initiative and the total amount likely to be spent in this regard;

(c) the details of amount that has been incurred by the railways to put a check on deaths occurring while crossing the railway tracks;

(d) the number of people died in Delhi region while crossing the railway tracks during the last three years; and

(e) the details of other measures initiated to prevent such tragedies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Construction of walls is planned on specific requirement to prevent encroachments. Approximately 13.96 kilometres of boundary wall has been constructed on Delhi - Palwal section. An amount of about Rs. 3.5 Crore has been spent on construction of these boundary walls. There is no plan for construction of boundary wall on long stretches along the track in Delhi area specifically to prevent trespassing.

(d):

Year	2010	2011	2012 (upto September)
Number	545	401	411

(e) Regular drives are being conducted against the trespassers under provision of the Railways Act and close co-ordination is being maintained with Civil Police, Government Railway Police and Civil Administration to assist Railways to prevent trespass on railway tracks.

[English]

Sharing of Water

17. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to call a meeting of all the State Governments to resolve the issues concerning sharing of water in view of some decisions taken by States with regard to supply of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States have been asked to adhere to the agreements made in the past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Central Government continues to strive towards amicable resolution of differences concerning sharing of water among the State Governments through negotiations. Meetings are, therefore, called from time to time as and when the need arises.

(c) and (d) Inter-State agreements with regard to sharing of water are made and implemented by the concerned State Governments.

[Translation]

Verification Report of Nirmal Gram Award, 2009

18. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations from the Government of Maharashtra and Public Representatives regarding verification report of NGOs for Nirmal Gram Award-2009;

(b) the names of such NGOs and their location in the State regarding which such representations have been received by the Union Government during the last one year till date;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any action in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam, representations were received in the year 2009-10.

(b) No representations have been received by the Union Government during the last one year till date.

(c) and (d) Representations received during the year the 2009-10 were examined and the matter was settled by informing that it would not be possible to review those cases for award of Nirmal Gram Puraskar 2009.

[English]

Debts of NTPC

19. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is incurring mounting debts in the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to reduce the debt burden and also to improve its turnover and profitability;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As approved by the NTPC Board, the company finances its Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) in a debt:equity ratio of 70:30. As per the Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2012, the debt:equity ratio stands at 0.69:1 which is within the ratio approved by the NTPC Board. NTPC thus has a very Low Gearing Ratio.

The total capex vis-a-vis debt deployed for the last three years is detailed below:

(In Crores)

Year	Capex	Debt	Equity
2009-10	10467.13	5086.73	5380.40
2010-11	12955.63	8668.68	4286.95
2011-12	15993.52	9784.04	6209.47

(c) As the debt deployed in capex is within the desired ratio no steps are required to reduce the debt.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Regulator for Power Sector

20. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a strong and enlightened regulator for the power sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide State regulators greater autonomy in tackling issues that are hampering growth in the power sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has held discussions with State Electricity Regulatory Commissions with regard to amendment in the Electricity Act, 2003 in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERC) Act, 1998 provided for creation of the Regulatory Commissions at the Centre and in the States. The ERC Act, 1998 has since been replaced by the Electricity Act, 2003. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) created under the provisions of the ERC Act, 1998 has been recognized as the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003. Similarly, the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) have been established by the respective States Governments.

The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the rules & regulations framed thereunder do provide for autonomy to the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERCs) in

discharge of their functions in an impartial and transparent manner.

(c) As regards providing greater autonomy to the State Regulators in tackling issues that are hampering growth in the power sector, the same falls under the domain of the concerned State Governments who are empowered to frame rules in this regard and are the Appropriate Government.

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

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of Technical and Entrepreneurial Skills by NMDFC

21. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has taken any steps for assisting in upgrading the technical and entrepreneurial skills of the minorities for proper and efficient management of production units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the developmental activities undertaken by the NMDFC in the country during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) implements a promotional scheme of Vocational Training for persons belonging to minority communities living below double the poverty line, for upgradation of their technical and entrepreneurial skills. Under this scheme, the candidates belonging to the minority communities are imparted training in various vocational trades. This scheme is implemented by the NMDFC through its State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) and the training is imparted through Government owned/recognized institutes. As per the scheme, a training cost of upto an amount of Rs. 1,000 per candidate per month is provided by NMDFC for training programmes of durations not exceeding six months. NMDFC extends a grant of 85% of the training cost and also provides a stipend of Rs. 500 per month per candidate, undergoing the said training.

(c) The details of activities undertaken by NMDFC for economic development of minorities during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Developmental activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till 1.10.12)
Loan amount disbursed (Rs. in crore)	197.74	233.27	271.37	133.25
Number of Beneficiaries Assisted by loans	1,04,594	1,58,510	1,05,874	32,374
Number of Beneficiaries extended Skill Training	3,218	3,369	5,410	3,309
Number of Beneficiaries provided Marketing Assistance	3,871	4,795	4,600	1,800

Yamuna Water to Rajasthan

22. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharatpur district of Rajasthan is getting less water from Yamuna than its share;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made to provide Yamuna water to Bharatpur district;

(d) whether any arrangements to check water theft

have been made by the Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Rajasthan's share of water released at Okhla is received in Bharatpur district. The year wise details of water received from Okhla at Rajasthan's border as percentage of its share is given below as per information received from the state government of Rajasthan.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Water received as percentage of its share	51.25	47.58	58.55	58.97	51.39	38.98
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Water received as percentage of its share	47.39	48.99	43.19	47.07	33.39	

(c) The Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB) has informed that on complaints from Rajasthan that they are not getting due share of Yamuna waters from Okhla, Member secretary, UYRB carried out inspection of Gurgaon canal upto Rajasthan border on 6.3.2010 and a meeting of the Chief engineers of UP, Haryana & Rajasthan was held on 22.6.2010. Following action points were identified:

1. Net quantum of Ganga water released into Okhla pond by UP need to be assessed correctly for proper accounting of Yamuna water at Okhla.
2. Desilting of Gurgaon Feeder Canal and Gurgaon Canal may be taken up to restore the carrying capacity of the canals to their design capacity and damaged canal lining may be repaired.
3. Effective steps need to be taken to stop permanently the illegal lifting of canal water by Haryana and UP farmers in their respective territories.

(d) to (f) UYRB has informed that Haryana government has established special police stations to stop theft/unauthorized lifting of canal water. UYRB has requested officers of Haryana and Rajasthan to undertake joint inspections periodically.

Proposals under RGGVY

23. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of proposals received, sanctioned

and still lying pending for approval under second phase of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), State-wise;

(b) whether funds have been released to States for the sanctioned projects under second phase of RGGVY;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Under Phase-II of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 72 projects (33 new projects and 39 supplementary projects) have been sanctioned covering electrification of 1,909 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 53,505 partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 45.59 lakh Below Poverty Line (BPL) connections with a project cost of Rs. 8103.80 crore. The details of these 72 projects, State-wise, are at Statement-I. 17 projects are pending with REC and details of these projects, State-wise, is at Statement-II.

(b) to (d) Under RGGVY, first installment of funds is released at the time of award of contract and on receipt of claim from respective implementing agencies/discoms. An amount of Rs. 31755.37 lakh has been released to State of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra under Phase-II of RGGVY. The details of funds released, State-wise, is at Statement-III.

Statement-I**Details of 72 projects sanctioned under Phase-II of RGGVY**

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Name of IA	3	Coverage of Villages & Habitations							10	11
				4	5	6	7	8	9			
			UE/DE Villages	PE Villages	Total Villages	UE Habitations	PE Habitations	Total Habitations	BPL HHs	Project cost (Rs. in Lakhs)		
1												
Chhattisgarh												
1	Koriya	CSPDCL	82	441	523	855	0	855	23571	8132.31		
2	Jashpur-Nagar	CSPDCL	44	636	680	1750	0	1750	60763	9370.86		
Total Chhattisgarh			126	1077	1203	2605	0	2605	84334	17503.17		
Haryana												
3	Gurgaon	DHBVNL	0	202	202	0	0	0	8325	424.04		
4	Faridabad	DHBVNL	0	145	145	0	0	0	3944	443.95		
5	Pilwal	DHBVNL	0	278	278	0	0	0	9163	833.54		
Total Haryana			0	625	625	0	0	0	21432	1701.53		
Karnataka												
6	Dakshin Kannada	MESCOM	0	356	356	98	0	98	22121	5947.19		
7	Udipi	MESCOM	0	231	231	50	0	50	5661	2157.06		
Total Karnataka			0	587	587	148	0	148	27782	8104.25		
Kerala												
8	Alappuzha	KSEB	0	77	77	0	183	183	5486	1366.81		
9	Eranakulam	KSEB	0	90	90	0	210	210	3828	2471.24		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Kollam	KSEB	0	92	92	0	123	123	718	328.05
11	Kottayam	KSEB	0	84	84	0	84	84	1118	796.51
12	Pathanamthitta	KSEB	0	65	65	0	74	74	1977	575.65
13	Thiruvananthapuram	KSEB	0	91	91	0	211	211	3034	2182.13
14	Thrissur	KSEB	0	144	144	0	199	199	2678	1262.70
	Total Kerala		0	643	643	0	1084	1084	18839	8983.09
	Madhya Pradesh									
15	Bhind	MPMKWCL	5	884	889	0	400	400	35509	5215.48
16	Bhopal	MPMKWCL	0	499	499	210	0	210	15989	2449.26
17	Gwalior	MPMKWCL	0	583	583	0	11	11	20067	3066.24
18	Hoshangabad	MPMKWCL	0	896	896	0	106	106	28649	5182.19
19	Raisen	MPMKWCL	3	1376	1379	0	181	181	29389	6541.56
20	Rajgarh	MPMKWCL	6	1671	1677	0	79	79	51418	9187.11
21	Sehore	MPMKWCL	2	1011	1013	0	123	123	16600	4986.17
22	Vidisha	MPMKWCL	19	1501	1520	0	90	90	33972	7939.31
23	Barwani	MPPsKWCL	0	647	647	154	0	154	21975	5327.82
24	Burhanpur	MPPsKWCL	0	260	260	0	146	26213	2352.65	
25	Dewas	MPPsKWCL	0	1055	1055	188	0	188	27156	5801.26
26	Khandwa	MPPsKWCL	0	510	510	147	0	147	21568	4188.1
27	Khargone	MPPsKWCL	6	1169	1175	0	85	85	44471	8994.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	Mandsaur	MPPsKWCL	0	906	906	0	0	0	20580	4598.38
29	Neemuch	MPPsKWCL	0	451	451	0	0	0	8558	2332.11
30	Shajapur	MPPsKWCL	0	1068	1068	0	7	7	37935	5883.61
Total Madhya Pradesh			41	14487	14528	845	1082	1927	440049	84045.51
Tamil Nadu										
31	Dharmapuri	TANGEDCO	0	251	251	4	0	4	6002	1072.48
32	Tirunelveli	TANGEDCO	0	425 53	425	370	0	370	9477	1891.02
33	Nilgiris	TANGEDCO	0	53	79	0	79	8890	763.87	
Total Tamil Nadu			0	729	729	453	0	453	24369	3727.37
Total (Now DPRs)			167	18148	18315	4051	2166	6217	616805	124064.91
Bihar										
1	Araria	BSEB	109 590	699	1337	934	2271	267352	23409.76	
2	Banka	BSEB	91 1567	1658	516	2150	2666	160300	19912.31	
3	Bhojpur	BSEB	115 884	999	136	1195	1331	236433	16909.34	
4	Gaya	BSEB	402	2283	2685	1253	3788	5041	275296	49841.20
5	Nawada	BSEB	22	947	969	1743	408	2151	161658	24093.49
6	Purnea	BSEB	190	906	1096	1107	3043	4150	365941	30753.80
7	Rohtas	BSEB	70	1640	1710	277	1547	1824	247396	21839.70
8	Siwan	BSEB	17	1421	1438	292	3838	4130	279374	32007.69
9	Kishanganj	BSEB	184	438	622	2493	722	3215	221900	17362.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Patna	BSEB	96	1158	1254	1444	1279	2723	378569	42062.88
11	Nalanda	BSEB	42	956	998	834	1898	2732	304109	34811.30
	Total Bihar		1338	12790	14128	11432	20802	32234	2898328	313004.07
	Madhya Pradesh									
12	Balaghat	MPPoKWCL	115	0	115	0	115	115	3648	3445.07
13	Sidhi	MPPoKWCL	5	296	301	0	518	518	13776	2926.95
14	Chhatarpur	MPPoKWCL	16	526	542	226	0	226	30547	4750.08
15	Satna	MPPoKWCL	6	326	332	31	680	711	8694	3152.43
	Total Madhya Pradesh		142	1148	1290	257	1313	1570	56665	14274.53
	Maharashtra									
16	Solapur	MSEDCL	0	1139	1139	0	686	686	19279	3364.20
	Total Maharashtra		0	1139	1139	686	686	19279	3364.20	
	Uttar Pradesh									
17	Etah	DWNL	0	269	269	520	0	520	17764	4341.84
18	Kannauj	DWNL	54	321	375	822	0	822	20110	7722.53
19	Mainpuri	DWNL	31	244	275	614	0	614	20743	6072.23
20	Allahabad	PuWNL	0	737	737	1351	0	1351	48780	12402.67
21	Pratapgarh	PuWNL	0	639	639	1081	0	1081	20526	11512.41
22.	Ballia	PuWNL	0	603	603	984	0	984	72491	9918.02
23	Bijnour	PsWNL	87	1655	1742	29	0	29	17681	13545.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24	Muzaffar Nagar	PsWNL	0	820	820	2	0	2	33384	9777.18
25	Ambedkar Nagar	MWNL	0	1231	1231	2233	0	2233	44660	22000.26
26	Barabanki	MWNL	0	1583	1583	2770	0	2770	55400	30991.03
27	Behraich	MWNL	0	627	627	1318	0	1318	26360	13050.13
28	Faizabad	MWNL	0	840	840	1349	0	1349	26980	14288.04
29	Gonda	MWNL	0	796	796	1725	0	1725	36225	17592.45
30	Hardoi	MWNL	0	761	761	1567	0	1567	32251	15551.93
31	Lakhimpur	MWNL	0	1505	1505	3027	0	3027	54486	30268.19
32	Shahjahanpur	MWNL	0	1709	1709	1994	0	1994	39880	20703.27
33	Unnao	MWNL	0	1552	1207	3323	3323	66500	30725.77	
34	Bulandshahr	PsWNL	73	1134	551	0	551	46722	12399.12	
35	Siddarth Nagar	PuWNL	0	283	283	503	0	503	18568	5516.73
36	Deoria	PuWNL	0	302	302	584	0	584	26253	7042.36
37	Jaunpur	PuWNL	0	930	930	2311	0	2311	159358	2861347
38	Gorakhpur	PuWNL	0	1450	1450	2011	0	2011	58519	21299.94
Total UP 22 Projects			245	19991	20236	30669	0	30669	943641	345334.86
West Bengal										
39	Darjeeling	WBSEDCL	17	289	306	82	1095	1177	24423	10338.41
Total West Bengal			17	289	306	82	1095	1177	24423	10338.41
Total (Supplementary DPRs)1742			35357	37099	42440	23896	66336	3942336	686316.07	
Grand Total (72 projects)			1909	53505	55414	46491	26062	72553	4559141	810380.98

Statement-II

*Details of pending 17 Projects as on
31.10.2012 with REC*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of projects	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1	Bihar	9	2	Assam	2
			3	Karnataka	1
			4	Kerala	1
			5	Uttar Pradesh	3
			6	Chhattisgarh	1
			Total		17

Statement-III

State-wise details of Release of funds under Phase-II of RGGVY

As on 31.10.2012

Sl.No.	Name of District(s)	Name of Implementing Agency	Effective Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Cumulative Funds released (Rs. In lakhs)		
				Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh						
1	Koriya	CSPDCL	8132.31	0.00	1845.49	1845.49
2	Jashpur-Nagar	CSPDCL	9370.86	0.00	1147.23	1147.23
2	Total	17503.17	2992.72	2992.72		
Madhya Pradesh						
1	Bhind	MPMKWCL	5215.48	156.46	1563.42	1719.88
2	Bhopal	MPMKWCL	2449.26	73.48	731.45	804.93
3	Gwalior	MPMKWCL	3066.24	91.99	915.71	1007.70
4	Hoshangabad	MPMKWCL	5182.19	155.47	1524.66	1680.12
5	Raisen	MPMKWCL	6541.56	196.25	1894.99	2091.24
6	Rajgarh	MPMKWCL	9187.11	275.61	2705.76	2981.38
7	Sehore	MPMKWCL	4986.17	149.59	1418.74	1568.33
8	Vidisha	MPMKWCL	7939.31	238.18	2278.95	2517.13
9	Barwani	MPPsKWCL	5327.82	124.86	1220.22	1345.08
10	Burhanpur	MPPsKWCL	2352.65	57.35	631.17	688.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Dewas	MPPsKWCL	5801.26	151.15	1479.41	1630.56
12	Khandwa	MPPsKWCL	4188.10	100.48	761.69	862.17
13	Khargone	MPPsKWCL	8994.26	212.94	2111.48	2324.41
14	Mandsaur	MPPsKWCL	4598.38	122.29	1190.71	1313.00
15	Neemuch	MPPsKWCL	2332.11	60.95	586.04	646.99
16	Shajapur	MPPsKWCL	5883.61	156.93	1578.70	1735.63
17	Chhatarpur(S)	MPPoKWCL	4750.08	112.85	813.40	926.26
18	Satna(S)	MPPoKWCL	3152.43	72.43	594.41	666.84
19	Balaghat(S)	MPPoKWCL	3445.07	64.32	554.81	619.13
20	Sidhi(S)	MPPoKWCL	2926.95	63.30	478.62	541.93
20	Total	98320.04	2636.88	25034.33	27671.21	
Maharashtra						
1	Solapur (S)	MSDCL	3364.20	100.93	990.51	1091.43
1	Total	3364.20	100.93	990.51	1091.43	
Grand Total		119187.41	2737.81	29017.56	31755.37	

[English]

**Approval to Foreign Investments in
Pharmaceutical Sector**

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

(a) whether the Government has approved eight foreign investments in pharmaceutical sector in the country worth US\$ 333 million; 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) In the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) meeting held on August 24, 2012, the following 8 proposals amounting to Rs. 1842.55 crores relating to FDI in brownfield pharmaceuticals sector were approved:

Sl. No.	Name of applicant	FDI/NRI inflow (In Rs. crores)
1.	M/s. Ordain Health Care Global Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	58.85
2.	M/s. Sutures India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	200.00
3.	M/s. Arch Pharmed Labs Ltd., Mumbai	372.36
4.	M/s. B Braun Singapore Pte Ltd., Singapore	248.40 (approx)
5.	M/s. Stelligence Pharmascience Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	100.00
6.	M/s. Pfizer Ltd., Mumbai	800
7.	M/s. Vyome Biosciences Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	12.50
8.	M/s. Zim Laboratories Ltd., Nagpur	50.44

[Translation]

**Trains between Madhya Pradesh and
Southern States**

25. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is not a single train that passes between Madhya Pradesh and the Southern States via Sagar and Nagpur;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to link Sagar to the Southern States;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the details of action taken or proposed to be taken thereon;

(d) whether the Railways have taken any decision to introduce any Express/Mail train service from Bhubaneswar to Delhi via Keonjhar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Indian Railways do not run train services on state-wise basis as trains on Indian Railways run across state boundaries. At present, Nagpur is very well connected to all prominent stations of southern states, while Saugor is not directly connected to southern states by direct train service. However, introduction of train services on Indian Railways is an on-going process subject to operational feasibility, traffic justification and availability of resources.

(d) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Treatment of Water

26. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water in one-third of the country's districts has a very high fluoride content;

(b) if so, whether there is also very high salinity and nitrate content in one-fourth of the districts;

(c) if so, whether millions of people are suffering from fluorosis as a result of this; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken for the treatment of water before it is supplied for consumption?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per information of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS), as on 01.04.2012, out of 650 districts 184 are affected by fluoride, 154 districts are salinity affected and 80 districts are Nitrate affected.

(c) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has indicated that about 25 million people including 6 million children below the age of 14 are suffering from fluorosis. However, 66 million people, residing in endemic area are at risk as the fluoride level in their drinking water is above permissible limit.

(d) States are to undertake water treatment measures under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme with suitable treatment technologies.

[Translation]

Reservation Policy in PSUs

27. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry, Group-wise i.e. Group -A to Group D;

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as on date out of the total strength;

(c) whether the Government proposes to fill up these vacant posts by launching special recruitment drive;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry is as under:

	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
(i) Department of Heavy Industry (DHI)	50	87	57	56	250
(ii) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)	30	32	31	33	126
(iii) PSUs under DHI	21427	13081	37168	17373	89049
Total	21507	13200	37256	17462	89425

(b) The number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as on date out of the total strength is as under:

Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total
397	461	858

(c) Special Recruitment Drives to fill up posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are launched from time to time as per the directions of Government of India, Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

(d) and (e) Same as above.

[English]

Implementing Agencies under NRLM

28. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selection of implementing agencies under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM);

(b) the role of the Local Self Government Institutions in the selection and implementation of schemes under NRLM;

(c) whether the Central Government intends to award contracts for implementation of the schemes under NRLM and transfer funds to the implementing agencies directly, by passing the State Governments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the framework of implementation of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) approved by this Ministry, State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLM) constituted by the State Government would oversee the implementation of NRLM related activities in the State. SRLM would be an autonomous body incorporated as a Society, Trust or Company. In States where the State Government desires to use an existing Society as SRLM, its Articles of Association/By-Laws would need to be amended to incorporate NRLM objectives. NRLM advocates creation of formal mechanisms for mutually beneficial working relationship, consultations and sharing of resources between Panchayats and institutions of the poor. Under NRLM, states are required to prepare their own Action Plans for poverty reduction which would include, inter alia, the role of Local Self Government Institutions in the implementation of NRLM. Indicative activities of the involvement/engagement of PRIs include:

- (i) Identifying and mobilizing BPL households into SHGs, with initial priority for poorest and most vulnerable amongst them;
- (ii) Facilitating SHG federation(s) at various levels and providing accommodation and other basic facilities for their effective functioning;
- (iii) Incorporating and making suitable financial allocations to the priority demands of the SHGs and their federations in the annual plans/ activities of the PRIs; and
- (iv) Coordinating with different departments and agencies on behalf of the SHG network.

(c) and (d) In order to transit to NRLM, the states are required to take certain preparatory steps. Till the states

have transited to NRLM, the procedure for the flow of funds would remain as under Swamjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) i.e., funds would be released directly to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). In the States that have complied with the conditions for the transit to NRLM, the flow of funds would be through the SRLMs. In the case of the two sub component of NRLM, Placement Linked Skill Development Scheme and Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), the project proposals are considered by the Ministry of Rural Development only if they are recommended by the concerned State Government. Under these schemes, if the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) is a non-Government body, funds are transferred to them through a designated Government agency like NIRD Hyderabad, NABCONS, IGNOU or State Government entities.

Financial Health of Power Discoms

29. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had set up a Committee to go into the financial health of power distribution companies (discoms) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee had submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to look into the issues of State Discoms and to suggest measures to improve the financial health of the Distribution Utilities the Planning Commission vide O.M. dated 18.10.2011 constituted an expert group under the chairmanship of Shri B. K. Chaturvedi, Member (Energy), Planning Commission.

(c) to (e) In pursuance of the recommendations of this committee, Government of India (Got) has approved the scheme for Financial Restructuring of States owned Distribution Companies for financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support through a Transitional Finance Mechanism by Central Government. The salient features of the schemes are enclosed in the Statement.

The scheme is effective from the 5.10.2012 and would remain open upto 31st December, 2012, or as

extended by the Government of India. It is for the State Govts, to finalize the restructuring plans. The effect of such restructuring is to ultimately ensure long term financial viability of the State owned discoms.

Statement

Salient features of the scheme

- A. (i) 50% of the outstanding short term liabilities (STL) as of March 31, 2012 to be taken over by State Governments. This shall be first converted into bonds to be issued by Discoms to participating lenders, duly backed by the State Government guarantee. The State Government will take over the liability during next 2-5 years by issuance of special securities in favour of participating lenders in a phased manner keeping in view the fiscal space available till the entire loan (50% of STL) is taken over by the State Government. The door to door maturity will not be more than 15 years with a moratorium of 3-5 years on the principal repayment.
- (ii) The State Government would provide full support to the Discoms for repayment of interest and principal for this portion.
- (iii) State Government would ensure that issuance of Special securities is within the targets prescribed in FRBM Acts of respective States and even if fiscal space including Debt-GSDP ratio under the FRBM targets is available, States need to remain with their respective Net Borrowing Ceilings (of each of the relevant fiscal) fixed annually as per the formula prescribed by the Thirteenth Finance Commission.
- B. Balance 50% of the STL will be reschedule by lenders and serviced by the DISCOMS with moratorium of 3 years on principal. Repayment of Principal and Interest be fully secured by the State Government Guarantee. The best possible terms are to be extended for the rescheduled loans to improve viability of Discoms operations.
- C. The restructuring/reschedulement of loan is to be accompanied by concrete and measurable action by the Discoms/States to improve the operational performance of the distribution utilities. State Government/Discoms have to commit themselves and carry out certain mandatory and recommendatory conditions as contained in part (c) of the scheme.

D. A Transitional Finance Mechanism (TFM) by the Central Government in support of the restructuring effort is available subject to fulfillment of mandatory conditions given in part C of the scheme. The TFM has the following features:

- i. For Providing liquidity support by way of a grant equal to the value of the additional energy saved by way of accelerated AT&C loss reduction beyond the loss trajectory specified under R-APDRP (Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme).
 - The eligibility of grant would arise only if the gap between ARR and ACS for the year has been reduced by at least 25% during the year judged against the benchmark for the year 2010-11.
 - This scheme would be available only for three years beginning 2012-13.
- ii. Incentive by way of capital reimbursement support of 25% of principal repayment by the State Government on the liability taken over by the State Government under the scheme. The amount to be reimbursed only in case the State Government take-over the entire 50% of the short term liabilities (corresponding to the accumulated losses) outstanding as on 31.3.2012. Detailed guidelines for the Transitional Finance Mechanism as outlined above would be notified separately.

E. For financing of operational losses and interest for the first 3 years on diminishing scale, a separate arrangement would be worked out after due consultation to be held by Secretary, Department of Financial Services with representatives of the Ministry of Power and the concerned States. Remaining portion of the operating losses will have to be financed by the respective State Government.

[*Translation*]

Maintenance of Toilets

30. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

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

(a) whether no assistance is provided by the Government for the maintenance of toilets/the toilets-not-

in-use, constructed in rural areas under the scheme of the Ministry;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has tried to find out the number of the said toilets;
- (e) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (f) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No assistance is provided by the Government for the maintenance of toilets/the toilets-not-in-use, constructed in rural areas under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

(b) and (c) Under NBA Guidelines, there is no provision for maintenance of toilets. It is essential to train the community, particularly all the members of the family in the proper upkeep and maintenance of the sanitation facilities created. The Information, Education and Communication IEC activities include awareness of the community on how to maintain the sanitation facilities. The maintenance expenses of individual household latrines have to be met by the households.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) each State has been requested to conduct Baseline Survey for preparation of projects including dis-functional toilets.

(f) Does not arise.

New Small Scale Industries

31. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered and unregistered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country including Bihar during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the various products being manufactured by these enterprises including their manufacturing capacity;

(c) the details of the small scale units proposed to be set up in the country including Assam during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) the details of the existing Training-cum-Incubation Centres (TICs) in the country including Bihar, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of TICs during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, information on the number of registered and unregistered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country is collected by conducting All India Census of the sector periodically. The latest census (Fourth Census) was conducted with reference year 2006-07, wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12. State-wise details of the MSMEs working in the country, as per the Fourth All India Census of MSMEs: 2006-07 and Economic Census 2005 conducted by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for activities excluded from Fourth All India Census of MSMEs: 2006-07, namely wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage), is given in Statement-I.

(b) The details of twenty leading industries of registered and unregistered MSME Sectors, as identified

on the basis of gross output of enterprises as per Fourth All India Census of MSME 2006-2007 are given in Statement-II and Statement-III respectively. These 20 leading Industries account for 73.49% and 82.21% of gross output of registered and unregistered Sectors respectively. The information on manufacturing capacity is not maintained centrally.

(c) Number of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises set up in the country, as per information obtained from State/UT Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries on number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, for eleventh Five Year Plan period including Assam, State-wise is given in Statement-IV. The manufacturing capacity is not maintained centrally.

(d) The details of the existing Training-cum-Incubation-Centres (TICs) in the country including Bihar, State-wise is given in Statement-V.

(e) and (f) National Small Industries Corporation enters into franchisee arrangements with private partners for setting up of Training-cum-Incubation Centres (TIC) at various locations across the country. The number of TICs to be set up during the Twelfth Five Year Plan would depend on the number of proposals received from interested private partners like Institutions/Trusts/Societies etc. during the period and evaluation of their merit.

Statement-I

State-wise Distribution of Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), as per Fourth All India Census of MSME, 2006-2007

Sl. No.	State/UT	Enterprises (in Lakh)		
		Registered	Unregistered*	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	2.86	3.01
2	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	2.75	2.87
3	Punjab	0.48	13.97	14.46
4	Chandigarh	0.01	0.48	0.49
5	Uttarakhand	0.24	3.50	3.74
6	Haryana	0.33	8.33	8.66
7	Delhi	0.04	5.48	5.52

1	2	3	4	5
8	Rajasthan	0.55	16.09	16.64
9	Uttar Pradesh	1.88	42.16	44.03
10	Bihar	0.50	14.20	14.70
11	Sikkim	0.00	0.16	0.17
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.40	0.41
13	Nagaland	0.01	0.37	0.39
14	Manipur	0.04	0.87	0.91
15	Mizoram	0.04	0.26	0.29
16	Tripura	0.01	0.97	0.98
17	Meghalaya	0.03	0.85	0.88
18	Assam	0.20	6.42	6.62
19	West Bengal	0.43	34.21	34.64
20	Jharkhand	0.18	6.57	6.75
21	Odisha	0.20	15.53	15.73
22	Chhattisgarh	0.23	4.97	5.20
23	Madhya Pradesh	1.07	18.26	19.33
24	Gujarat	2.30	19.48	21.78
25	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.05	0.06
26	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.07	0.09
27	Maharashtra	0.87	29.76	30.63
28	Andhra Pradesh	0.46	25.50	25.96
29	Karnataka	1.36	18.83	20.19
30	Goa	0.03	0.83	0.86
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.02	0.02
32	Kerala	1.50	20.63	22.13
33	Tamil Nadu	2.34	30.79	33.13
34	Puducherry	0.01	0.34	0.35
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.13	0.14
All India		15.64	346.12	361.76

* Also includes number of MSME relevant enterprises extracted from enterprise level data of Economic Census, 2005 on activities excluded from Sample Survey of Unregistered Sector: Fourth All India Census of MSME, 2006-07.

Statement-II

Details of Gross Output of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Products of Twenty Leading Industries of Registered Sector, as per Fourth AH India Census of

Sl. No.	NIC 3 Digit*	Description of Activity	Percentage Distribution of Gross Output
1	2	3	4
1	153	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches & starch products & prepared animal feeds	8.44
2	171	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	6.68
3	289	Manufacture of fabricated metal products; metal working service activities	6.35
4	271	Manufacture of basic iron & steel	6.23
5	242	Manufacture of other chemical products	5.16
6	181	Manufacture of wearing apparel	4.61
7	154	Manufacture of other food products	4.36
8	151	Production, processing and preservation of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils & fats	4.33
9	241	Manufacture of basic chemicals	3.24
10	292	Manufacture of special purpose machinery	3.2
11	252	Manufacture of plastic products	3.08
12	269	Manufacture of non-metallic products n.e.c.#	2.73
13	359	Manufacture of transport equipments n.e.c.#	2.59
14	291	Manufacture of general purpose machinery	2.5
15	210	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.33
16	172	Manufacture of other textiles	1.89
17	272	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1.69
18	152	Manufacture of dairy products	1.4
19	361	Manufacture of furniture	1.36
20	222	Printing and service activities related to printing	1.33
		Total of the above twenty	73.49
		Others	26.51
		All	100

MSME, 2006-2007

* NIC Digit: National Industrial Classification-2004.3 Digit Group, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

n.e.c: not elsewhere classified.

Statement-III

Details of Gross Output of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Products of Twenty Leading Industries of Unregistered Sector, as per Fourth All India Census of MSME, 2006-2007

Sl. No.	NIC 3 Digit*	Description of Activity	Percentage Distribution of Gross Output
1	2	3	4
1	153	Manufacture of Grain Mill Products, Starches And Starch Products, And Prepared Animal Feeds.	8.96
2	251	Manufacture of Rubber Products	7.77
3	526	Repair of Personal And Household Goods	7.65
4	181	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel, Except Fur Apparel.	7.47
5	749	Business Activities n.e.c#	5.50
6	930	Other Service Activities	5.26
7	502	Maintenance And Repair of Motor Vehicles	5.15
8	361	Manufacture of Furniture	4.71
9	269	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products n.e.c*	4.29
10	289	Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metal Products; Metal Working Service Activities.	3.89
11	171	Spinning, Weaving And Finishing of Textiles.	3.86
12	154	Manufacture of Other Food Products	3.13
13	369	Manufacturing n.e.c	2.86
14	172	Manufacture of Other Textiles	2.30
15	642	Telecommunications	2.00
16	242	Manufacture of Other Chemical Products	1.87
17	281	Manufacture of Structural Metal Products, Tanks, Reservoirs And Steam Generators	1.55
18	201	Saw Milling And Planing of Wood.	1.47
19	292	Manufacture Of Special Purpose Machinery	1.37
20	725	Maintenance And Repair of Office, Accounting And Computing Machinery	1.15
		Total of above twenty	82.21
		Others	17.79
		All	100.00

* NIC Digit: National Industrial Classification-2004.3 Digit Group, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

n.e.c: not elsewhere classified.

Statement-IV

Details of number of Entrepreneur Memorandum (Part-II) filed by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises under the various State/UT Commissionerate/Directorate of Industries during Eleventh Plan Period

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1,044	971	1,192	914	1,170
2	Himachal Pradesh	832	925	1,053	942	856
3	Punjab	932	1,272	2,189	2,988	3,087
4	Chandigarh	32	161	255	174	259
5	Uttarakhand	1,500	1,346	1,871	1,973	2,121
6	Haryana	2,489	2,599	2,357	2,707	2,759
7	Delhi	131	70	165	199	345
8	Rajasthan	13,873	14,609	14,630	14,904	14,678
9	Uttar Pradesh	30,443	31,629	33,479	33,027	33,568^
10	Bihar	2,855	3,134	4,010	4,302	4,108
11	Sikkim	14	71	18	40	30
12	Arunachal Pradesh	63	107	111	50	36(P)
13	Nagaland	687	2,498	1,445	141(P)	-
14	Manipur	54	139	81	122	120
15	Mizoram	226	478	500	198	131
16	Tripura	156	236	218	218	205
17	Meghalaya	403	397	1,040	748	573
18	Assam	1,811	1,711	1,678	1,506	1,218
19	West Bengal	17,618	13,428	11,685	10,109	13,470
20	Jharkhand	940	1,051	669	690	939
21	Odisha	1,515	1,588	1,758	1,657	2,155
22	Chhattisgarh	1,335	1,291	1,089	1,206	1,741
23	Madhya Pradesh	12,319	14,183	19,748	19,704	20,104
24	Gujarat	13,185	17,866	19,992	27,939	51,781
25	Daman and Diu	164	247	107	126	83
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	307	143	104	74	106

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Maharashtra	11,396	12,148	11,896	14,496	15,606
28	Andhra Pradesh	4,478	4,726	9,144	9,204	9,260
29	Karnataka	14,984	15,705	17,195	18,434	21,021
30	Goa	57	76	112	88	97
31	Lakshadweep	5	14	23	24	8
32	Kerala	11,068	15,935	12,013	10,194	10,020
33	Tamil Nadu	27,209	32,049	41,799	57,902	70,639
34	Puducherry	144	214	200	186	120
35	Andaman and Nicobar IIs	50	60	68	77	82
All India		174,319	193,077	213,894	237,263	282,496

Source: - The States/UTs Commissionerate/Directorate of Industries Note: (P) - Provisional information not received

Statement-V

State-wise details of Training-cum-Incubation-Centres set up by National Small Industries Corporation

Sl. No.	State	Total
1	2	3
1	Jammu and Kashmir	5
2	Himachal Pradesh	2
3	Punjab	8
4	Uttarakhand	2
5	Haryana	2
6	Uttar Pradesh	16
7	Bihar	-
8	Tripura	1
9	Assam	1
10	West Bengal	5
11	Odisha	2
12	Madhya Pradesh	3
13	Gujarat	3
14	Maharashtra	1

1	2	3
15	Andhra Pradesh	2
16	Karnataka	2
17	Kerala	1
18	Bihar	-
Total		60

[English]

Direct Cash Transfer of Fertilizer Subsidy to Farmers

32. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased the prices of urea and proposes to direct cash transfer of fertilizer subsidy to farmers;

(b) if so, the reasons for increasing the urea prices;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance proposes to frame a plan in this regard and policy for rapid conversion of existing Naptha based urea plants into gas based units;

(d) if so, whether the said proposal has been prepared for the approval;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government; and

(g) the benefits likely to be derived by the farmers by direct transfer of fertilizer 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) Yes, Madam. The MRP of urea in all the States was increased to Rs.5310/-PMT w.e.f. 1st April 2010. The MRP fixed is exclusive of CST, Sales Tax and Central Excise Duty. With effect from 1st November 2012, the MRP of urea has been increased to Rs.5360 PMT (exclusive of the central excise duty, central sales tax, countervailing duty, the state tax and other local taxes wherever levied, whether at the retail sales point or at an intermediate stages).

The Government proposes to implement direct cash transfers of fertilizer subsidy to the farmer in the following phased manner:

- i. Phase I (Information Visibility till the Retailers) - In this stage all stakeholders across the fertilizer supply chain report daily dispatch, receipts and stock updates. With effect from 1st November 2012, Manufacturers/Importers will receive a part portion of the subsidy only after retailer's confirmation regarding receipt of fertiliser stock. This will focus on increasing transparency across the supply chain. There are a total of 1,95,369 wholesalers and retailers registered in the mobile-Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS).
- ii. Phase III - The ultimate objective of this phase is to achieve direct transfer of fertiliser subsidy by crediting into the end buyer's accounts. Phase III is further detailed out into three sub-stages as follows:
 - Phase III (A) - It captures the information of retailer sales to the farmers through either a Point of Sale (PoS) device or internet. The farmer will be identified through his Aadhaar number and the core bank linked Kisan Credit Card (KCC) or bank account. Part of the subsidy will be paid to manufacturers/importers on the basis of sales to the farmers when the system stabilizes.
 - Phase III (B) - Subsidy to retail customer on the basis of fertilizer sales made to him / her. This

will be considered for implementation once Phase III (Stage A) stabilizes.

- Phase III (C) - Subsidy to farmer* basis details of sales made to him / her.

*Criteria for identification of a farmer will be established and promulgated after due consultation with all stakeholders and credible information is available on the end user database.

(b) The prices of all fertilizers, including urea have been increased by Rs.50 PMT (Rs.2.50 per bag of 50 Kg) w.e.f. 1st November 2012 to incentivize the retailer at the last point of sale to the farmer to acknowledge to receipt of fertilizers through internet/SMS in the m-Fertilizers Monitoring System (m-FMS) and reporting the stock as well. This will be paid only to those retailers who acknowledge the receipt of fertilizers. The farmer benefits by having real time information on availability of fertilizers at the last retail point of sale.

(c) to (f) The Ministry of Finance has advocated rapid conversion of existing naphtha based urea units into gas based units. Accordingly, the Department of Fertilizers is considering the New Pricing Scheme (NPS) policy of existing urea units beyond stage-III.

(g) Direct transfer of subsidy to farmers should help the Government to target small, marginal and other farmers and shall bring more transparency in the subsidy disbursement. This shall also help in avoidance of diversion of subsidized fertilizers for non-agricultural usage and thus help in better availability of fertilizers to the farmers.

Buramara-Kharagpur Line

33. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to execute new broad gauge line project on Buramara-Kharagpur via Chandua-Gopiballavpur section as a socially desirable project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Audit under MGNREGS

34. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions made for audit of account under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) whether accounts are being audited by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) only in respect of some States while others have been left unaudited;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons for such disparity;

(d) the manner in which and the agencies deputed to conduct audit in the States where CAG is not conducting such audit;

(e) the details of the audit report of various States for each of the last three years and the current year indicating the irregularities noticed therein, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to infuse transparency in utilising the funds released under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per Section 24(1) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 2005, the Central Government may in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India, prescribe appropriate arrangements for audits of the accounts of the Schemes at all levels. The Ministry has, accordingly, in consultation with the C&AG, notified on 30th June, 2011, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011. MGNREG Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 has following key provisions:

- (i) The audit of accounts of a scheme under the Act for each district as well as of the State Employment Guarantee Fund shall, for each year, be carried out by the Director, Local Fund Audit or equivalent authority or by Chartered Accountants.
- (ii) The Director, Local Fund Audit, or equivalent authority, or the Chartered Accountant, as the case

may be shall submit accounts of the scheme together with the audit report thereon to the State Government.

- (iii) The accounts of the schemes of every State Government as certified together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Central Government by the State Government. The Central Government shall cause the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be after they are received, before each House of Parliament.
- (iv) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, shall have the right to conduct audit of the accounts of schemes at such intervals as he may deem fit.
- (v) The State Government shall facilitate conduct of social audit of the works taken up under the Act in every Gram Panchayat at least once in six months in the manner prescribed in the Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011.
- (vi) A summary of findings of such social audit conducted during a financial year shall be submitted by the State Government to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- (vii) The State Government shall identify or establish and independent organization to facilitate conduct of social audit by Gram Sabhas.
- (viii) The State Government shall be responsible to take follow up action on the findings of the social audit and State Employment Guarantee Council shall monitor the action taken and report it in the annual report to be laid before the State Legislature.

(b) The C&AG of India are doing Performance Audit of MGNREGS in respect of all States.

(c) The Performance Audit report is yet to be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Government annually get audit of District Accounts of MGNREGS conducted annually by Chartered Accountant/Chartered Accountant firms. Main irregularities noticed by them are of the following nature:

- (i) Mismatch of opening balance and closing balance.
- (ii) Assets register for assets acquired/created out of Programme Fund not being updated.

- (iii) Job cards are not in the custody of Programme Officers of the District and as such updating of entries in the relevant job cards is not ensured.
- (iv) Concerned Government agency/District Development Officer should submit a detailed utilization certificate stating the details of the amount received, amount utilized and the balance amount. Certificate should also state that the amount has been utilized against the approved projects and they have not made any deviations.

(f) Following steps has been taken to infuse transparency in utilizing the funds released under the Scheme:

- (i) All important information related to the scheme are proactively disclosed by erecting sign boards at scheme site as well as by posting them on the MGNREGA's website. Financial and physical achievements of the Scheme, annual reports, circulars/ advisories/guidelines issued to States/UTs, minutes of various meetings/ workshops etc. are on this website (www.mgnrega.nic.in).
- (ii) All documents and records of MGNREGS have been declared to be covered under the Right to Information Act (RTI) Act, 2005 and Ministry of Rural Development has designated Principal Information Officers (PIOs), Assistant Principal Information Officers (APIOs) and appellate authorities for this purpose. Most of the information is proactively disclosed as per Section 4 of the RTI Act.
- (iii) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed and disseminated Information, Education & Communication (IEC) materials/ films on MGNREGS for the benefit of wage seekers and common citizens.
- (iv) Audit of Scheme Rules have been notified. Under these Rules, Social Audit to ensure transparency in implementation of MGNREGS is to be done at the Gram Panchayat level.
- (v) For grievance redressal, including those related to transparency in implementation of MGNREGS, the Ministry has issued Orders to appoint Ombudsman in all the districts where MGNREGS is being implemented.
- (vi) MGNREGA helplines have been set up by State Governments of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh,

Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Goa, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, and UT Administrations of A&N Islands and Puduchery for information sharing and grievance redressal.

[English]

Review of Performance of PSUs

35. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in Chemicals and Fertilizers sectors during the current year in terms of the target set and achieved during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action plan has been finalized for the revival of sick PSUs in Chemicals and Fertilizers segments and Memoranda of Understanding signed for 2012-13; and

(d) if so, the details of action plan, PSU 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Regular Quarterly Review meeting (QRM) of all public Sector Undertakings (PSU) under the administrative control of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemical and Department of Fertilizers is conducted, during which all issues including monitoring of performance vis-a-vis Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) targets pertaining to respective PSUs are taken up and reviewed. During the review meetings the performance of previous years is also reviewed.

During the current year in Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals QRMs were held in the months of June and October 2012 and in Department of Fertilizers QRMs were held in the months of May, August and November 2012.

(c) and (d) MoUs for the year 2012-13 have been signed for all the PSUs under administrative control of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemical and Department of Fertilizers except for closed PSUs, namely Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL), which are exempted from signing MoU. The status of action plan for revival of sick/closed/loss making PSUs are as under:

Chemical Segment:- Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited a subsidiary company of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited is under BIFR. The rehabilitation package was approved on 3.12.2007. Its implementation is complete. The company is earning profits since last five years.

Fertilizer segment: FCIL and HFCL are closed fertilizer PSUs. The status of revival of FCIL and HFCL is as under:- Based on the recommendation of Empowered Committee of Secretaries ECOS, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Accordingly, the Draft Rehabilitation Schemes (DRS) of HFCL and FCIL have been submitted to BIFR for their approval. BIFR has appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency for examining the DRS of HFCL and FCIL. After the approval of BIFR, the proposal shall be placed before competent authority for obtaining approval.

Madras Fertilizer Limited:- Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) in its hearing held on 2nd April 2009 declared Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) a sick company and appointed State bank of India as Operating agency with the direction to prepare a revival scheme for the company. Eleven hearings were held so far before BIFR. In the last hearing held on 27.08.2012, the Bench directed Government of India and other equity partner to take a decision with regard to the revised option filed by the Company, and thereafter, the Operating Agency will examine the proposal and submit a DRS to the BIFR. Accordingly, based on the inputs received from the company, a revised rehabilitation proposal has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation for formalising the view of the Government. Based on the view of Government and other equity partner, operating agency will form DRS and submit before BIFR for approval. The next hearing of BIFR is scheduled on 05.12.12.

Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL): BVFCL has proposed for a new brown field ammonia urea plant of larger capacity with state-of-art technology with best energy efficiency at Namrup site. Agreeing in principle to the proposal, Department of Fertilizers has given clearance to appoint a consultant to evaluate the available options and recommend the most suitable one.

Subsidy on Loan

36. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides subsidy on the interest on the loan being given to micro, small and medium enterprises for modernisation of their machines etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the said subsidy is provided to enterprises established in all the areas of the country or limited to the units related to areas and products notified by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Regulatory Mechanism

37. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on a regulatory mechanism that would help micro units to graduate to small and medium enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being 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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy to Farmers

38. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to provide subsidy to farmers on chemicals and fertilizers;

(b) the quantum of chemicals and fertilizers available in the market during the current financial year; and

(c) the amount by which chemicals and fertilizers are costlier in the current year in comparison to the last financial year?

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 mandate of Department of Fertilizer is to provide fertilizers to the farmers at affordable cost. The fertilizer is made available to the farmer at highly subsidized prices.

As regards the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals(DCPC), it doesn't provide subsidy to farmers on supply of chemicals.

(b) The quantum of fertilizers made available in the market during the current financial year is given below (from April 2012 to October 2012):

Sl. No.	FG	Total Availabilities in LMT
1	2	3
1.	DAP	74.46
2.	MOP	21.66

1	2	3
3.	NPK	56.65
4.	SSP	17.59
5.	UREA	175.23

In case of DCPC, it is submitted that since the chemical sector is de licensed, no Industrial licence is required for the manufacture of chemicals in country, except for a few hazardous chemicals. Being a delicensed sector, the availability of the chemicals in the market is not monitored.

(c) A Statement giving the MRP of P&K fertilizers in the last year and current year is given in Statement-I. Urea prices are controlled and were fixed at Rs.5310/- PMT in 2011-12. W.e.f. November 1st 2012, the MRP of all fertilizers, including urea, have been increased to Rs.50/- PMT(Rs.2.50 per bag of 50 Kg) to incentivize the retailers to acknowledge the receipt of fertilizers in the m-FMS. Accordingly the MRP of urea is now Rs.5360/- PMT.

In case of DCPC, it does not monitor the price of chemicals in the country, as market forces, based on demand & supply and commercial viability, determine the prices.

Statement

Quarter-wise highest MRP of subsidised fertilizers during 2011-12 and 2012-13

in Rs/MT

Sl. No.	Grades of Fertilizers	2011-12 (Qtr. Wise)				2012-13 (Qtr wise)		
		1	II	III	IV	I	II	October
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0	12500	18200	20297	20000	24800	26500	26500
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	18200	20000	20000	20000	24200	24200	
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	17000	17000	17000		
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	6064	11300	12040	12040	16695	23100	18750
5	16-20-0-13	9645	14400	15300	15300	15300	18200	18200
6	20-20-0-13	11400	14800	15800	15800	19000	24800	19176
7	23-23-0-0	7445	7445					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	10-26-26-0	10910	16000	16633	16386	21900	22225	22225
9	12-32-16-0	11313	16400	16500	16400	22300	23300	22500
10	14-28-14-0	14950	17029					
11	14-35-14-0	11622	15148	17424	17600	17600	23300	23300
12	15-15-15-0	8200	11000	11500	11500	13000	15600	15600
13	AS: 20.3-0-0-23	7600	11300	10306	10306	11013	11013	11013
14	20-20-0-0	9861	14000	15500	18700	18700	24450	24450
15	28-28-0-0	11810	15740	18512	18700	24720	24720	23905
16	17-17-17-0	17710	20427	20522	20522			
17	19-19-19-0	18093	19470	19470	18093			
18	SSP (0-16-0-II)*	3200		4000 to 6300		6500 to 7500		
19	16-16-16-0	7100	7100	15200	15200	15200		
20	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	11760	17600	19500	19500	19500	24938	24938
21	15-15-15-09	9300	12900	15750	14851	15000	15000	15000
22	24-24-0-0	9000	11550	14151	14297	14802	16223	16223
23	13-33-0-6	16200	17400	17400	17400	17400	17400	
24	MAP lite (11-44-0-0)	16000	18000	18000	18000	21500	21500	
25	DAP lite-II (14-46-0-0)	14900	18690	18300	18300	24800	24800	
26	Urea	5310						

* MRP w.e.f 1.10. 2009 to April 2010 was open

MRP is exclusive of Taxes

Fertilizers grade mentioned at Sl. No. 7, 23, 24, 25 are not under subsidy scheme presently.

[English]

Welfare of Muslim Community

39. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Advisory Council has recommended for putting emphasis on the welfare of muslim community in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to consider these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The National Advisory Council (NAC) submitted its report titled "Towards Inclusive Development to Empower Minorities" with the following major recommendations:

Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)

(i) For implementation of the Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) and Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, rural and urban areas with a high concentration of minorities should be the Unit of Planning with focus on access to basic services such as Integrated Child Development

Services, clean drinking water, individual sanitation, sewerage and drainage.

- (ii) Formal engagement of non- governmental organizations (NGOs) in all the Minority Concentration Districts for monitoring and mandatory social audits.
- (iii) Substantially enhancing allocation for MsDP in 12th Plan.
- (iv) Revision of MsDP guidelines to ensure that need based proposals have synergy with the 15 Point Programme rather than duplication.
- (v) Establishment of a credible data bank on an urgent basis for operationalisation of the Assessment and Monitoring Agency.
- (vi) Expansion of the 15-Point Programme to include schemes such as small and medium industries, youth affairs, agriculture.

Scholarship Schemes

- (vii) Make the Pre-Matric scholarships a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- (viii) Make the Pre- matric and Post- matric scholarship Schemes demand - driven and universal schemes
- (ix) Increase the scholarship amount for Post- Matric scholarships with rationalized and differing scholarship structure for different categories (10+2, Basic Degree Courses, Professional Degree Courses).
- (x) Increase amount and number of Merit-cum- means and Maulana Azad National Fellowships.
- (xi) Ensure a radical simplification of procedures at all levels to make schemes accessible to those who need them most.

(c) The Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 17,323 crore for the Twelfth Five-Year Plan for the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Of this an amount of Rs.5650 crore and Rs.9,860 crore has been earmarked for the MsDP and Scholarship / Fellowship Schemes respectively.

As far as MsDP is concerned, the Ministry is restructuring the programme to sharpen the focus on minority concentration blocks (MCBs) in place of minority concentration districts (MCDs). The proposed new schemes viz. (i) Promotion of education in 100 minority concentration

towns/cities (ii) Village development programme for villages not covered by minority concentration blocks (MCBs) and (iii) Support to Districts Level institution in Minority Concentration Districts have been factored in the proposed restructuring of MsDP for implementation in the 12th Five Year Plan.

The Ministry is also revising the scholarship schemes in the light of the recommendations of the NAC.

Further action has been taken for the implementation of the following new Schemes during the 12th Five Year Plan:

- (i) Interest subsidy scheme for overseas students belonging to the minority communities;
- (ii) Support for students clearing Preliminaries conducted by SSC/ UPSC, State Public Service Commissions, etc.;
- (iii) Skill development initiatives to enhance employment and livelihoods.

[Translation]

Construction of houses under IAY

40. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed so far in the country particularly in the rural areas under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and the details of open and constructed area allocated for the houses;

(b) whether some allottees were already having proper housing facility due to which they have not shifted in the allotted houses;

(c) if so, the number of people not having housing facility even today and the reasons for neglecting such people;

(d) whether the handpumps installed particularly in the backward areas have been lying out of order for many years because of which people have to depend on other sources for drinking water;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide facility of drinking water and 'Pakka' houses to the backward people in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Since inception of the scheme i.e. from 1985-86, 297.13 lakh houses have been constructed so far. The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) guidelines provide that plinth area of an IAY house should not be less than 20 sq. mts.

(b) and (c) Under IAY, houses are allotted to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in rural areas. Allotment of house is made on the basis of Permanent IAY Waitlists/BPL list which are approved by Gram Sabha. As per estimates made by the Office of Registrar General of India (RGI) based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas of the country was 148.25 lakh houses.

(d) Water is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States with financial and technical assistance through the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to provide safe and adequate drinking water facilities to the rural areas including backward areas. Under NRDWP, powers for fixing norms for providing drinking water supply including installation of handpumps has been delegated to the States and they are responsible for maintenance of the handpumps including in backward areas.

(e) and (f) As per IAY Guidelines, the availability of drinking water supply to an IAY household is to be ensured through convergence of IAY to the activities under National Rural Water Supply Programme (NRWSP). Targets under IAY are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds. Within the financial resources available, efforts are made to cover all intending beneficiaries under IAY as early as possible.

[English]

Flood Control in Assam

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

(a) whether any concrete step has been taken so far by the Government to establish North-Eastern Water Resources Authority or Brahmaputra Valley Authority to provide effective flood control in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. After declaration made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister regarding formation of North Eastern Water Resources Authority (NEWRA) in November 2004, the Guidelines for constitution of NEWRA as a basin level authority for overall development of Water

Resources in the North Eastern Region was prepared by Ministry of Water Resources. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has some reservations on the jurisdiction, structure etc. of the proposed authority.

The Central Government has taken up the matter with the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh from time to time. The draft Guidelines of NEWRA were again sent to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in April, 2011 for their comments. During the 6th High Powered Review Board Meeting of Brahmaputra Board under Chairmanship of Minister of Water Resources held in January, 2012 at Guwahati, the representative of the State Government was also requested to expedite the State Government's comments on NEWRA. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has again been requested in November, 2012 to expedite their views.

Indus Water Treaty

42. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government considers necessary a review of the Indus Water Treaty, 1960 since the country is reeling under a growing water crisis leaving much part of it parched and thirsty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said treaty allocated 80.52 per cent of the waters of the six rivers in the system for Pakistan keeping for India just remaining 19.48 per cent of water share; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction to the emerging situation due to scarcity of river water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There is no such consideration in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Indus Waters Treaty 1960 did not make any volumetric allocation. The waters of the Eastern Rivers (Ravi, Beas and Sutlej including their tributaries) are available to India for unrestricted use. The waters of the Western Rivers are generally available to Pakistan except for certain specified uses by India. As assessed during the negotiations of the Treaty, the annual average flows of the Eastern Rivers and Western Rivers were about 32.8 Million Acre Feet (MAF) and 135.6 MAF respectively.

(d) Considering the increasing demand, available

water resources need to be utilized optimally and judiciously.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Fertilizer Producing Companies

43. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy given to chemical and fertilizer producing companies during last the three years and the current year and the names of companies to which subsidy was given;

(b) the names of chemicals and fertilizers on which the Governemtn is giving subsidy;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to withdraw the subsidy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of

chemicals and fertilizers on which subsidy is proposed to be withdrawn?

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 subsidy on fertilizers is provided to make the fertilizers affordable for the farmers. As per the current practice it is based through the fertilizer producing/ importing companies. During the last three years and current year, amount of subsidy passed through the companies is enclosed (at Statement-I and II). The details of capital subsidy given by Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals is also enclosed at Statement-III.

(b) The name of fertilizers on which the Government is giving subsidy is enclosed at Statement-IV.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, the Government is not formulating any scheme to withdraw the subsidy on fertilizers.

Statement

Company wise Payment released in r/o indigenous P&K Fertilizers

(Rs. In crores)

Sl. No.	Company Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Coromandel Internationl Ltd.	2929.14	3977.64	3269.52	1668.91
2	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp.	66.81	135.28	193.16	109.91
3	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	653.44	1185.37	1085.22	314.93
4	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	111.25	267.81		
5	Gujrart Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	160.24	180.37	247.70	137.57
6	Gujrat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	1185.31	1943.43	1418.86	583.95
7	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	259.53	400.37	346.17	179.12
8	Indian Potash Limited	34.44	13.43		
9	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd.	5142.21	5935.22	5968.28	2470.48
10	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	316.51	351.82	313.64	99.96
11	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	35.16	16.00	
12	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	1526.84	1860.77	1345.44	738.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers	560.38	716.59	625.07	423.34
14	Southern Petro chemicals Industries Corp. Ltd.	97.52	206.31	403.23	
15	Tata Chemicals Ltd. (HLL)	984.33	1024.35	994.23	350.97
16	Zuari Industries Ltd.	993.9	1190.77	868.89	395.33
	Total	14876.16	19142.73	17239.24	7757.07
1	Total Payment to SSP	1122.98	1498.95	1851.32	657.30
2	Exp. Pre-Oct, 2000	8.32	73.58	0.11	
3	Exp. on Special Freight	0.86	0.00	778.54	764.62
	Total	1123.84	1507.27	2703.43	1422.02
	G.Total	16000.00	20650.00	19942.67	9179.10

Statement-II*Statement showing sectorwise/unitwise subsidy paid on Indigenous Urea*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 19 Nov 12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A)	Public Sector				
1	RCF-Thal	1227.65	705.35	708.51	913.63
2	RCF-Trombay	66.02	313.94	232.53	207.00
3	MFL	1147.82	1290.71	1768.74	938.72
4	NFL-Bhatinda	983.62	923.88	1107.87	1116.22
5	NFL-Panipat	846.27	801.39	1213.97	1031.61
6	NFL-Vijaipur-I	255.68	289.41	408.54	342.43
7	NFL-Vijaipur-II	324.18	443.14	502.98	547.54
8	NFL-Nangal	930.77	748.96	1270.69	1041.29
9	BVFCL-Namrup-III	26.37	114.13	59.22	83.76
10	BVFCL-Namrup-II	21.81	56.10	119.06	49.92
11	GSFC (State Govt.)	181.13	88.85	196.83	50.77

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	GNFC (State Govt.)	964.59	489.55	878.30	803.88
	Total	6975.91	6265.41	8467.24	7126.77
Cooperative Sector					
1	KRIBHCO	649.61	460.80	591.75	630.42
2	IFFCO-Phulpur-II	1144.54	764.96	907.11	924.18
3	IFFCO-Phulpur-I	692.09	626.30	583.99	757.06
4	IFFCO-Kalol	670.91	315.28	382.09	335.85
5	IFFCO-Aonla-I	593.16	376.49	439.11	512.67
6	IFFCO-Aonla-II	624.56	380.32	481.44	496.85
	Total	4374.87	2924.15	3385.49	3657.03
Private Sector					
1	NFCL-I	208.78	260.16	397.75	290.35
2	NFCL-II	666.14	393.47	387.33	330.29
3	CFCL-I	441.77	545.59	689.51	657.41
4	CFCL-II	769.33	753.72	751.38	847.71
5	Tata Chemicals	573.78	595.76	643.26	565.94
6	ZIL	1036.68	780.25	781.21	1063.24
7	SFC	466.76	223.40	277.47	262.69
8	Indogulf	700.43	453.20	717.68	606.06
9	SPIC	0.00	637.67	2164.66	1002.47
11	KSFL	448.82	410.32	452.42	589.43
12	MCFL	916.98	837.63	1170.02	809.49
13	DUNCAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total	6229.47	5891.17	8432.69	7025.08
SBFA Interest					
Grand Total		17580.25	15080.73	20285.42	17808.88

Statement-III

Details of Capital Subsidy paid to M/s Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BPCL)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (Rs in Cr.)
1	2009-10	316.31
2	2010-11	808.83
3	2011-12	875.43
4	2012-13 (Till Date)	1552.00

Statement-IV

Statement showing List of Finished Goods of Fertilizers

Sl. No.	FG Group
1	2
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0
4	MOP:0-0-60-0
5	16-20-0-13
6	20-20-0-13
7	23-23-0-0
8	10-26-26-0
9	12-32-16
10	14-28-14
11	14-35-14
12	15-15-15
13	AS: 20.6-0-0-23
14	20-20-0-0
15	28-28-0-0
16	17-17-17
17	19-19-19

1	2
18	SSP
19	16-16-16-0
20	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)
21	15-15-15-09
22	24-24-0-0
23	NPK 13:33:0:6
24	MAP Lite
25	DAP Lite Group II
26	16-20-0-0
27	20-20-0-13-0.3
28	15-15-15-0.2
29	UREA

[English]

Provisions for Act Apprentices

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

(a) whether the Railways have issued definite provisions/ instructions for the recruitment of Act Apprentices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these provisions/instructions are being strictly followed by all the zones/competent authorities in the Railways; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for ensuring strict compliance and also prevent violation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Railways have been advised to impart training to the candidates under the Apprentices Act 1961.

(c) and (d) Imparting training to the candidates under the Apprentices Act 1961 is a statutory obligation and

Railways have already been advised to train 16772 candidates under the Apprentices Act, 1961.

Encroachment of Wakf Properties

45. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Wakfs properties in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Wakf properties in different parts of the country are not being maintained properly and in some parts there have been lot of encroachment of these properties; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government for the proper utilisation of these properties for the minority people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) State Wakf Boards (SWBs) are established by the respective State Governments as provided under Section-13 of the Wakf Act 1995. Under Section 32 of this Act, the general superintendence of all the Wakfs in a State vest in the Board established or the State; and it is the duty of the Board so as to exercise its powers under this Act as to ensure that the Wakf under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled, administered and not encroached upon. Therefore, the records of wakf properties are maintained by the respective SWBs, and not by the Central Government.

The Government has however, implemented the "Scheme of Computerization of Wakf records in 24 out of 30 SWBs as on 15th November 2012. This scheme aims to create a data base of wakf properties, registration of wakf properties, digitization for preservation of wakf records and tracking of legal cases.

Further, removal of encroachments from waqf properties is done by the State Waqf Board with the help of their "State Governments, under Section 54 of the Wakf Act 1995.

Data on MPLADS

46. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to update the data on MPLADS regarding amount allocation and expenditure on a monthly basis, constituency-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to rectify the mismatch of records in the MPLADS data; and

(d) the time by which this data will be checked and corrected?

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 up-to-date data of MPLADS funds allocation by the Ministry is always reflected on real time basis on the website of the Ministry. As regards the data on actual expenditure, these are updated on the basis of information furnished by the Nodal District Authorities in the Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs). Due to non-furnishing of latest MPRs by some Nodal District Authorities, the up-to-date data of actual expenditure incurred at the district level in such cases is not available with the Ministry. The Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs have recently been requested to advise the Nodal District Authorities of their State/UT to ensure that MPRs be forwarded to the Ministry positively by the 10th day of the succeeding month. The Ministry is also in the process of developing an Integrated MPLADS website. The new system will make it obligatory for the District Authorities to upload data on real time basis for release of funds.

Hydro Power Generation

47. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hydro power generation potential along with the hydro power generated in the country in Mega Watt, State-wise;

(b) the details of ongoing hydro power projects along with their scheduled date of commissioning, Project and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage setting up of hydro power projects in the country particularly in remote and hilly areas during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Kerala to set up hydro power projects in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) According to the assessment of hydro-electric potential of the country done by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1987, the hydro power potential of the country in terms of Installed Capacity (I.C.) is estimated at 148701 MW out of which 145320 MW of the potential consists of hydro electric schemes having I.C. above 25 MW. Details of Hydro electric potential excluding pumped storage schemes identified in the country and its status of development is given at Statement-I. The details of hydro power generated including pumped storage schemes in the country in Megawatt, State-wise is given at Statement-II.

(b) The details of the on-going hydro power projects along with their scheduled date of commissioning project and state-wise is given at Statement-III.

(c) The Ministry of Power has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to accelerate the pace of hydel capacity addition in the country which inter-alia includes remote and hilly regions. Some of the policy measures initiated

include finalization of New Hydro Policy, 2008, liberal National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, the 50,000 MW Hydroelectric Initiative, etc. The New Hydro Policy was issued to attract private investment in hydel sector by providing level playing field to private developers vis-a-vis the Public Sector Undertakings. The dispensation of exemption from tariff based bidding given to hydro projects in Hydro Policy, 2008 has been extended upto December, 2015 vide notification dated 08.07.2011.

In addition, the Government also monitors the setting up and development of Future Hydro Projects by taking following steps:

- (i) Task Force under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Power with Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Minister of Water Resources, Minister of New & Renewable Energy, Minister of Environment & Forests and Ministers of Power from Hydro rich states has been constituted to look into all issues relating to development of Hydro Power.
- (ii) Chairperson, CEA takes regular Review Meetings of the progress of hydro projects like preparation of DPR, status of E&F clearance, likely date of placing of order etc. allotted to various developers.

These measures are of continuous nature and meetings are held regularly to encourage hydro power development in the country.

(d) and (e) The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of two hydro electric projects in the State Sector are under examination in CEA as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Dagamara HEP	Bihar	State	BSHPCL	17x7.65	130
2	Bowala Nand Prayag HEP	Uttarakhand	State	UJVNL	4x75	300
Total		430				

No proposal from state of Kerala is under examination in CEA.

Statement-I*Status of Hydro Electric Potential Development (In terms of Installed capacity - Above 25 MW)*

As on 15.11.2012

Region/ State	Identified Capacity as per reassessment study		Capacity Developed*		Capacity Under construction		Capacity Developed + Under Construction		Capacity yet to be developed	
	Total (MW)	Above 25 MW (MW)	(MW)	%	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Northern										
J and K	14146	13543	2340.0	17.28	1109.0	8.19	3449.0	25.47	10094.0	74.53
Himachal Pradesh	18820	18540	7293.0	39.34	3582.0	19.32	10875.0	58.66	7665.0	41.34
Punjab	971	971	1206.3	100.00	0.0	0.00	1206.3	100.00	0.0	0.00
Haryana	64	64	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	64.0	100.00
Rajasthan	496	483	411.0	85.09	0.0	0.00	411.0	85.09	72.0	14.91
Uttaranchal	18175	17998	3226.3	17.93	1225.0	6.81	4451.4	24.73	13546.6	75.27
Uttar Pradesh	723	664	501.6	75.54	0.0	0.00	501.6	75.54	162.4	24.46
Sub Total (NR)	53395	52263	14978.3	28.66	5916.0	11.32	20894.3	39.98	31368.8	60.02
Western										
Madhya Pradesh	2243	1970	2395.0	100.00	400.0	20.30	2795.0	100.00	0.0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2242	2202	120.0	5.45	0.0	0.00	120.0	5.45	2082.0	94.55
Gujarat	619	590	550.0	93.22	0.0	0.00	550.0	93.22	40.0	6.78
Maharashtra	3769	3314	2487.0	75.05	0.0	0.00	2487.0	75.05	827.0	24.95
Goa	55	55	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	55.0	100.00
Sub Total (WR)	8928	8131	5552.0	68.28	400.0	4.92	5952.0	73.20	2179.0	26.80
Southern										
Andhra Pradesh	4424	4360	2177.8	49.95	410.0	9.40	2587.8	59.35	1772.3	40.65
Karnataka	6602	6459	3585.4	55.51	0.0	0.00	3585.4	55.51	2873.6	44.49
Kerala	3514	3378	1881.5	55.70	100.0	2.96	1981.5	58.66	1396.5	41.34
Tamil Nadu	1918	1693	1722.2	100.00	60.0	3.54	1782.2	100.00	0.0	0.00
Sub Total (SR)	16458	15890	9366.9	58.95	570.0	3.59	9936.9	62.54	5953.2	37.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Eastern										
Jharkhand	753	582	233.2	40.07	0.0	0.00	233.2	40.07	348.8	59.93
Bihar	70	40	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	40.0	100.00		
Orissa	2999	2981	2027.5	68.01	0.0	0.00	2027.5	68.01	953.5	31.99
West Bengal	2841	2829	77.0	2.72	292.0	10.32	369.0	13.04	2460.0	86.96
Sikkim	4286	4248	570.0	13.42	2421.0	56.99	2991.0	70.41	1257.0	29.59
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0.0	0.0						
Sub Total (ER)	10949	10680	2907.7	27.23	2713.0	25.40	5620.7	52.63	5059.3	47.37
North Eastern										
Meghalaya	2394	2298	240.0	10.44	82.0	3.57	322.0	14.01	1976.0	85.99
Tripura	15	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Manipur	1784	1761	105.0	5.96	0.0	0.00	105.0	5.96	1656.0	94.04
Assam	680	650	375.0	57.69	0.0	0.00	375.0	57.69	275.0	42.31
Naaaland	1574	1453	75.0	5.17	0.0	0.00	75.0	5.171	1377.0	94.83
Arunachal Pradesh	50328	50064	405.0	0.81	2710.0	5.41	3115.0	6.22	46949.0	93.78
Mizoram	2196	2131	0.0	0.00	60.0	2.82	60.0	2.82	2071.0	97.18
Sub Total (NER)	58971	58356	1200.0	2.06	2852.0	4.89	4052.0	6.94	54304.0	93.06
All India	148701	145320	34527.8	23.76	12550.0	8.64	47077.8	32.40	98242.2	67.60

Note: In addition to above 2 Pumped Storage Scheme (PSS) (1080 MW) are under construction and 4785.6 MW PSS are under operation.

Statement-II

List of H.E. Stations in the Country with Station Capacity Above 25 MW

Region/ Sector/ Utility/ Station	No. of Units X Size (MW)	No. of Stations	No. of Units	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Region				
Northern	-	61	204	15501.25
Western	-	28	101	7392.00
Southern	-	66	239	11372.45
Eastern	-	15	55	3847.70
North Eastern	-	10	28	1200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	All India (Total)	-	180	627	39313.40
II.	Sector				
1	Central				
	BBMB	-	6	28	2866.30
	NHPC	-	15	46	4020.20
	SJVNL	-	1	6	1500.00
	THDC	-	2	8	1400.00
	NHDC	-	2	16	1520.00
	DVC	-	2	5	143.20
	NEEPCO	-	4	13	755.00
	Sub Total Central	32	122	12204.70	
2	Private				
	MPCL (Malana Power Company Ltd.)	-	1	2	86.00
	EPPL (Everest Power Private Ltd.)	-	1	2	100.00
	JHPL (Jaiprakash Hydro Power Ltd.)	-	1	3	300.00
	JKWHCL (Jaypee Karcham Hydro Power Ltd.)	-	4	1000.00	
	ADHPL (Allain Duhangan Hydro Power Ltd.)	-	1	2	192.00
	JPVL (Jaiprakash Power Venture Ltd.)	-	1	4	400.00
	LGPPPL (Lanco Green Power Pvt. Ltd.)	-	2	70.00	
	TPCL (Tata Power Company)	-	15	447.00	
	DLHP (Dodson-Lindblom Hydro Power Ltd.)	-	1	1	34.00
	Sub Total	-	12	35	2629.00
3	State Electricity Boards/ Departments				
	HPSEB	-	4	12	366.00
	J and K SPDC	-	3	9	660.00
	PSPCL	-	8	25	1051.00
	RRVUNL	-	4	11	411.00
	UPJVNL	-	4	15	501.60
	UJVNL	10	34	1252.15	
	GSECL	-	2	8	540.00
	SSNNL	-	2	11	1450.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	MPPGCL	-	8	23	875.00
	CSPGC	1	3	120.00	
	MAHAGENCO	8	24	2406.00	
	APGENCO	14	57	3783.35	
	KPCL	14	68	3585.40	
	KSEB	13	48	1881.50	
	TNEB	25	66	2122.20	
	JSEB	2	2	130.00	
	OHPC	6	31	2027.50	
	WBSEDCL	3	11	977.00	
	APGCL	1	2	100.00	
	MESC	4	10	240.00	
	Sub Total	136	470	24479.70	
	All India	180	627	39313.40	
	B.B.M.B.				
1	Bhakra - L	5*108	1	5	540.00
2	Bhakra - R	5*157	1	5	785.00
3	Ganguwal	1*29.25+2*24.2	1	3	77.65
4	Kotla	1*29.25+2*24.2	1	3	77.65
	Sub Total	4	16	1480.30	
5	Dehar	6*165	1	6	990.00
6	Pong	6*66	1	6	396.00
	Total BBMB	6	28	2866.30	
	N.H.P.C. (NR)				
1	BAIRA SIUL	3*66	1	3	198.00
2	SALAL-I	3*115	1	3	345.00
3	SALAL- II	3*115	1	3	345.00
4	Tanakpur	3*31.4	1	3	94.20
5	Chamera-I	3*180	1	3	540.00
6	Chamera-II	3*100	1	3	300.00
7	Chamera-III	3*77	1	3	231.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	URI	4*120	1	4	480.00
9	Dhauliganga	4*70	1	4	280.00
10	Dulhasti	3*130	1	3	390.00
11	Sewa-II	3*40	1	3	120.00
12	Chutak	2*11	1	2	22.00
	Total NHPC (NR)	12	37	3345.20	
	SJVNL (NR)				
1	Nathpa Jhakri	6*250	1	6	1500.00
	THDC (NR)				
1	Tehri	4*250	1	4	1000.00
2	Koteshwar	4*100	1	4	400.00
	Total THDC	2	8	1400.00	
	Total Central NR	21	79	9111.50	
	Himachal Pradesh				
	HPSEBL				
1	Giri Bata	2*30	1	2	60.00
2	Bassi	4*15	1	4	60.00
3	Sanjay	3*40	1	3	120.00
4	Larji	3*42	1	3	126.00
	Total HPSEBL	4	12	366.00	
	Malana Power Company Limited (Pvt)				
1	Malana	2*43	1	2	86.00
	Everest Power Private Limited (Pvt)				
1	Malana-II	2*50	1	2	100.00
	Jaiprakash Hydro Power Ltd. (Pvt.)				
1	Baspa-II (Pvt)	3*100	1	3	300.00
	Allain Duhangan Hydro Power Ltd. (Pvt.)				
1	Allain Duhangan (Pvt)	2*96	1	2	192.00
	Jaypee Karcham Hydro Power Ltd. (Pvt.)				
1	Karchamwangtoo (Pvt)	4*250	1	4	1000.00
	Lanco Green Power Pvt. Limited (Lgppl)				

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Budhil (Pvt)	2*35	1	2	70.00
	Total Private	6	15	1748.00	
	Total HP	10	27	2114.00	
	Jammu and Kashmir				
	J and KSPDC				
1	Lower Jhelum	3*35	1	3	105.00
2	Upper Sindh-II	3*35	1	3	105.00
3	Baglihar	3*150	1	3	450.00
	Total J and KSPDC	3	9	660.00	
	Punjab				
	PSPCL				
1	Shanan	4*15+1*50	1	5	110.00
2	Mukerian St-I Ph-I	3*15	1	3	45.00
3	Mukerian St-I Ph-II	3*15	1	3	45.00
4	Mukerian St-I Ph-III	3*19.5	1	3	58.50
5	Mukerian St-I Ph-IV	3*19.5	1	3	58.50
6	A.P. Sahib St.I	2*33.5	1	2	67.00
7	A.P. Sahib St.II	2*33.5	1	2	67.00
8	Ranjit Sagar Dam	4*150	1	4	600.00
	Total PSPCL	8	25	1051.00	
	Rajasthan				
	RRJVUNL				
1	R.P. Sagar	4*43	1	4	172.00
2	J. Sagar	3*33	1	3	99.00
3	Mahibajaj - I	2*25	1	2	50.00
4	Mahibajaj - II	2*45	1	2	90.00
	Total RRJVUNL	4	11	411.00	
	Uttar Pradesh				
	UPJVNL				
1	Rihand	6*50	1	6	300.00
2	Obra	3*33	1	3	99.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Matatilla	3*10.2	1	3	30.60
4	Khara	3*24	1	3	72.00
	Total UPJVNL	4	15	501.60	
	Uttarakhand				
	UJVNL				
1	Dhakrani	3*11.25	1	3	33.75
2	Dhalipur	3*17	1	3	51.00
3	Kulhal	3*10	1	3	30.00
4	Chibro	4*60	1	4	240.00
5	Khodri	4*30	1	4	120.00
6	Ramganga	3*66	1	3	198.00
7	Chilla	4*36	1	4	144.00
8	Maneribhali (Thilot) St.-I	3*30	1	3	90.00
9	Maneribhali Stage-II	4*76	1	4	304.00
10	Khatima	3*13.8	1	3	41.40
	Total UJVNL	10	34	1252.15	
	Jaiprakash Power Venture Ltd. (Pvt.)				
1	Vishnuprayag	4*100	1	4	400.00
	Total JPPVL	1	4	400.00	
	Total Uttranchal	11	38	1652.15	
	Total Northern Region	61	204	15501.25	
	Western Region				
	Gujarat				
	GSECL				
1	Ukai	4*75	1	4	300.00
2	Kadana (PSS)	4*60	1	4	240.00
	Total GSECL	2	8	540.00	
	SSNNL				
1	Sardar Sarovar-Chph	5*50	1	5	250.00
2	Sardar Sarovar- Rbph	6*200	1	6	1200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total Ssnnl	2	11	1450.00	
	Total Gujarat	4	19	1990.00	
	Madhya Pradesh				
	Central/ Joint				
	NHDC				
1	Indira Sagar	8*125	1	8	1000.00
2	Omkareshwar	8*65	1	8	520.00
	Total NHDC	2	16	1520.00	
	MPGPCL				
1	Gandhisagar	5*23	1	5	115.00
2	Bargi	2*45	1	2	90.00
3	Pench	2*80	1	2	160.00
4	Ban Sagar Tons - I	3*105	1	3	315.00
5	Bansagar Tons-II	2*15	1	2	30.00
6	Bansagar Tons-III	3*20	1	3	60.00
7	Rajghat	3*15	1	3	45.00
8	Madhikhera	3*20	1	3	60.00
	Total MPGPCL	8	23	875.00	
	Total Madhya Pradesh	10	39	2395.00	
	Chhatisgarh				
	CSPGC				
1	Hansdeo Bango	3*40	1	3	120.00
	Total CSPGC	1	3	120.00	
	Maharashtra				
	MAHAGENCO				
1	Koyna I & II	4*70+4*80	1	8	600.00
2	Koyna Iii	4*80	1	4	320.00
3	Koyna IV	4*250	1	4	1000.00
4	Koyna DPH	2*18	1	2	36.00
5	Vaitarna	1*60	1	1	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Bira Tail Race	2*40	1	2	80.00
7	Tillari	1*60	1	1	60.00
8	Ghatghar PSS	2*125	1	2	250.00
	Sub Total Mahangenco	8	24	2406.00	
	Tata Power Company (Pvt.)				
1	Bhira	6*25	1	6	150.00
2	Bhivpuri	3*24+2*1.5	1	5	75.00
3	Khopoli	3*24	1	3	72.00
4	Bhira PSS	1*150	1	1	150.00
	Total TPCL	4	15	447.00	
	Dodson-Lindblom Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (DLHP)				
1	Bandhardhara - II	1*34	1	1	34.00
	Total DLHP (Pvt)	1	1	34.00	
	Total Maharashtra	13	40	2887.00	
	Total Western Region	28	101	7392.00	
	Southern Region				
	Andhra Pradesh				
	APGENCO				
1	Machkund	3*17+3*21.25	1	6	114.75
2	Upper Sileru St-I	2*60	1	2	120.00
3	Upper Sileru St-II	2*60	1	2	120.00
4	Lower Sileru	4*115	1	4	460.00
5	T.B. Dam	4*9	1	4	36.00
6	Hampi	4*9	1	4	36.00
7	N.J. Sagar	1*110+7*100.8	1	8	815.60
8	Srisailam	7*110	1	7	770.00
9	N.J.Sagar RBC	2*30	1	2	60.00
10	N.J.Sagar RBC Ext.	1*30	1	1	30.00
11	N.J.Sagar LBC	2*30	1	2	60.00
12	Pochampad	3*9	1	3	27.00
13	Srisailam LBPH	6*150	1	6	900.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Priydarshni JURALA	6*39	1	6	234.00
	Total APGENCO	14	57	3783.35	
	Total Andhra Pradesh	14	57	3783 >	
	Karnataka				
	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.				
1	Sharavathy	10*103.5	1	10	1035.00
2	Lingnamakki	2*27.5	1	2	55.00
3	Badhra	1*2+2*12+1*7.20+1*6	1	5	39.20
4	Kalinadi	3*135+3*150	1	6	855.00
5	Supa DPH	2*50	1	2	100.00
6	Varahi	4*115	1	4	460.00
7	Ghatprabha	2*16	1	2	32.00
8	Kadra	3*50	1	3	150.00
9	Kodasali	3*40	1	3	120.00
10	Sharavathy Tail Race	4*60	1	4	240.00
11	Almatti Dam	1*15+5*55	1	6	290.00
12	Jog	4*13.2+4*21.6	1	8	139.20
13	Sivasamudram	6*3+4*6	1	10	42.00
14	Munirabad	2*9+1*10	1	3	28.00
	Total KPCL	14	68	3585.40	
	Total Karnataka	14	68	3585.40	
	Kerala				
	KSEB				
1	Idukki	6*130	1	6	780.00
2	Sabarigiri	6*50	1	6	300.00
3	Kuttiyadi & K. Extn.	3*25+1*50	1	4	125.00
4	Kuttiyadi Addn. Extn.	2*50	1	2	100.00
5	Sholayar	3*18	1	3	54.00
6	Sengulam	4*12	1	4	48.00
7	Nariamanglam	3*15+1*25	1	4	70.00
8	Pallivasal	3*5+3*7.5	1	6	37.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Poringalkuttu	4*8	1	4	32.00
10	Panniar	2*15	1	2	30.00
11	Idamalayar	2*37.5	1	2	75.00
12	Lower Periyar	3*60	1	3	180.00
13	Kakkad	2*25	1	2	50.00
	Total KSEB	13	48	1881.50	
	Total Kerala	13	48	1881.50	
	TNEB				
1	Kundah-I	3*20	1	3	60.00
2	Kundah-II	5*35	1	5	175.00
3	Kundah-III	3*60	1	3	180.00
4	Kundah- IV	2*50	1	2	100.00
5	Kundah-V	2*20	1	2	40.00
6	Parson's Valley (K.- VI)	1*30	1	1	30.00
7	Mettur Dam	4*12.5	1	4	50.00
8	Mettur Tunnel	4*50	1	4	200.00
9	Periyar	4*35	1	4	140.00
10	Kodayar-I	1*60	1	1	60.00
11	Kodayar-II	1*40	1	1	40.00
12	Sholayar	2*35+1*25	1	3	95.00
13	Pykara	3*7+1*11+2*13.6	1	6	59.20
14	Aliyar	1*60	1	1	60.00
15	Sarkarpathy	1*30	1	1	30.00
16	Papanasam	4*8	1	4	32.00
17	Moyar	3*12	1	3	36.00
18	Suruliyar	1*35	1	1	35.00
19	L.Met.Ph-1	2*15	1	2	30.00
20	L.Met.Ph-2	2*15	1	2	30.00
21	L.Met.Ph-3	2*15	1	2	30.00
22	L.Met.Ph-4	2*15	1	2	30.00
23	Kaoamparai	4*100	1	4	400.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Pykara Ultimate	3*50	1	3	150.00
25	Bhavani Barrage -1	2*15	1	2	30.00
	Total TNEB	25	66	2122.20	
	Total Southern Region	66	239	11372.45	
	Eastern Region				
	Jharkhand				
	JSEB				
1	Subernrekha-1	1*65	1	1	65.00
2	Subernrekha-II	1*65	1	1	65.00
	Total JSEB	2	2	130.00	
	D.V.C.				
1	Maithon	2*20+1*23.2	1	3	63.20
2	Panchet & Extn.	2*40	1	2	80.00
	Total DVC	2	5	143.20	
	Odisha				
	OHPC				
1	Hirakud - I (Burla)	2*49.5+2*32+3*37.5	1	7	275.50
2	Hirakud - II (Chiplima)	3*24	1	3	72.00
3	Balimela	6*60+2*75	1	8	510.00
4	Rengali	5*50	1	5	250.00
5	Upper Kolab	4*80	1	4	320.00
6	Upper Indravati	4*150	1	4	600.00
	Total OHPC	6	31	2027.50	
	West Bengal				
	WBSEDCL				
1	Jaldhaka-I	3*9	1	3	27.00
2	Rammam-II	4*12.5	1	4	50.00
3	Purulia PSS	4*225	1	4	900.00
	Total WBSEDC	3	11	977.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sikkim				
	NHPC (ER)				
1	Rangit-III	3*20	1	3	60.00
2	Teesta	3*170	1	3	510.00
	Total NHPC	2	6	570.00	
	Total Eastern Region	15	55	3847.70	
	North Eastern Region				
	Assam				
	APGCL				
1	Karbi Langpi	2*50	1	2	100.00
	Meghalaya				
1	Kyrdemkulai	2*30	1	2	60.00
2	Umiam St-I	4*9	1	4	36.00
3	Umiam St- IV	2*30	1	2	60.00
4	Myntdu St.-I	2*42	1	2	84.00
	Total MESEB	4	10	240.00	
	NEEPCO				
1	Khandong	3*25	1	3	75.00
2	Kopili	4*50	1	4	200.00
3	Doyang	3*25	1	3	75.00
4	Ranganadi	3*135	1	3	405.00
	Total NEEPCO	4	13	755.00	
	NHPC (NER)				
1	Loktak	3*35	1	3	105.00
	Sub Total NHPC (NER)	1	3	105.00	
	Sub Total Central (NER)	5	16	860.00	
	Total NER	10	28	1200.00	
	Total All India	180	627	39313.40	

Note:- (1) Station capacity upto 25 MW not included.

(2) Uprated/ Derated Capacities of units have been incorporated.

Statement-III

Hydro Electric Projects- Under Execution in the Country (Excluding projects under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy)

As on 15.11.12

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	i.e. (No. x MW)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	Comm. Latest	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir						
1	Uri-II(NHPC)	Central	4x60	240.00	2012-13	
2	Chutak (NHPC)	Central	4x11	22.00	2012-13	22 MW Comnd.
3	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Central	3x15	45.00	2013-14	
4	Klshanganga (NHPC)	Central	3x110	330.00	2016-17	
5	Bagjihar- II	State	3x150	450.00	2016-17	
Himachal Pradesh						
6	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Central	4x200	800.00	2016-17	
7	Parabati-III (NHPC)	Central	4x130	520.00	2012-14	
8	Kol Dam (NTPC)	Central	4x200	800.00	2013-14	
9	Rampur (SJVNL)	Central	6x68.67	412.00	2013-14	
10	Uhl-III	State	3x33.33	100.00	2014-15	
11	Sawara Kuddu	State	3x37	111.00	2014-15	
12	Kashang-I	State	1x65	65.00	2014-15	
13	Kashang-II & III	State	2x65	130.00	2015-16	
14	Sainj	State	100.00	100.00	2014-15	
15	Shongtong Karcham	State	3x150	450.00	2017-18	
16	Sorang	Private	2x50	100.00	2013-14	
17	Tidong-I	Private	100.00	100.00	2015-16	
18	Tangu Romai	Private	2x22	44.00	2015-16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttarakhand						
19	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	4x250	1000.00	2017-18	
20	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Central	4x130	520.00	2015-16	
21	Lata Tapovan (NTPC)	Central	3x57	171.00	2017-18	
22	Shrinagar	Private	4x82.5	330.00	2013-14	
23	Phata Byung	Private	2x38	76.00	2013-14	
24	Singoli Bhatwarl	Private	3x33	99.00	2015-16	
Madhya Pradesh						
25	Maheshwar	Private	10x40	400.00	2013-15	
Maharashtra						
26	Koyna Left Bank	State	2x40	80.00	2017-18	
Andhra Pradesh						
27	Nagarujana Sagar TR	State	2x25	50.00	2014-15	
28	Pullchintala	State	4x30	120.00	2015-17	
29	Lower Jurala	State	6x40	240.00	2014-16	
31	Thottiyar	State	40.00	40.00	2015-16	
Tamil Nadu						
32	Bhawani Barrage II	State	2x15	30.00	2012-13	
33	Bhawani Barrage III	State	2x15	30.00	2012-14	
West Bengal						
34	Teesta Low Dam-III (NHPC)	Central	4x33	132.00	2013-14	
35	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Central	4x40	160.00	2014-15	
Sikkim						
36	Chujachen	Private	2x49.5	99.00	2013-14	
37	Teesta St. III	Private	6x200	1200.00	2014-15 •	
38	Teesta St. VI	Private	4x125	500.00	2015-16	
39	Rangit-IV	Private	3x40	120.00	2014-15	
40	Jorethang Loop	Private	2x48	96.00	2014-15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41	Bhasmey	Private	2X25.5	51.00	2014-15	
42	Tashiding	Private	2x48.5	97.00	2017-18	
43	Dikchu	Private	3x32	96.00	2017-18	
44	Rangit-II	Private	2x33	66.00	2017-18	
45	Rongnichu	Private	2x48	96.00	2017-18	
Meghalaya						
46	Myntdu	State	2x42 + 1x42	42.00	2012-13	
47	New Umtru	State	2x20	40.00	2014-15	
Mizoram						
48	Tuirial	Central	2x30	60.00	2016-17	
Arunachal Pradesh						
49	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	8x250	2000.00	2016-17	
50	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Central	4x150	600.00	2016-17	
51	Pare (NEEPCO)	Central	2x55	110.00	2014-15	
Total				13630.00		

[*Translation*]

Revenues from Fare and Freight

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

(a) the percentage of revenue earned from passenger fares and freight during the last three years and the current year, year and zone-wise;

(b) the details of places from where goods are transported under West Central Railway (WCR) along with the revenue earned therefrom during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the average number of passengers travel annually from various railway stations under WCR, station-wise; and

(d) the details of goods and passenger trains running on Allahabad-Jabalpur route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The percentage of revenue earned from passenger fares and freight during the last three year and the current year, year and zone-wise are enclosed as Statement-I and II.

(b) Details of places i.e. goods sheds and sidings of West Central Railway from where goods are transported and revenue earned therefrom are enclosed as Statement-III and IV.

(c) The station-wise details of average number of passengers who travelled from stations under West Central Railway during the year 2011-12 are enclosed as Statement-V.

(d) The details of Goods and passenger trains running on Allahabad-Jabalpur route are enclosed as Statement-VI.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

Zone	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (upto October 2012)		
	Total earnings	Passenge rearings	%age	Total earnings	Passenge rearings	%age	Total earnings	Passenge rearings	%age	Total earnings	Passenge rearings	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central	6909.08	2824.76	40.88	7466.44	3079.25	41.24	8330.61	3348.00	40.19	5339.00	1978.18	37.05
Eastern	3514.97	1156.04	32.89	3840.07	1245.33	32.43	4169.33	1355.30	32.51	2643.65	835.40	31.60
East Central	5133.90	1191.43	23.21	5449.70	1290.00	23.67	6219.10	1481.10	23.82	4425.97	926.11	20.92
East Coast	7023.93	582.18	8.29	8887.81	648.40	7.30	9012.50	747.43	8.29	5919.01	460.31	7.78
Northern	8812.37	3104.87	35.23	9775.50	3516.29	35.97	10498.45	3764.81	35.86	6424.06	2376.86	37.00
North Central	7551.97	2323.24	30.76	7965.75	2532.46	31.79	9033.33	2741.63	30.35	6069.01	1744.22	28.74
North Eastern	1464.77	762.63	52.06	1682.93	841.28	49.99	1919.28	916.87	47.77	1338.32	560.68	41.89
Northeast Frontier	2430.86	540.31	22.23	2616.06	586.74	22.43	2882.92	659.66	22.88	1528.02	429.65	28.12
North Western	3001.56	790.76	26.34	3379.72	862.07	25.51	3972.09	1015.72	25.57	2600.17	661.11	25.43
Southern	4456.90	2154.61	48.34	4790.28	2317.69	48.38	5608.08	2565.97	45.75	3399.75	1609.02	47.33
South Central	8392.51	2122.12	25.29	8531.91	2409.44	28.24	9440.14	2600.96	27.55	6556.27	1625.21	24.79
South Eastern	7214.80	775.78	10.75	7752.35	831.60	10.73	7859.01	899.16	11.44	5100.41	563.58	11.05
South East Central	5378.67	519.26	9.65	5799.84	565.29	9.75	6548.77	627.79	9.59	4556.88	397.06	8.71
South Western	2879.85	729.76	25.34	2866.59	809.53	28.24	2956.99	869.07	29.39	1966.74	531.26	27.01
Western	7381.29	2409.22	32.64	7820.84	2565.12	32.80	8911.61	2788.04	31.29	5768.37	1793.37	31.09
West Central	5468.51	1427.47	26.10	5796.52	1605.16	27.69	6684.21	1773.56	26.53	4180.71	1143.73	27.36
Metro	88.71	73.73	83.11	103.15	86.98	84.32	107.14	91.36	85.27	63.61	55.68	87.53
Total	87104.65	23488.17	26.97	94525.46	25792.63	27.29	104153.55	28246.43	27.12	67879.95	17691.43	26.06

Statement-II

(Rs. in crore)

Zone	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (upto October 2012)		
	Total earnings	Freight earnings	%age	Total earnings	Freight earnings	%age	Total earnings	Freight earnings	%age	Total earnings	Freight earnings	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central	6909.08	3641.75	52.71	7466.44	3889.56	52.09	8330.61	4437.14	53.26	5339.00	3017.98	56.53
Eastern	3514.97	2144.81	61.02	3840.07	2364.77	61.58	4169.33	2554.37	61.27	2643.65	1662.80	62.90
East Central	5133.90	3856.91	75.13	5449.70	4059.14	74.48	6219.10	4618.83	74.27	4425.97	3422.41	77.33
East Coast	7023.93	6346.83	90.36	8887.81	8119.51	91.36	9012.50	8124.59	90.15	5919.01	5377.38	90.85
Northern	8812.37	4521.87	51.31	9775.50	4695.49	48.03	10498.45	5299.72	50.48	6424.06	3313.87	51.59
North Central	7551.97	5023.71	66.52	7965.75	5231.69	65.68	9033.33	6067.19	67.16	6069.01	4178.98	68.86
North Eastern	1464.77	600.22	40.98	1682.93	720.68	42.82	1919.28	877.94	45.74	1338.32	703.77	52.59
Northeast	2430.86	1135.39	46.71	2616.06	1307.09	49.96	2882.92	1490.86	51.71	1528.02	819.28	53.62
North Western	3001.56	1975.50	65.82	3379.72	2317.35	68.57	3972.09	2630.24	66.22	2600.17	1806.07	69.46
Southern	4456.90	1886.77	42.33	4790.28	1952.91	40.77	5608.08	2234.08	39.84	3399.75	1444.08	42.48
South Central	8392.51	5978.09	71.23	8531.91	5764.51	67.56	9440.14	6437.43	68.19	6556.27	4692.92	71.58
South Eastern	7214.80	6224.20	86.27	7752.35	6643.74	85.70	7859.01	6727.33	85.60	5100.41	4390.71	86.09
South East	5378.67	4791.58	89.08	5799.84	5159.18	88.95	6548.77	5831.91	89.05	4556.88	4109.11	90.17
South Western	2879.85	1925.69	66.87	2866.59	1820.42	63.50	2956.99	1868.28	63.18	1966.74	1305.29	66.37
Western	7381.29	4527.20	61.33	7820.84	4716.62	60.31	8911.61	5547.40	62.25	5768.37	3613.56	62.64
West Central	5468.51	3921.16	71.70	5796.52	4082.06	70.42	6684.21	4800.26	71.81	4180.71	2947.27	70.50
Metro	88.71	0.00	0.00	103.15	0.00	0.00	107.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	87104.65	58501.68	67.16	94525.46	62844.72	66.48	104153.55	69547.59	66.77	67879.95	46805.48	68.95

Statement-III

(Rs. in units)

Sl. No.	Name	Goods shed Code	Division	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 up to Oct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Beohari	BEHR	JBP	369177237	280690595	405754741	9792852
2	Gadarwara	GAR	JBP	91789813	176088974	300911028	203274697
3	Kachhpura	KEQ	JBP	185855911	567777302	149500264	134556754
4	Katni Murwara	KMZ	JBP	63186345	115960251	35630627	36917517
5	Maihar	MYR	JBP	120269901	86837676	22889889	12048079
6	Mehgaon	MEGN	JBP	528439193	677014769	680301159	378295179
7	Nanwara	NNV	JBP	109330853	129808567	291263908	130106774
8	Pipariya	PPI	JBP	264834570	189435999	310952480	177067895
9	Saugor	SGO	JBP	0	69828285	169136096	180073084
10	Jukehi	JKE	JBP	168015270	141576314	126861301	112032873
11	Satna	STA	JBP	40188423	82215974	49221041	26108531
12	Kaima	KMA	JBP	8811898	2668290	60688812	16298331
13	Gosalpur	GSPR	JBP	712799606	1770511709	367929106	123163791
14	Damoh	DMO	JBP	7488150	0	9014611	42358283
15	Dundi	DDCE	JBP	410335944	668834370	26165373	15705205
16	Bankhedi	BKH	JBP	0	0	0	0
17	Narsingpur	NU	JBP	26724558	88463773	136459477	56532409
18	Niwar	NWR	JBP	30351240	114974954	1254312662	52282536
19	Jaitwar	JTW	JBP	21083452	0	0	0
20	Makronia	MKRN	JBP	0	0	0	0
21	Kareli	KY	JBP	0	0	0	0
22	Pathariya	PHA	JBP	4275945	26452125	31403857	3320789
23	Rewa	REWA	JBP	0	0	0	20981503

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	Gangapur City	GGC	KOTA	2611805	4241343	20948503	1681059
25	Bundi	BUDI	KOTA	33275475	130556403	382877553	194187004
26	Sawai Madhopur	SWM	KOTA	864791	955870	15313740	26314890
27	Baran	BAZ	KOTA	113570634	166578325	350677105	381560496
28	Bharatpur Jn	BTE	KOTA	10989899	25050326	55629969	43952408
29	Hindaun City	HAN	KOTA	25230754	102935849	183236158	71575910
30	Kota	KOTA	KOTA	366951931	510357685	1126983494	729912613
31	Mehidpur Road	MEP	KOTA	16083898	19418234	22747175	26223198
32	Nishatpura	NSZ	BPL	70275479	78557433	90261136	99353660
33	Vidisha	BHS	BPL	37243589	61647222	154961185	134948888
34	Mandidip	MDDP	BPL	173220847	234165840	352519596	233300529
35	Itarsi	ET	BPL	349363028	410134460	547953959	208266573
36	Salamatpur	SMT	BPL	0	0	0	29871941
37	Harda	HD	BPL	109770941	211120347	308848824	180837102
38	Banapura	BPF	BPL	46563320	39129369	164419055	44655083
39	Timrani	TBN	BPL	46059262	28081107	119644744	52408506
40	Shivpuri	SVPI	BPL	30792582	65973284	117996803	23907062
41	Panihar	PNHR	BPL	21353558	123981792	140149425	77426737
42	Bina	BINA	BPL	2065255	0	4034655	10280169
43	Ganj Basod	BAQ	BPL	8203978	0	8150122	31141546
44	Ashok Nagar	ASKN	BPL	2425600	0	1029339	18442537
45	Guna	GUNA	BPL	136215732	166670099	245937087	237043187
46	Shajapur	SFY	BPL	26745284	37455476	79150785	80426609
47	Pachor Road	PFR	BPL	28620040	35115975	95445351	12808423
48	Sukhi Sewaniya	SUW	BPL	0	0	0	32842908
49	Biyvara Rajgarh	BRRG	BPL	11547484	46024416	79180833	84145473
			Total	4833003475	7687290782	9096493028	4798431593

Statement-IV

(Rs. in units)

Sl.No. Divn	Code Station	Siding Name Distance	Serving	Chargeable	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 up to oct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	BCSW	Birla Corpo.Ltd. Satna	STA	6	1075244804	1111948785	1512052696	1156699411
2	BJCS	Bhilai Jaypee CementLimited	SKAR	2.15	158035664	547614742	754634836	460284275
3	DDSG	Diamond Cement Sdg.	DMO	5	559275448	528402302	539344999	370214855
4	JBRT	JP Bela Siding	TZR	5.16	1683764072	1763179893	1683686219	1165934617
5	JPRG	M/s.Jaypee Rewa Cement	STA	3	392992306	186837387	100341071	7762579
6	JRCS	Jaypee Rewa Siding Turki	TZR	2	1467254570	1343072419	1179239446	700163605
7	JQSG	ACC Ltd. Kymore Sdg.	NNV	6.72	1539921845	1436332266	1527737703	1110932229
8	MSSG	Maihar Cement Siding	MYR	10	1746126521	1832511890	2349409562	1595382081
9	PCIH	Prism Cement Ltd Siding	HNM	5	881999450	1005288798	1797018575	1079260700
10	LNK	Special railway siding Lalnagar	NNV	4	0	0	included in earnings of NNV	
11	LPBG	LPG BPCL SIDING BHITONI	BHTN	2	0	0	0	0
12	IONI	IOC Siding Narioli	NOI	2	0	0	0	0
13	PLBG	POL Siding for M/s.BPCL	BHTN	3	0	0	0	0
14	BLSG	BOKARO STEEL LTD SIDING KHBJS	KHBJS	0	565724649	460740195	582531448	412318764
15	NMDJ	NM Dubash Siding jukehi	JKE	0	0	0	Included in earnings of JKE	
16	JBP	SNSM	MEGN	0	0	0	Included in earnings of MEGN	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	NMDM	NM Dubash Sdg MEGN	MEGN	0	0	0	0	0	Included in earnings of MEGN
18	KTSG	Katni Cement Siding	KMZ	0	0	0	0	78097899	52627899
19	AMLG	Ahluwalia Mining Pvt Ltd Siding	SAGM	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PONK	POL Siding New Katni Jn	KMZ	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	SAES	RPG Transmission Ltd. Sdg. Unnri	DOE	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	NQSG	New Vehicle Factory Siding	ADTL	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	GISG	Gray Iron Foundry Siding	ADTL	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	GUSG	Gun Shop Siding Jabalpur	JBP	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	JESG	Jabalpur Arsenal Depot Siding	JBP	0	0	6002751	5107385	0	0
26	JUSG	Jabalpur Ordnance Depot Siding	JBP	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	KISG	Katni Ordnance Factory sdq, katni	KMZ	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	KNSG	Khamariya Ordnance factory Siding	JBP	0	18168189	14138644	17579513	12208268	
29	NFLG	National Fertilisers Limited Siding	VJP	3	1121184173	1209586635	1367401704	905295242	
30	VASG	HPCL, GAIL/Vijaypur	VJP	3.41	176339273	134861130	126706258	114718400	
31	BPL	Bina despatch terminal: BPCCL siding	MDVK	4.25	0	8081249	896917254	1395253711	
32	BRSM	BINA Refinery Plant Siding	MDVK	6.47	0	0	59681135	143816057	
33	CCMP	CONCOR Siding Mandidip	MDDP	1.26	34739145	61228839	51412777	23106777	
34	FISG	Food Corporation of India Siding ET	ET	2.87	0	9719587	20443814	53619662	
35	HEGM	HEG Siding Mandidip	MDDP	1.39	0	0	0	0	0
36	GGSG	FOOD Corporation of india	NSZ	0	0	0	0	0	5727688
37	HESG	Bharat heavy Electricals ltd	HBJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	IOCE	IOC Jujharpur ET	ET	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
39	0	MSGA	Military Sdg for Propellant Ordnance factory	ET	ET	0	0	0	0
40		SPRG	Security Paper Mills Siding, Hoshangabad@	HBD	0	0	0	0	0
41		PVSB	Vardhman Fabrics	BNI	1.98	0	0	0	0
42	KOTA	CSRR	CONCOR Depot Siding Ravtha Road	RDT	1.129	111293333	170569201	131199718	79873108
43		CFCS	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	BON	4.75	1173425994	1292587546	1405918357	980040765
44		MOTS	Mangalam Cement Ltd MKX	MKX	1.86	702145124	575156270	813468556	585021942
45		PCMC	Chhabara Thermal Power station siding	MTPC	2.99	382220	0	0	0
46		GTPS	Rajasthan State Electricity Board Thermal Power House Siding	KOTA &	15.36 &				
47		LKES	ACC Ltd. Lakheri	GQL	Ex KOTA 14.78 Ex GQL	0	0	0	0
48		SFCD	DDV.SFC Siding	LKE	0	482786094	491166896	577474209	335394564
49		ANDB	Ammunation Depot,	DDV	0	211061708	232073246	240319307	152965650
50		GIPB	CIMMCO Siding Bharatpur	BTE	0	0	0	0	0
51		DJPD	Dharmau Jaghina POL Sdg. DUM	DUM	0	0	0	0	0
52		FCSM	FCI Sdg. Sawai Madhopur	SWM	0	0	0	8273082	12572901
Total						14101864582	14421100671	17825997523	12911195750

Statement-V

(Number in units)

Sl. No.	Station	Station Code	Division	State	Category of Station Based on Passenger Earning of 2006-07	Daily Average Number of Passenger Booked during 2009-10	Daily Average Number of Passenger Booked during 2010-11	Daily Average Number of Passenger Booked during 2011-12	Daily Average Number of Passenger Booked during 2012-13 (Upto Oct)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bhopal	BPL	BPL	MP	A-1	21703	26855	30940	21535
2	Jabalpur	IBP	IBP	M.P.	A-1	17599	18722	24745	22507
3	Kota	KOTA	KOTA	RAJ	A	18456	18939	19905	22435
4	Vidisha	BHS	BPL	MP	A	9998	11657	12114	12158
5	Bina	BINA	BPL	MP	A	7748	9863	9618	8427
6	Itarsi	ET	BPL	MP	A	8978	11343	12071	10513
7	Hoshangabad	HBD	BPL	MP	B	4552	5669	6616	6935
8	Habibganj	HBJ	BPL	MP	A	10251	10370	12411	9783
9	Damoh	DMO	IBP	M.P.	A	5122	5469	5773	6569
10	Katni	KTE	JBP	M.P.	A	13772	15162	16521	16993
11	Maihar	MYR	IBP	M.P.	A	6975	7317	8244	8872
12	Pipariya	PPI	IBP	M.P.	B	4540	4676	4816	5127
13	Rewa	Rewa	IBP	M.P.	A	3810	4439	4610	4985
14	Saugor	SGO	IBP	M.P.	A	7011	7632	7749	8799
15	Satna	STA	JBP	M.P.	A	9126	9785	11048	11236
16	Bharatpur	BTE	KOTA	RAJ	A	6388	6163	7610	8462
17	Sawai Madhopur	SWM	KOTA	RAJ	A	9519	9649	11001	11539
18	Ganjbasoda	BAQ	BPL	MP	B	6677	7186	7864	7797
19	Guna	GUNA	BPL	MP	B	4839	5623	6145	6418
20	Harda	HD	BPL	MP	D	2476	2629	2790	2666
21	Nursinghpur	NU	IBP	M.P.	B	4666	5536	5934	6169
22	Bhawani Mandi	BWM	KOTA	RAJ	D	3439	3403	3652	3975

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	Gangapur City	GGC	KOTA	RAJ	B	5845	5429	6233	6793
24	Hindaun City	HAN	KOTA	RAJ	D	3785	3978	4519	4661
25	Ashoknagar	ASKN	BPL	MP	D	4137	4515	5138	5498
26	Banapura	BPF	BPL	MP	D	1237	1223	1325	1390
27	Beora Rajgarh	BRRG	BPL	MP	D	525	557	815	1138
28	Chhanera	CAER	BPL	MP	E	753	962	1012	1095
29	Gulabganj	GLG	BPL	MP	E	1102	1128	1157	1197
30	Khirkiya	KKN	BPL	MP	D	1220	1464	1548	1590
31	Mandibamora	MABA	BPL	MP	D	2181	2473	2299	2459
32	Mandideep	MDDP	BPL	MP	E	426	598	699	815
33	Mungaoli	MNV	BPL	MP	D	2120	2352	2336	2353
34	Ruthiya1	RTA	BPL	MP	D	1291	1336	1586	1815
35	Shivpuri	SVPI	BPL	MP	D	712	849	1076	1194
36	Timarni	TBN	BPL	MP	D	776	838	868	910
37	Talwadia	TLV	BPL	MP	E	741	1027	1093	1145
38	Beohari	BEHR	JBP	M.P.	D	989	990	1024	1197
39	Bankheddi	BKH	IBP	M.P.	D	1461	1768	1724	1811
40	Gadarwara	GAR	JBP	M.P.	D	4009	4454	4269	4536
41	Jaitwara	ITW	IBP	M.P.	D	1556	1777	1798	2116
42	Kareli	KY	JBP	M.P.	D	2797	3210	3545	4005
43	Khurai	KYE	IBP	M.P.	D	2353	2482	2463	3033
44	Madanmahal	MML	JBP	M.P.	D	4989	5049	3590	5119
45	Patharia	PHA	IBP	M.P.	D	2000	2309	2405	2762
46	Sohagpur	SGP	IBP	M.P.	D	1452	1608	1573	1824
47	Sihora Rd.	SHR Rd.	JBP	M.P.	D	3212	3763	4148	4827
48	Shridham	SRID	JBP	M.P.	D	3129	3403	3514	4053
49	Baran	BAZ	KOTA	RAJ	D	2520	2637	2551	3087
50	Bundi	BUDI	KOTA	RAJ	E	340	415	517	588
51	Bayana	BXN	KOTA	RAJ	D	3855	3799	4228	4367
52	Chhabra Gugor	CAG	KOTA	RAJ	D	1485	1502	1550	1863

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
53	Chau Mahala	CMU	KOTA	RAJ	D	1516	1653	1778	1977
54	Dakaniya Talav	DKNT	KOTA	RAJ	D	2482	2540	2804	3074
55	Indragarh Sumergani	IDG	KOTA	RAJ	D	1503	1538	1808	2161
56	Lakheri	LKE	KOTA	RAJ	D	921	907	941	1077
57	Ramgani Mandi	RMA	KOTA	RAJ	D	3015	3060	3329	3889
58	Shamgarh	SGZ	KOTA	M.P.	D	1771	1890	1949	2087
59	Shri Mahabirii	SMBJ	KOTA	RAJ	D	1613	1559	1548	1496
60	Suwasra	SVA	KOTA	M.P.	D	1303	1457	1521	1606
61	Vikramgarh A Lot	VMA	KOTA	M.P.	D	1964	2071	2395	2673
62	Badarwas	BDWS	BPL	MP	E	158	208	293	330
63	Baret	BET	BPL	MP	E	375	426	40	412
64	Bhaironpur	BIF	BPL	MP	E	42	47	38	33
65	Bir	BIR	BPL	MP	E	613	612	661	790
66	Barkheda	BKA	BPL	MP	E	32	41	53	50
67	Budhni	BNI	BPL	MP	E	188	163	275	280
68	Bhirangi	BRI	BPL	MP	E	63	67	68	69
69	Barud	BRUD	BPL	MP	E	111	107	146	158
70	Chachoda Binaganj	CBK	BPL	MP	E	224	252	413	650
71	Charkhera Khurd	CKKD	BPL	MP	E	44	45	46	47
72	Charkhera	CRK	BPL	MP	E	41	39	37	36
73	Dharamkundi	DKI	BPL	MP	E	110	118	115	126
74	Dolariya	DRA	BPL	MP	E	99	106	118	121
75	Dagarkhedi	DRHI	BPL	MP	E	99	97	107	101
76	Deewanganj	DWG	BPL	MP	E	194	171	164	173
77	Ghatigaon	GHAJ	BPL	MP	E	13	28	27	26
78	Gunerubamori	GVB	BPL	MP	E	135	155	158	154
79	Kalhar	KAH	BPL	MP	E	371	428	382	407
80	Kumbhraj	KHRJ	BPL	MP	E	147	182	263	427
81	Kurwaikaithora	KIKA	BPL	MP	E	145	159	143	136
82	Kolaras	KLRS	BPL	MP	E	90	157	171	247

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
83	Kanjia	KXB	BPL	MP	E	214	281	247	244
84	Mahadevkhedi \$	MDVK	BPL	MP	E	102	142	124	133
85	Mohana	MOJ	BPL	MP	E	49	80	81	97
86	Misrod	MSO	BPL	MP	E	37	61	67	70
87	Mathela	MTA	BPL	MP	E	168	231	242	258
88	Mahugada	MUG	BPL	MP	E	98	106	113	128
89	Masangaon	MUO	BPL	MP	E	71	101	67	72
90	Obaidullaganj	ODG	BPL	MP	E	451	457	558	553
91	Orr	ORR	BPL	MP	E	357	362	327	263
92	Pabai	PAI	BPL	MP	E	172	147	159	147
93	Palasner	PAL	BPL	MP	E	57	54	46	51
94	Pachor Road	PFR	BPL	MP	E	219	262	293	401
95	Pagara	PGA	BPL	MP	E	224	247	301	314
96	Pagdhal	PGL	BPL	MP	E	75	84	80	86
97	Pipraigaon	PIA	BPL	MP	E	1309	1455	1362	1235
98	Panihar	PNHR	BPL	MP	E	34	48	52	65
99	Paranamau	PQU	BPL	MP	E	53	68	78	93
100	Powarkheda	PRKD	BPL	MP	E	29	46	32	34
101	Rati Kheda	RTK	BPL	MP	E	65	94	93	100
102	Sanchi	SCI	BPL	MP	E	428	515	513	578
103	Sarangpur	SFW	BPL	MP	E	222	256	333	518
104	Shajapur	SFY	BPL	MP	D	382	411	548	854
105	Sinduria Kachri	SFZ	BPL	MP	E	40	44	45	51
106	Surgaon Banjari	SGBJ	BPL	MP	E	149	158	152	154
107	Shahdora Gaon	SHDR	BPL	MP	E	604	661	737	832
108	Salamatpur	SMT	BPL	MP	E	356	418	382	425
109	Semarkhedi	SRKI	BPL	MP	F	117	143	110	126
110	Sumer	SUMR	BPL	MP	E	110	134	128	117
111	Sukhisewania	SUW	BPL	MP	E	32	40	44	48
112	Adhartal	ADTL	JBP	M.P.	E	316	307	324	378

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
113	Aslana	ANA	JBP	M.P.	E	323	352	344	411
114	Dubrikalan	BARD	IBP	M.P.	E	63	67	71	79
115	Beldkhera	BELD	JBP	M.P.	E	180	184	152	148
116	Bagahai Rd.	BGHI	JBP	M.P.	E	90	103	94	96
117	Bag Ratawa	BGTA	JBP	M.P.	E	502	550	529	551
118	Bhitoni	BHTN	IBP	M.P.	E	530	566	665	852
119	Baghora	BJQ	IBP	M.P.	E	153	160	139	136
120	Bikrampur	BMR	JBP	M.P.	E	281	268	190	193
121	Bohani	BNE	IBP	M.P.	E	440	451	536	579
122	Bandakpur	BNU	JBP	M.P.	E	682	794	827	948
123	Bakhleta	BOO	IBP	M.P.	E	182	187	162	188
124	Bheraghat	BRGT	IBP	M.P.	E	202	186	173	188
125	Bargawan	BRGW	IBP	M.P.	E	340	366	366	301
126	Bhadanpur	BUU	JBP	M.P.	E	300	316	309	410
127	Chitehara	CTHR	JBP	M.P.	E	58	77	70	94
128	Chhateni	CTI	JBP	M.P.	E	50	45	43	42
129	Dundi	DDCE	JBP	M.P.	E	340	364	301	331
130	Deori	DOE	JBP	M.P.	E	517	490	461	563
131	Deoragram	DRGM	IBP	M.P.	E	102	124	80	84
132	Ganeshgan]	GAI	JBP	M.P.	E	785	896	929	967
133	Ghatera	GEA	IBP	M.P.	E	314	339	309	357
134	Guramkhedi	GMD	JBP	M.P.	E	569	580	559	552
135	Ghatpindari	GPC	IBP	M.P.	E	57	55	45	50
136	Gurra	GRO	IBP	M.P.	E	301	376	291	321
137	Gosalpur	GSPR	IBP	M.P.	E	339	363	358	442
138	Girwar	GW	IBP	M.P.	E	404	469	483	558
139	Hardua	HDU	JBP	M.P.	E	105	112	101	62
140	Hinauta-Ramban	HNM	IBP	M.P.	E	36	35	32	33
141	Isharwara	ISH	IBP	M.P.	Ev	579	541	516	588
142	Joba	MB	IBP	M.P.	E	130	135	137	145

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
143	Jukehi	IKE	IBP	M.P.	E	268	268	257	294
144	Jeruwa Khera	IRK	IBP	M.P.	E	579	645	562	628
145	Khanna Baniari	KHBj	IBP	M.P.	E	545	586	543	637
146	Karakbel	KKB	IBP	M.P.	E	616	828	709	697
147	Kaima	KMA	IBP	M.P.	E	69	75	68	69
148	Katni Murwara	KMZ	IBP	M.P.	E	791	1046	1425	1234
149	Katangi Khurd	KTDD	IBP	M.P.	E	57	68	43	61
150	Khutaha	KTHA	IBP	M.P.	E	235	269	233	291
151	Karhlyabhadoli	KYX	JBP	M.P.	E	91	100	99	108
152	Lidhora Khurd	LDA	IBP	M.P.	E	245	266	289	331
153	Lagargawan	LGCE	JBP	M.P.	E	86	120	105	111
154	Mahroi	MFQ	IBP	M.P.	E	330	341	287	350
155	Majhgawan	MJG	JBP	M.P.	E	327	376	415	715
156	Markundi	MKD	IBP	U.P.	E	123	150	135	189
157	Makronia	MKRN	IBP	M.P.	E	1167	1403	1503	1794
158	Nariaoli	NOI	IBP	M.P.	E	492	491	501	544
159	Niwas Rd.	NWB	JBP	M.P.	E	154	140	201	244
160	Niwar	NWR	IBP	M.P.	E	728	790	650	652
161	Pakaria Rd.	PKRD	IBP	M.P.	E	100	119	108	134
162	Patwara	PTWA	IBP	M.P.	E	79	93	81	93
163	Rethi	REI	IBP	M.P.	E	473	471	451	476
164	Sagoni	SAO	IBP	M.P.	E	412	462	442	504
165	Slemnabad	SBD	JBP	M.P.	E	793	887	905	900
166	Salichauka Rd.	SCKR	IBP	M.P.	E	1121	1378	1391	1535
167	Saraigram	SGAM	JBP	M.P.	E	278	315	328	320
168	Sagma	SGAM	IBP	M.P.	E	19	23	18	25
169	Salhana	SLHA	JBP	M.P.	E	118	124	118	118
170	Sumreri	SMRR	JBP	M.P.	E	218	228	197	222
171	Sontalai	SQL	JBP	M.P.	E	224	268	233	245
172	Salaiya	SYA	JBP	M.P.	E	455	485	452	515
173	Tikariya	TKYR	JBP	U.P.	E	111	140	108	143

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
174	Turki Road	TZR	JBP	M.P.	E	152	159	148	148
175	Amdara	UDR	JBP	M.P.	E	375	509	573	717
176	Unchera	UHR	IBP	M.P.	E	836	1096	1149	1234
177	Vijaysota	VST	JBP	M.P.	E	513	535	541	599
178	Alniya	ALNI	KOTA	RAJ	E	21	20	23	21
179	Am Li	AM LI	KOTA	RAJ	E	355	365	355	367
180	Arnetha	ARE	KOTA	RAJ	E	59	58	62	73
181	Antha	ATH	KOTA	RAJ	E	570	568	648	868
182	Atru	ATRU	KOTA	RAJ	E	896	853	816	887
183	Biiora	BJK	KOTA	RAJ	E	157	167	144	161
184	Bhulon	BLO	KOTA	RAJ	E	225	229	209	236
185	Barudani	BNDI	KOTA	RAJ	E	107	113	119	130
186	Bhonra	BON	KOTA	RAJ	E	150	150	149	161
187	Bassi Berisal	BSSL	KOTA	RAJ	E	109	118	124	137
188	Chhaiawa	CJW	KOTA	RAJ	E	107	106	102	113
189	Chhoti Odai	COO	KOTA	RAJ	E	67	66	76	82
190	Dara	DARA	KOTA	RAJ	E	413	415	477	555
191	Dadhdevi	DDV	KOTA	RAJ	E	8	14	10	8
192	Dharnaoda	DHR	KOTA	M.P.	E	189	163	181	197
193	Dhuankheri	DKRA	KOTA	M.P.	E	185	173	186	199
194	Dhaurmui Iaghina	DUM	KOTA	RAJ	E	91	89	120	117
195	Digod	DXD	KOTA	RAJ	E	82	82	87	82
196	Dumariya	DY	KOTA	RAJ	E	114	108	135	150
197	Fateh Singhpura	FSP	KOTA	RAJ	E	519	513	568	604
198	Ghatkavarana	GKB	KOTA	RAJ	E	81	74	73	80
199	Garot	GOH	KOTA	M.P.	E	483	534	535	595
200	Gurla	GQL	KOTA	RAJ	E	38	43	49	54
201	Hanspura	HNU	KOTA	M.P.	E	21	27	30	35
202	Ihalawar Road	JHW	KOTA	RAJ	E	449	464	498	572
203	Iaian Patti	JJA	KOTA	U.P.	E	251	244	307	367
204	Jalindri	JNRI	KOTA	RAJ	E	11	10	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
205	Kela Devi	KEV	KOTA	RAJ	E	453	342	525	497
206	Kanwalpura	KIW	KOTA	RAJ	E	54	58	68	74
207	Khandip	KNDP	KOTA	RAJ	E	548	563	658	704
208	Keshorai Patan	KPTN	KOTA	RAJ	E	305	298	316	356
209	Kapren	KPZ	KOTA	RAJ	E	160	169	180	204
210	Kurlasi	KRLS	KOTA	M.P.	E	180	196	184	197
211	Kushtala	KTA	KOTA	RAJ	E	58	65	58	63
212	Laban	LBN	KOTA	RAJ	E	110	109	108	122
213	Luni Rich Ha	LNR	KOTA	M.P.	E	271	310	258	251
214	Lalpur Umri	LRU	KOTA	RAJ	E	167	175	205	250
215	Mehidpur Road	MEP	KOTA	M.P.	E	1071	1125	1277	1505
216	Morak	MKX	KOTA	RAJ	E	723	799	919	1049
217	Mandlagarh	MLGH	KOTA	RAJ	E	338	344	377	407
218	Malarna	MLZ	KOTA	RAJ	E	777	799	896	974
219	Murhesi Rampur	MSRP	KOTA	U.P.	E	47	44	59	58
220	Motipura Chauki	MTPC	KOTA	RAJ	E	228	201	210	232
221	Mokholi	MXL	KOTA	RAJ	E	324	305	313	325
222	Nathu Kheri	NKH	KOTA	M.P.	E	32	39	39	44
223	Nimoda	NMD	KOTA	RAJ	E	469	463	477	502
224	Narayanpur Tatwara	NNW	KOTA	RAJ	E	1213	1373	1332	1513
225	Piloda	PDZ	KOTA	RAJ	E	351	333	358	399
226	Pingora	PNGR	KOTA	RAJ	E	221	319	253	273
227	Parsoli	PSLI	KOTA	RAJ	E	132	150	168	204
228	Ravtha Road	RDT	KOTA	RAJ	E	36	40	48	61
229	Rohalkhurd	RLK	KOTA	M.P.	E	21	24	23	27
230	Ranthambhor	RNT	KOTA	RAJ	E	118	104	104	104
231	Rawanjna Dungar	RWJ	KOTA	RAJ	E	342	349	374	366
232	Shyampura	SMPA	KOTA	RAJ	E	61	59	65	79
233	Srinagar	SNAR	KOTA	RAJ	E	29	28	25	29
234	Sewar	SWAR	KOTA	RAJ	E	205	202	241	265

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
235	Salpura	SYL	KOTA	RAJ	E	774	857	942	1138
236	Thalera	THE A	KOTA	RAJ	E	51	56	65	70
237	Thuria	THUR	KOTA	M.P.	E	235	214	204	217
238	Talavli	TLZ	KOTA	RAJ	E	48	52	48	54
239	Upramal	URML	KOTA	RAJ	E	68	70	71	80
240	Hinotia Pipalkheda	HTKA	BPL	MP	wef. .01.05.12			0	27
241	Pilighat	PIGT	BPL	MP	wef. 01.05.12			0	145
242	Maban	MABN	BPL	MP	wef. 01.05.12			0	50
243	Gollapatti	GPTY	JBP	MP	wef. 01.05.12			0	58
244	Majhgawan Phatak	MJGP	JBP	MP	wef. 01.05.12			0	9
245	Bhadbhadaghat(H)	BVB(H)	BPL	MP	F	31	41	38	32
246	Chauhani(H)	CAZ(H)	BPL	MP	F	79	50	63	63
247	Chhidgaon(H)	CGO(H)	BPL	MP	F	37	30	40	43
248	Khajuri(H)	KAW(H)	BPL	MP	F	9	16	16	23
249	Khonkar(H)	KCR(H)	BPL	MP	F	13	25	19	19
250	Khaigaon(H)	KHA(H)	BPL	MP	F	105	129	171	168
251	Kurawan(H)	KRO(H)	BPL	MP	F	18	19	14	15
252	Khutwasa(H)	KTZ(H)	BPL	MP	F	20	23	22	16
253	Lukwasa(H)	LWS(H)	BPL	MP	F	41	61	76	89
254	Miyana(H)	MYN(H)	BPL	MP	F	53	80	97	147
255	Parakheda(H)	PARH(H)	BPL	MP	F	90	128	129	111
256	Renhat(H)	RENH(H)	BPL	MP	F	10	10	19	15
257	Raghogarh(H)	RGG(H)	BPL	MP	F	50	68	92	111
258	Ravsar Jagir(H)	RSJ(H)	BPL	MP	F	9	15	8	16
259	Rehatwas(H)	RTW(H)	BPL	MP	F	179	195	184	219
260	Siroliya(H)	SYO(H)	BPL	MP	F	65	50	46	44
261	Tarawta(H)	TRWT(H)	BPL	MP	F	34	30	12	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
262	Bara (H)	BARA(H)	JBP	M.P.	F	61	53	52	57
263	Bharsendi(H)	BSDL(H)	IBP	M.P.	F	15	40	35	37
264	Dangidhar(H)	DGD (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	109	139	140	169
265	Damoy (H)	DMYA (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	252	213	204	240
266	Gaira Bahra(H)	GAJB (H)	IBP	M.P.	F	128	149	120	135
267	Hati (H)	Hati (H)	IBP	M.P.	F	64	69	64	85
268	Lunehta(H)	JNE (H)	IBP	M.P.	F	218	225	214	196
269	Karapgaon(H)	KFY (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	43	45	28	25
270	Kanchanpur Road (H)	KNC(H)	IBP	M.P.	F	32	39	30	35
271	Lachakharah	LEK (H)	IBP	M.P.	F	51	61	62	58
272	Madhavnagar Rd.(H)	MDHR(H)	BP	M.P.	F	179	188	173	180
273	Marwasgram (H)	MWJ (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	57	114	130	176
274	Majholi (H)	MZHL (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	21	35	35	36
275	PTHD (H)	PTHD(H)	JBP	M.P.	F	66	64	55	62
276	Shankurpur Bhadoura(H)	SKBR(H)	JBP	M.P.	F	13	165	157	155
277	Sansarpur Rd. (H)	SNRR(H)	IBP	M.P.	F	195	236	213	234
278	Surasardighat Ihara(H)	SSGI (H)	JBP	M.P.	F	60	43	57	62
279	Shobhapur(H)	SXF (H)	IBP	M.P.	F	70	79	61	70
280	Chandresal(H)	CDSL(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	32	30	28	30
281	Churaman Nagri(H)	CRG(H)	KOTA	U.P.	F	63	53	64	63
282	Chaura Khere(H)	CRKR(H)	KOTA	M.P.	F	30	27	23	27
283	Dhindhora Hukm1	DNHK(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	197	196	202	196
284	Jaicholi (H)	JCU(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	56	59	63	65
285	Kesholi(H)	KOLI(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	40	27	12	11
286	Piplod Road (H)	POR(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	68	57	45	45
287	Ranikund Rarh (H)	RKR(H)	KOTA	U.P.	F	72	82	150	142
288	Salabad (H)	SABD(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	79	73	80	99
289	Sikrodamina (H)	SKDM(H)	KOTA	RAJ	F	78	81	90	91

Statement-VI*Goods Trains: (No. of Trains)*

West Central Railway	ALD-JBP section			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(Upto Oct'12)
UP	11281	11128	10321	6142
DN	12476	12257	12361	7043
Total	23757	23385	22682	13185

Passenger Trains:*List of Passenger trains running on ALD/COI-JBP route.*

Train No.	Route
1	2
11037/11038	GKP-PUNE Exp.
14259/14260	BSB-RMM EXP.
16359/16360	PNBE-ERS Exp.
11045/11046	DIKSHABHUMI EXP.
12539/12540	LKO-YPR SUP. EXP.
12577/12578	BAG MAT I EXP.
12295/12296	SANGHA MITRA EXP.
11065/11066	DBG-LTT EXP.
11061/11062	MFP LTT EXP.
12669/12670	GANGA KAVERI EXP.
12149/12150	PNBE-PUNE EXP.
22013/22014	FD-LTT SUP EXP.
11033/11034	DBG-PUNE EXP.
15267/15268	JANSADHARAN EXP
22131/22132	PA-MUV EXP.
12545/12546	KARMABHUMI EXP.
13201/13202	RJPB-LTT EXP.
19057/19058	BSB-UDN EXP.
12321/12322	HWH-MUMBAI MAIL
18609/18610	RNC-LTT EXPRESS

1	2
12167/12168	BSB-DR SUP EXP.
11093/11094	MAHANAGARI EXP.
15017/15018	GKP-LTT EXP.
11056/11060	CPR -LTT EXP.
51189/51190	ALD-ET PASS.
15647/15648	GHY-LTT EXPRESS
15645/15646	GHY-LTT EXPRESS
12335/12336	BGP-LTT EXPRESS
12791/12792	PNBE-SC EXP.
19047/19048	BGP-ST EXP.
19045/19046	TAPTI-GANGA EXP.
11067/11068	SAKET EXP.
12165/12166	BSB LTT SUP EXP.

[English]

Procurement of Medicines

49. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government procures medicines both from the public and private sector pharmaceuticals;

(b) if so, the details of procurement mechanism along with the total production and value of medicines procured by pharmaceuticals Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, public/private-sector-wise;

(c) whether the pharmaceuticals PSUs are focussing on producing generic medicines given that the Government is promoting prescription and sale of generic medicines so that cheaper alternatives are available to the people;

(d) if so, the total production and value of generic medicines produced by the pharmaceuticals PSUs along with their share in the Indian Generic Market during the said period, year and PSU-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to enhance the share of the pharmaceuticals

PSUs in Government's procurement and Indian Pharmaceuticals Market?

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 (f) Information is being compiled and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Rolling Deposit Scheme

50. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has decided to launch a Rolling Deposit Scheme (RDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IRCTC plans to levy a registration fee for opening a RDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Indian Railways Catering and Tourism

Corporation (IRCTC) has launched the Rolling Deposit Scheme (RDS) on 22.08.2012 for individual users as a pilot project for a period of six months, with the following objectives:

- (i) Reduction in time taken to book tickets
- (ii) Reduction in the number of unsuccessful transactions on account of delays/network failure on part of the banks
- (iii) Reduction of transaction cost
- (iv) Faster crediting of refunds to customer account
- (v) Improvement in overall system performance

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. An amount of Rs.250/- is charged as registration fee for opening RDS which can be redeemed against the tickets booked by the users.

[*Translation*]

Enhancement of Allocation under PMGSY

51. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests from various State Governments for enhancing allocation of funds under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for the year, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) No, this Ministry has not received any specific request from any State Government for enhancing the allocation under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for the year, 2012. Though, as per Programme Guidelines, depending on capacity of State Governments to implement the sanctioned projects and unspent balance available at their level, funds are released as and when requirement of funds intimated by concerned State Governments.

[*English*]

Status of PMGSY in West Bengal

52. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

(PMGSY) in West Bengal including Malda district during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the projects sanctioned under this scheme in West Bengal during the said period;

(c) whether any amount has been released for upgradation of the existing roads in West Bengal during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures proposed to be taken by the Ministry to upgrade the existing roads and construct new roads under this scheme in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) The State of West Bengal has constructed roads measuring 4,472 kms length under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and the current year including Malda district.

(b) Project proposals for construction of 2,753 kms of 603 Road works at a total cost of Rs. 1,329 crore have been sanctioned under the programme during the last three years and current year by the Ministry.

(c) and (d) The amount is released to the State taking State as a unit for the projects sanctioned phase-wise for new connectivity and upgradation under the programme by the Ministry. An amount of Rs.2,019 crore has been released to the State under the programme during the last three years and the current year.

(e) PMGSY is an one-time special Central intervention and envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures operable throughout the year) as per Core-Network with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census) and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and in the 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in 9 States under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission. Upgradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is also an objective of the scheme, though not central to it and sanctioned as per State specific targets. The funds are provided for above mandate by Central Government.

Total Sanitation Campaign

53. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

- (a) the details of sanitation coverage in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to ensure sanitation facilities in the rural areas of the country;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome thereof and the total funds allocated and utilised during the last three years and the current year; State-wise;
- (d) the number of districts where presently TSC is being implemented; and
- (e) whether the Government intends to cover more districts during the next two years under the schemes and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of sanitation coverage in the country, State/UT-wise is at Statement-I

(b) and (c) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in 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. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with households, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition, upto Rs. 4500 is permitted to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet and a beneficiary contribution of Rs.900/- taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10,000/-. Conjoint approach with the

scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRJs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups & NGOs of repute are to be encouraged by states to participate in sanitation promotion. There is now a provision of social audit and active people's participation in the implementation process of NBA through Gram Sabhas. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized by developing a roster of options and focussed funding. Total funds released and utilized during the last three years and the current year; State-wise is at Statement-II

(d) Presently NBA is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country.

(e) Government intends to cover all remaining rural districts during the next two years under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). The list of districts without Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan projects is at Statement-III

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011 (%age of households)
1	2	3
1	A and N Islands	61.08
2	Andhra Pradesh	34.88
3	Arunachal Pradesh	55.75
4	Assam	61.54
5	Bihar	18.61
6	Chandigarh	94.3 1
7	Chhattisgarh	14.85
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29.28

1	2	3	1	2	3
9	Daman and Diu	65.80	23	Mizoram	87.10
10	Goa	72.60	24	Nagaland	77.69
11	Gujarat	34.24	25	NCT of Delhi	86.50
12	Haryana	57.71	26	Odisha	15.32
13	Himachal Pradesh	67.45	27	Puducherry	40.41
14	Jammu and Kashmir	41.71	28	Punjab	71.89
15	Jharkhand	8.33	29	Rajasthan	20.13
16	Karnataka	3 1.89	30	Sikkim	85.14
17	Kerala	94.41	31	Tamil Nadu	26.73
18	Lakshadweep	98.34	32	Tripura	84.59
19	Madhya Pradesh	13.58	33	Uttar Pradesh	22.87
20	Maharashtra	44.20	34	Uttarakhand	54.96
21	Manipur	87.73	35	West Bengal	48.70
22	Meghalaya	56.94		Rural India	32.67

Statement-II

State-wise fund released and utilisation reported during last three years and current year (Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Upto Oct, 2012)	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11078	3915.05	14218.5	7177.9	9657.28	9151.88	15022.7	3109.91
2	Arunachal	404.97	659.28	119.26	610.28	204.88	511.09	227.15	67.75
3	Assam	6729.8	9436.95	9437.36	6712.08	12251.2	12227.7	2772.21	5449.07
4	Bihar	9046.7	9014.63	11259.8	12421.5	17219.1	16761.4	29814.6	11361.4
5	Chhattisgarh	5018.4	6437.99	5479.58	2530.57	2702.42	3286.35	0	771.21
6	D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	3036.9	5154.34	4692.36	3332.98	4308.28	3525.46	3949.42	1785.05
9	Haryana	718.15	1220.09	2361.49	1410.41	335.27	1542.35	0	395.47
10	Himachal Pradesh	1017.7	1312.38	2939.78	2130.2	469.57	1274.65	1666.96	645.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Jammu and Kashmir	332.9	1383.15	2792.51	1101.93	967.95	2463.42	3511.01	508.45
12	Jharkhand	3941.7	3871.91	5466.98	3653.66	7264.92	2334.84	4193.31	605.44
13	Karnataka	5571	4816.9	4458.66	6240.93	8709.28	4115.18	8352.77	1507.23
14	Kerala	975.45	1346.2	2286.34	808.52	158.89	987.89	0	614.38
15	Madhya Pradesh	9987.5	12732.1	14402.6	12826.6	15076	16700.5	12923	5231.48
16	Maharashtra	9894.1	11741.7	12911.7	7263.49	5799.94	8391.45	11872.8	1457.08
17	Manipur	1177.5	409.58	80.3	861	1087.87	701.18	912.63	849.24
18	Meghalaya	1378.8	985.46	3105.23	1437.34	1115.72	3290.85	792	451.78
19	Mizoram	412.98	419.27	653.4	272.81	31.38	691.6	0	130.52
20	Nagaland	1059.3	971.6	1229.45	264.95	174.06	1371.36	396.37	241.92
21	Odisha	5031.6	5258.97	6836.73	4928.22	11171.7	4652.38	0	2444.16
22	Puducherry	0	5.19	0	2.91	0	0	0	0
23	Punjab	116.02	326.41	1116.39	420.64	283.18	108.36	0	387.74
24	Rajasthan	4352.6	3217.59	5670.74	3757.52	5424.41	3136.6	4877.2	5659.01
25	Sikkim	0	258.95	112.86	0	0	0	69.87	0
26	Tamil Nadu	6166.2	5406.86	7794.35	5213.14	7662.06	10710.2	6239.19	1823.94
27	Tripura	836.66	535.74	925.14	574.08	133.92	752.89	124.74	200.81
28	Uttar Pradesh	11580	33657.3	22594	22738.9	16920.7	12056.5	12895.8	8253.65
29	Uttarakhand	773.98	1102.22	1707.61	1159.57	804.76	1312.67	1270.98	636.88
30	West Bengal	3246.3	7809.32	8327.5	7654.57	14124.3	11514	15319.3	7767.07
Total		103885	133407	152981	117507	144059	133573	137204	62356.1

Statement-III

List of districts without Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) projects

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1	A and N Islands	Andaman
2	A and N Islands	Nicobar
3	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
4	Daman and Diu	Daman

1	2	3
5	Daman and Diu	Diu
6	Delhi	East (Distt.)
7	Delhi	North (Distt.)
8	Delhi	North-East (Distt.)
9	Delhi	North-West (Distt.)
10	Delhi	South (Distt.)
11	Delhi	South-West (Distt.)
12	Delhi	West (Distt.)
13	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep

Implementation of NBS Scheme

54. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for providing subsidy on fertilizers during the previous years;

(b) if so, whether the consent of all the concerned Departments was obtained before implementing the said policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to implement another scheme for the propose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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 (c) The Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for providing subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers has been implemented with effect from 1.4.2010 after obtaining the approval of the Cabinet. Before seeking approval of the Cabinet, the proposal was sent to Department of /Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Expenditure and Planning Commission for inter Ministerial consultation and was also discussed in the meeting of Group of Ministers (GOM).

(d) No, Madam.

(e) In view of (d) above, question does not arise.

Relaxation in norms under NSAP

55. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee constituted by the Government to relax norms and eligibility under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) has submitted its report to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations given by the said Committee;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce the eligibility age for widow pension from forty years to eighteen years and to include single and divorced women for widow pension;

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

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) Yes Madam. A committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development, was constituted comprising of representatives from related Central Ministries and four State Governments to make recommendations on the criteria for grant of benefits under various schemes of NSAP. Committee has submitted its report in the last week of October 2012.

(b) Committee has suggested relaxation of certain eligibility criteria and increase in amount of pension to various categories of vulnerable sections under schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

(c) and (d) The Committee has suggested to reduce the eligibility age for widow pension from forty years to eighteen years for separated, divorced and widowed women since the minimum age for marriage is eighteen years for women. Suggestion has also been made to include single women aged forty and above under widow pension scheme as they may not have any support at this age and would require assistance.

(e) Presently no time limit has been set in this regard.

Schemes for Rural Areas

56. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI PREMDAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes any new schemes with specific objective for the welfare of rural areas in the country in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the existing schemes for the purpose;

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

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare of rural areas in the country?

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

(e) As a part of the overall planning process, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through State Governments and UT Administrations various rural development programmes namely; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), PradhanMantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira AwaasYojana (LAY), Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The objectives of these programmes are to bring about holistic development and overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through providing employment, rural connectivity, basic amenities and social assistance.

Construction of Road in Jharkhand

57. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to construct a road from Manatu (Palamau district) to Pratappur (Chatra district) via Chak in Jharkhand under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) As informed by the State of Jharkhand, the road from Manatu (Palamau district) to Pratappur (Chatra district) via Chak in Jharkhand comprises of three parts. The status of these three parts of the road is as under:

(i) Manatu to Chak (4.00 km approx)

Estimate has been prepared and is under process of sanction under State plan.

(ii) Dumarwar (Chak) to Sidkimore (13.30 km)

Road was sanctioned under PMGSY in Phase -IV during year 2004-05. The progress of work is Nil. Work was rescinded in May 2010 for non-performance of contractor. The estimate was revised and put to tender by the State.

(iii) Sidkimore to Pratappur (6.00 km approx)

Road is under RCD (Road Construction Department) of the State.

Service Tax on Train and Freight Fares

58. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have raised the fares of air-conditioned class with levying of service tax on each passenger tickets and freight services;

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

(c) whether the collection of service tax will be used for safety and development of the Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) While basic passenger fare and freight were not raised in pursuance of Ministry of Finance notifications of 2012, Service tax is being levied @ 3.708% on passenger tickets w.e.f 1.10.2012 in the following classes:

(i) AC First Class.

(ii) Executive Class.

(iii) AC-2 tier Class.

(iv) AC-3 tier class.

(v) AC Chair Car Class.

(vi) AC Economy Class.

(vii) First Class.

Service tax @ 3.708% is also being levied on all goods traffic transported by rail except those commodities

pecially exempted vide Ministry of Finance's Notification No. 25 of 2012 with effect from 01.10.2012

(c) and (d) As per service tax Rules, the tax collected shall be paid to the credit of the Central Government. End use of the proceeds of service tax is the prerogative of the Central Government.

Generation and Demand of Power

59. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted on the generation and demand of Power for the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the types of generation and its capacity;

(c) whether the Government proposes to emphasize and alternative power generation for the State other than hydro to meet its demand; and

(d) if so, the details of these projects including the project cost and the timeframe required to complete such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As per 18th Electric Power Survey, the energy requirement and peak demand of Kerala at the end of 12th Plan i.e. 2016-2017 has been assessed as 26,584 Million Unit and 4,669 MW respectively.

Generation planning studies are conducted on All India basis and no State level studies are carried out. The power generation planning to meet the projected demand is to be undertaken by the State/State agencies.

Management of Water Bodies

60. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any programme to effectively manage water bodies in terms of how much water is stored, how much is being used for irrigation or how much volume can be added to this water; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs 1500

crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs 1250 crore for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period. Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support, 3341 water bodies have been taken up out of which the works of 1546 water bodies have been completed. A sum of Rs 852.289 crore has since been released upto 20.11.2012. Out of 10887 water bodies taken up under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, the works have been completed in 3093 water bodies in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Vacancies under Reserved Categories

61. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total vacancies under SC/ST/OBC categories in the Railways as on date, Group-wise and category-wise;

(b) the steps taken/being by the Railways to fill up these vacancies;

(c) the total number of vacancies under the said categories filled up during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of recruitment made for Group-D posts or in lieu thereof in the Railways during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of total vacancies under Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) categories in the Railways in Group 'C' and 'D' posts as on date is as under:

Group	SC	ST	OBC
'C'	527	1158	287
'D'	321	1278	235

There is no backlog vacancy in Group A and B.

(b) A Special Recruitment Drive has been launched for clearing the backlog of reserved vacancies of SCs/STs/OBCs existing as on 01.11.2008.

(c) The details of number of vacancies filled up through recruitment and promotion during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	SC	ST	OBC
2009	617	537	853
2010	1603	1211	2543
2011	2346	1822	3859
2012	3231	4479	2644

(d) The details of recruitment including diverted posts of promotion category in Group 'C (erstwhile Group 'D') filled up through recruitment during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	SC	ST	OBC
2009	300	215	370
2010	301	254	1003
2011	448	274	554
2012	1274	1643	1881

Subarnrekha Barrage Project

62. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Subarnarekha Barrage Project was conceived long back with a view to provide irrigation facilities to a vast area of West and East Midnapore districts of West Bengal and also for creating jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has tried to find out the causes of enormous delay in the completion of the project resulting in sufferings of farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken to expedite the work and completion of the barrage?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) In order to utilize their respective share of the water resources of the Subarnarekha Basin, the three riparian States, i.e. Jharkhand (erstwhile Bihar), Orissa and West Bengal signed the Tripartite Agreement (TPA) on 07.08.1978. Construction of a barrage is proposed at Bhosraghat, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal to irrigate 114.198 Th.ha annually in Midnapur district through a left bank canal and its distribution system covering Cultural Command Area of 96.86 Th.ha, to utilize the water allocated under the TPA.

(c) to (e) The project is under execution by the State Govt, from the State Plan funds. The main reasons for delay are:-

- i) Delay in land acquisition under West Bengal Land Acquisition Act.
- ii) Lack of forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest.

Establishment of Chemical Fertilizer Factory

63. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government the Government proposes to establish chemical fertilizer factory in Chhattisgarh on priority basis as it is the biggest producer of rice and consumption of fertilizers is more there; 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 Korba unit of M/s Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) is situated in Chhattisgarh. Government decided in 2002 to close down all the units of FCIL including Korba unit, although it was never commissioned.

Further pursuant to the Cabinet decision dated 30.10.2008, an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) was constituted on 07.11.2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Fertilizers) and Secretaries of Department of Expenditure, Department of Disinvestment, Planning Commission, Department of Public Enterprises and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas as Members to look into all the financial models for revival of each of the closed units. Based on the recommendations of ECOS, a proposal was submitted to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), which approved the same in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. The revival of Korba unit has been proposed through bidding route. Accordingly, the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) of FCIL has been submitted to BIFR for their approval. Meanwhile, FCIL has submitted a Misc. Application (MA) before BIFR for 1st stage clearance in order to submit fully tied up DRS. BIFR in its hearing held on 13.7.2012

considered the Misc. Application and allowed the prayer made in the M.A. In respect of Korba, based on the BIFR clearance, the FCIL after approval of the competent authority will be inviting an Expression of Interest (EOI) by advertising in leading newspapers from those entities who would be interested in reviving of the Korba unit.

Delayed Payment to MSMEs

64. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of delay in payments made to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country by large companies have been noticed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said scenario has led to the crises in MSMEs sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard to safeguard the interest of MSMEs?

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 MSME has received reports of delayed payments to micro and small enterprises.

(c) and (d) The delay in payments by the buyers against the supplies made by micro and small enterprises result in sickness. Thus, it adversely affects the development and growth of the micro and small enterprise sector in the country.

(e) Keeping in view the above problem and its impact on the socio-economic environment of our country, "The Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993" (as amended in 1998) was promulgated by the Government. Later on, it was subsumed under the "Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006" with modifications such as:

- Period of payment to MSEs by the buyers reduced to forty five days
- Rate of interest on outstanding amount increased to three times the prevailing bank rate of Reserve Bank of India compounded with monthly rest.

- Provision for inclusion of one or more representatives of MSE Associations in the Facilitation Council
- MSE Facilitation Council may utilize services of any Institution or Centre for conciliation and alternate dispute resolution services
- Reference made to the Council to be decided within ninety days from the date of reference
- Declaration of payment outstanding to MSE supplier mandatory for buyers in their annual statement of accounts.
- Interest (paid or payable to supplier) disallowed for deduction for income tax purposes

Expansion of MGNREGS

65. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the activities being carried out under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more activities including construction of Aganwadi Centres and other agricultural work;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of Anganwadi Centres likely to be constructed during the current year indicating the total funds earmarked/released for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to expand the ambit of the scheme and carry out changes/modifications therein including in naxal affected areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the estimated number of workers likely to be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) 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. The list of activities at present included in Schedule-I of the Act is given in the Statement.

(b) Yes, the Government has decided to include construction of Aganwadi Centres in Schedule I of MGNREGA. With the objective of expanding and deepening the positive synergy between MGNREGA and agriculture, especially in the context of small and marginal farmers, Ministry has permitted new works under MGNREGA relating to NADEP composting, vermi-composting and liquid bio-manures, livestock related works, irrigation command related works (rehabilitation of minors, sub-minors and field channels), etc.

(c) Gram Panchayats in meetings of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha are to determine the order of priority of works to be taken up under MGNREGA. The MGNREGA is a demand driven programme and no earmarking of funds is made. Hence, no separate funds are released for construction of Aganwadi Centres under MGNREGA. All States can take up works listed in Schedule -1 of the Act under existing guidelines.

(d) to (e) Based on the suggestions and feed back 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. This was based on recommendations of a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission for the Revision of MGNREGA Operational Guidelines. The following initiatives have been undertaken for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts affected by left wing extremism:

1. To ensure timely wage payment to the MGNREGA workers, cash wage payments has been allowed in areas where the outreach of Banks/Post Offices is inadequate.
2. To ensure adequate human and technical support

to the district and sub-district levels for implementing MGNREGA, the Ministry has suggested that States can deploy core professional staff namely Panchayat Development Officer and Technical Assistant in each Gram Panchayat of the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts.

3. Prime Minister Rural Development Fellows have been appointed in IAP districts to provide managerial support to district administration in the implementation of rural development programmes.

(f) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. MGNREGA is demand driven and hence no targets are set. Provisions of MGNREGA are effected as demand driven schemes, to be prepared and implemented by the State Governments.

Statement

List of activities included in Schedule-I (Para 1B) 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;
- (xvi) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

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)

[*Translation*]

Solar Power Equipment Project of BHEL

66. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the cheaper equipment imported from China have become a threat for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited's solar power equipment project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to protect Indian solar power equipment manufacturing industry?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Chinese dominate the manufacturing segment in the world market, and have a share of about 57% using crystalline technology as per one estimate. This is affecting photo-voltaic (PV) manufacturers worldwide. Presently it is estimated that the global production capacity for solar power items/ equipment is in excess of the demand worldwide. This overcapacity coupled with cheaper prices offered of the Chinese manufactured cells & modules is a threat for Indian solar equipment manufacturers including BHEL.

Government of India has taken following steps under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) to protect Indian Solar Power Equipment Manufacturing Industry:

- (i) All Solar Power Developers under Phase-I of JNNSM, using Crystalline Silicon Technology, are required to procure Cells and Modules manufactured in India.
- (ii) As per Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), Notification No. 25/1999 - Customs dated the 28th February 1999 (G.S.R. 161 (E) dated the 28th February, 1999) Custom Duty Exemption is extended on goods required for manufacturing of Solar Cell and Modules.

Further, all items of machinery required for initial setting up of a solar power generation project or facility are fully exempt from excise duty under Notification No. 15/2010-CE dated 27.02.2010 subject to fulfillment of certain conditions mentioned therein. Moreover, such goods enjoy concessional rate of customs duty of 5% adv. Vide Notification No. 1/2011-Customs, dated 06.01.2011.

[*English*]

Overcharging by Drug Makers

67. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug price regulator National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority had found instances of overcharging by major drug makers during January-October 2012;

(b) if so, whether the errant drug companies were imposed penalty totalling Rs 130.00 crores;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is working on the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to formulate a new drug pricing policy bringing more than 340 drug formulations under the purview of price control; 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) to (c) Yes Madam. A number of drug companies have been found to be selling some of their medicines to the consumers at a price higher than the ceiling price notified by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). During the year 2012 (upto October 2012), NPPA has raised fresh demand for overcharging amounting to Rs. 12971.42 Lakh (approx Rs. 130.00 crore) which *inter-alia* includes the following major drug makers:

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Name of the formulation	Demanded overcharged amount alongwith interest (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Intas Pharmaceuticals	Kufrest Syrup	0.51
2	Ind-Swift Ltd.	Provita, neurovit	0.81
3	Astalife	Doxy ILDR Forte	7.83
4	Aventis Pharma Ltd.,	Avil 25 & 50 mg	5.19
5	Corned Chemicals	Grisomed	0.51
6	Claris Life Science	I.V. Fluid	104.07
7	Aventis Pharma Ltd.,	Combiflam	6.94
8	Next Wave Ltd.	Ibukind Plus Tab	0.68
9	IPCA Lab	Normax TZ	0.55
10	Intervet India	Analgin Vat Inj.	1.27
Total			128.36

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which included anti-cancer drugs also. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) was circulated among the concerned Ministries/Stakeholders. The draft Policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in till 30.11.2011. The views/inputs received on the draft NPPP-2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) which met on 25.4.2012. The

Group of Ministers (GoM) in meeting held on 27.09.2012, gave its final recommendation on pricing of National List of Essential Medicines - 2011 based on which National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy 2012 has been prepared and sent to the Cabinet on 15.10.2012 for its approval.

[Translation]

Displacement due to Irrigation Schemes

68. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rehabilitation and relief works meant

for families displaced due to the irrigation schemes have been carried out;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the machinery in place to ensure that migrated families receive benefits of rehabilitation and relief measures in proper manner;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of said machinery; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the said review and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Import of Inferior Quality of Complex Fertilizers

69. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Union Government about the import of inferior quality of complex fertilizers by companies and selling the same to farmers in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the Government has any monitoring over the quality of fertilizers being imported by the various companies into the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) and (b) Government of India, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation owned and operated fertilizers quality control labs i.e. Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) Faridabad and three Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai inspected 234 vessels of DAP and Complex fertilizers in the year 2010-11 out of which one DAP vessel was declared non-standard. Similarly out of 317 vessels of DAP and complex fertilizers inspected during the year 2011-12, two vessels of DAP/complex were declared non-

standard. Union Government has not received any complaint from State Government regarding sales of non-standard complex fertilizers in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) to (e) In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 under which specifications of various fertilizers have been specified. The subsidy on imported fertilizers is paid only if these fertilizers conform to quality specifications as per FCO.

The 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.

Under the provisions of FCO, the State Governments are adequately empowered to enforce the provisions of FCO and take appropriate action in regard to non-standard fertilizers if these are offered for sale in the market to the farmers. Government of India neither pays any subsidy on the non-standard fertilizers nor it is allowed to sell in the market to the farmers.

Transmission and Distribution of Power

70. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether transmission and distribution sectors of the country are most vulnerable to crippling cyber attacks on a scale which will have serious implications for national security and economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) As per the Report of the Enquiry Committee set up by the Ministry of Power to inquire into the Grid Disturbances in July, 2012, the cyber attacks can be perpetrated by outsiders or by insiders and may have far-reaching and detrimental effects on power systems controls, that could lead to the destabilization of the supply capabilities of energy sector and may have a cascading effect on the national security/economy.

The CERT-In (Indian Computer Emergency Response Teams), Department of Information Technology,

Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India has prepared a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism for preventing the large scale disruption in the functioning of critical information systems of Government, public and private sector resources and services. Ministry of Power has also constituted CERT-Thermal, CERT-Hydro and CERT-Transmission with nodal agencies as NTPC, NHPC and POWERGRID respectively, to take necessary action to prevent cyber attacks on the utilities under their jurisdiction.

Power Outage

71. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the month of July 2012 when the north and north-eastern grid corridors suffered from a severe power outage, Bhutan came to the country's aid by releasing additional power from its hydroelectric plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by his Ministry in concurrence with the Ministry on External Affairs to promote international relationship of this nature with our neighbours to seek help in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No additional power was supplied by Bhutan during the grid disturbances in July, 2012 as power was supplied by Bhutan only as per extant agreement.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

[Translation]

Desilting of Canals

72. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether canals are desilted in a timely manner to ensure tail feeding and for maintaining adequate flow of water in the canals;

(b) if so, the monitoring mechanism in place for the said purpose; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to carry-out timely desilting of canals to ensure smooth flow of water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Irrigation being a state subject, planning, execution and operation & maintenance of irrigation projects including desilting and maintenance of canals are carried out by the State Governments as per their own requirements and priority of works. Desilting of Canals is considered under Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of the irrigation projects. Government of India provides Central Assistance(CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments for Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) Irrigation Projects including restoration of existing irrigation canal system on the request of the State Government and as per the eligibility criteria given in the AIBP Guidelines. The Monitoring of AIBP assisted projects is also conducted by the field offices of Central Water Commission (CWC) to assess the physical and financial progress of the projects and suggestions are given to the State Governments to expedite the completion of the projects.

Power Projects of NTPC

73. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power projects proposed to be set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) the present status of under construction power projects of NTPC along with the amount likely to be spent on proposed power projects, project and State-wise;

(c) the rate at which compensation is given to the farmers whose land has been acquired for the purpose;

(d) whether the NTPC proposes to provide employment to members of families of affected farmers whose land has been acquired for setting up of power projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The list of the power projects proposed to be set up by NTPC, including its Joint Venture/Subsidiary Companies, in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise for which Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) has been issued, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) As on 16th November, 2012, 21 power projects of NTPC and its Joint Venture/Subsidiary Companies having total capacity of 16,309 MW are under construction. The present status of under construction power projects, State wise are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The land for the projects to be set up by NTPC is acquired by the respective State Governments as per provisions of Land Acquisition (LA) Act-1894/Special Acts of States. The rate of compensation of land is decided by collector as per the Act based on the market value of land on the date of publication of the notification under section-4 for land acquisition. In addition to the market value of the land, a sum of 30% on the market value is provided in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition in form of solatium and an amount calculated at the rate of 12% per annum on the market value of the land is also provided for the period commencing on and from the date

of the publication of the notification under Section-4 to the date of award/taking possession whichever is earlier.

(d) and (e) NTPC provides preference to members of project affected families for direct employment in NTPC subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected persons for employment at the time of recruitment as per the provisions of Government of India's National Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement (NRRP)-2007.

NTPC projects are capital intensive and use State-of-the-art technology because of which direct employment opportunities are restricted. However, NTPC projects facilitate ample gainful downstream indirect employment opportunities to Project Affected persons (PAPs) through contracting agencies, petty contracts and other self employment avenues to PAPs during construction and operation phases of its projects as per company's policy/practices in this regard.

Statement-I

List of New Power Projects of NTPC (including Uttar Pradesh) under consideration for which NIT has been issued

State	Project	Fuel type	Capacity (MW)
Bihar	Nabinagar - JV with BSEB	Coal	1980 (3x660)
Odisha	Darlipalli-I	Coal	1600 (2x800)
	Gajmara-I	Coal	1600 (2x800)
Uttar Pradesh	Unchahar-IV	Coal	500 (1x500)
	Tanda-II	Coal	1320 (2x660)
Chhattisgarh	Lara-I	Coal	1600(2x800)
West Bengal	Rammam-III (By NTPC Hydro Ltd. (NHL), a Subsidiary of NTPC)	Hydro	120 (3x40)
Rajasthan	Anta	Solar	15
Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam PV	Solar	10
Uttar Pradesh	Unchahar	Solar	10
Odisha	Talcher Kaniha	Solar	10
Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Solar	50
Total			8815 MW*

* NTPC and its Subsidiary Projects - 6740 MW JV Projects of NTPC - 1980 MW
Solar Projects by NTPC 95 MW

Statement-II

Details of NTPC's Projects Under Construction as on 16.11.2012

Sl. No.	State	Project	Capacity (MW)	Approved Cost (in Rs. crores) (Base Year)	Current status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman	A&N Solar PV Project	5	62.22(III Qtr 2011)	• Erection works in progress
2	Assam	Bongaigaon	750 (3x250)	4375.35(IV Qtr 2007)	• U-1, U-2: Erection & commissioning activities for boiler light up are in progress • U-3: boiler erection work for Drum lifting under progress.
3	Bihar	Barh-I	1980 (3x660)	8692.97(IV Qtr 2004)	• U-1: Erection activities for boiler hydro test and TG erection are in progress. • U-2:Erection activities for boiler hydro test are in progress. • U-3:Boiler structure erection started.
4	Bihar	Barh-II	1320 (2x660)	7341.04 (IV Qtr 2007)	• U-4: Erection activities for Boiler Light-up are in progress. • U-5: Erection activities for Boiler Hydro Test are in progress.
5	Bihar	Nabinagar Thermal Power Project (TPP) -JV with Railways	1000 (4x250)	5352.51 (IV Qtr 2006)	• U-1 : Boiler Drum lifting done on 20/10/12. • U-2:Erection Activities for boiler drum lifting are in progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6
					progress.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U-3:Boiler erection work in progress. U-4:Boiler foundation work completed.
6	Bihar	Muzaffarpur Exp. - (By Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (KBUNL), a Subsidiary of NTPC	390 (2x195)	3154.33 (1 Qtr 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U-1:Erection for hydro test In progress. U-2:Boiler & ESP erection work in progress
7	Himachal Pradesh	Kol Dam Hydro Electric Project (HEP)	800 (4x200)	4527.15(IV Qtr 2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dam filling in progress. Dam level (Average) reached up to EL 632.50 m out of total dam height of up to 648 m. Spillway & Power intake concreting -4.75 Lm3 completed out of total 5.368Lm3 U-1, 2, 3 & 4 Turbine box up completed. Commissioning of Inlet Gates for Diversion Tunnels done. Draft tube gates assembly completed. Spillway & Power intake gates erection in progress
8	Karnataka	Kudgi-I	2400 (3x800MW)	15166.19 (IV Qtr 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main Plant SG & TG award placed on 17.02.2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Madhya Pradesh	Vindhyachal-IV	500 (1x500) (Out of two units U#11 achieved full load in Jun.'12)	5914.98 (IV Qtr 2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Leveling and Civil works in progress • U-12: Hydro Test done in Mar'12; Commsg anticipated in Mar' 13
10	Madhya Pradesh	Vindhyachal-V	500 (1x500)	3180.40 (IV Qtr 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site enabling works in progress.
11	Maharashtra	Mauda -1	500 (1x500) (Out of two units U#1 achieved full load in Apr.'12)	5459.28 (IV Qtr 2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U-2: Erection activities for boiler light up and TG Box up are in progress.
12	Maharashtra	Mouda-II	1320(2X660)	7921.47 (I Qtr 2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main plant pkg awarded in Apr'12. • Site infrastructure & Piling work for MPH, SG and Chimney are in progress.
13	Maharashtra	Solapur Super Thermal Power Project (STPP)	1320 (2X660)	9395.18 (I Qtr 2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main plant pkg awarded in Apr'12. • Foundation works of Boiler, TG, Main power house, ESP & Chimney are in progress.
14	Tamil Nadu	Vallur-I JV with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB)	500 (1x500) (Out of two units U#1 achieved full load in Mar.'12)	5552.78 (II Qtr 2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U-2: TG Oil Flushing in progress & activities for Start of Steam Blowing in progress.
15	Tamil Nadu	Vallur-St-I Phase-I JV with TNEB	500 (1x500)	3086.78 (I Qtr 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boiler Hydro Test done 30.09.12 & further ere work in progress for Condenser & TG erection progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Uttarakhand	Tapovan Vishnugad Hydro Electric Project (HEP)	520 (4x130)	2978.48 (IV Qtr 2006)	Total HRT Tunneling 9035.15/ 13370.7m completed. Main Plant Award placed 17.08.2012
17	Uttarakhand	Lata Tapovan HEPP (By NHL, a Subsidiary of NTPC)	171 (3X57)	1527.08(1 Qtr 2012)	
18	Uttar Pradesh	Rihand-III	500 (1x500) (Out of two units U#5 achieved full load in May/12)	6230.81 (IV Qtr 2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U-5.-COD Planned in Nov'12. U-6: Erection of ducting fans in progress. BLU Plan in Nov'12.
19	Uttar Pradesh	Singrauli Small Hydro Electric Project	8 (2X4)	83.26(1 Qtr 2011)	Concreting works of Spillwa; Diversion Channel are progress.
20	Uttar Pradesh	Dadri Solar PV Project	5	52.58 (IV Qtr 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection works in progress
21	Uttar Pradesh	Meja Urja Nigam Ltd. (MUNL) JV with Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (UPRVNL)	1320 (2X660)	9750.89(IV Qtr 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U-1 Main plant civil work in progress Chimney: Concreting for raft in progress.

* NTPC and its Subsidiary Projects - 12,989 MW

JV Projects of NTPC - 3320 MW

*[English]***Extension of Train Services**

74. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any request from any Association, Trade Unions from Erode (Tamil Nadu) to extend/originate the daily train service of train no. 11064/11063 from Erode instead from Salem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Railways receive requests regarding operation of train services at various levels, a compendium of which is not maintained. Extension of 11063/16364 Chennai Egmore-Salem Express upto Erode is not feasible at present due to operational constraints.

Petitions Filed in Courts

75. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special leave petitions and appeals, civil and criminal relating to the categories of labour laws, matrimonial, rent control, labour, service, land acquisition filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India during the period 2009 to 31 March, 2012.

(b) the number of civil and criminal cases relating **to levy** recovery and interpretations of tax laws, pertaining to both (State and Central Government) filed in the Supreme Court by the Central and State Governments as well as Public Sector Undertakings and big corporate houses during the said period; and

(c) the number of such cases as mentioned in (a) and (b) above disposed off by the Hon'ble Apex Court during the period 2009 to 31 March, 2012?

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

*[Translation]***Irrigation in Jharkhand**

76. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jharkhand is the only State in the whole country which has no irrigation facilities;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide a special package of rupees five thousand crore to Jharkhand; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) In Jharkhand State a total irrigation potential of 14.284 th.ha. has been created through projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) upto March, 2012.

(b) and (c) At present, no such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry of Water Resources.

*[English]***Assistance for Construction of Houses to BPL families**

77. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance/house sites provided to the rural BPL families for construction of dwelling units in the country;

(b) the number of the landless rural families identified so far, State-wise, especially in Jharkhand;

(c) the number of house sites allocated and financial assistance provided so far to shelterless and people living below poverty line; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide housing to the rural people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented throughout the country including Jharkhand. Under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs.45,000 per unit in the plain areas and Rs. 48,500 in hilly/difficult areas/IAP districts is provided to the rural BPL houseless household for construction of a house. Over a period of time, it has been noticed that many rural BPL households who have neither land nor a housesite get left out from getting the benefit under IAY because of non-availability of house sites. Accordingly, a scheme for providing homestead sites to such rural BPL households was started during the year 2009-2010 as part of IAY. Rs. 10,000/- per homestead site

is being provided under the scheme, the funding for which is shared by the Centre and the State in the ratio of 50:50.

(b) As per the estimates made on the basis of NSSO reports of 58th and 59th Round, there are 7.69 million rural households who do not have a housesite in the country and in Jharkhand it is 0.62 lakh. State-wise details are given at Statement.

(c) Since inception of the Scheme, 297.13 lakh houses have been constructed/allotted to the rural BPL families with the expenditure of Rs.90459.89 crore and Rs.347.47 crore were released under Homestead Scheme for purchase of 6.95 lakh housesites.

(d) Targets under IAY are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds. However, all efforts are being made by the Government to end shelterlessness in rural areas of the country. Budgetary Outlay for Rural Housing has been enhanced from Rs.1991 crore in 2001-02 with a physical target of construction of 12.94 lakh houses to Rs.1 1075.00 crore in 2012-13 for construction of 30.09 lakh houses.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Based on NSSO Reports of 58th & 59th rounds (In lakh)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3	Assam	2.14
4	Bihar	0.66
5	Chhatisgarh	1.50
6	Gujarat	5.22
7	Haryana	0.81
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.01
9	J and K	0.34
10	JHARKHAND	0.62
11	KARNATAKA	7.38
12	KERala	3.51

1	2	3
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.86
14	Manipur	0.06
15	Maharashtra	9.30
16	Meghalaya	0
17	Odisha	2.38
18	Punjab	0.91
19	Rajasthan	1.56
20	Tamil Nadu	13.45
21	Tripura	0.22
22	Uttar Pradesh	3.71
23	Uttarakhand	0
24	West Bengal	4.27
25	NE States	1
26	UTs	0.94
Total		76.93

Difference in Prices of Medicines

78. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a big difference in the prices of generic medicines and the same branded medicines;

(b) if so, the details of the prices of important medicines in both these categories; and

(c) the measures being taken to ensure sufficient supply of generic medicines manufactured by the reputed companies to the common people and to see that the doctors prescribe the medicines in generic names?

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 prices of generic medicines sold in the open market are generally at par with the prices of the branded medicines. However, there is a big difference in the prices of generic medicines sold through the Jan Aushadhi Drug stores vis-a-vis the prices of the branded medicines, as would be observed from the following illustration:

Name of salt	Dosage	Pack	Average Market Price of Branded Medicines (Rs.)	Prices of Generic Medicines sold in Jan Aushadhi generic drug stores (Rs.)
Tablet Ciprofloxacin	250 mg	10	55.00	11.10
Tablet Ciprofloxacin	500 mg	10	97.00	21.50
Tablet Diclofenac SR	100 mg	10	51.91	3.35
Tablet Cetirizine	10 mg	10	37.50	2.75
Tablet Paracetamol	500 mg	10	13.56	2.45
Tablet Nimesulide	100 mg	10	38.66	2.70
Cough Syrup		110 ml bottle	33.00	13.30

The generic drugs being sold at the Jan Aushadhi Drug Stores are not only equal in quality but also have the same efficacy and potency as compared with the much expensive branded medicines. Under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), Government is mandated to control the prices of 74 bulk Drugs and its formulation as per the provisions of the said Order. National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the Department of Pharmaceuticals also monitors and regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufactures are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntary failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of formulation in public interest. The list of price of generic medicines and the same branded medicines is not maintained by the Government.

(c) The Jan Aushadhi Campaign was launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals with the main objective to make available generic medicines at affordable prices to all. In so far as supply of generic medicines is concerned, presently all the five Central Pharma Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) namely IDPL, BCPL, RDPL, KAPL & HAL are manufacturing and supplying generic medicines for sale at the Jan Aushadhi Stores. Wherever Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened, the concerned State Governments are issuing instructions/guidelines to their Doctors in the Government Hospitals to prescribe generic

medicines. Similar instructions are also reported to have been issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to the Doctors to prescribe medicines in generic names.

Railway Station

79. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of construction of Nedumbassery railway station in Kerala;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways to complete the said work within a stipulated timeframe; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The work of construction of a halt station at Nedumbassery has been sanctioned in the Budget 2010-11 at a cost of Rs. 93 lakhs with the stipulation that closure of level crossing No. 64 at Km 80/80-90, will be agreed by the State Government, without construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB). State Government of Kerala has already been requested in this regard. Despite repeated requests, their consent for closure of the said level crossings, has not been received so far and work of halt station is held up on this account.

Prices of Patented Drugs

80. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to study the prices of patented drugs in the country;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the findings of the report;

(d) whether any action has been initiated on those recommendations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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 (f) The Committee constituted by the Department of Pharmaceuticals to look into the issue of Price Negotiation mechanisms for patented drugs have since submitted its report to the Department on 05.06.2012. The report is being examined and no final decision has yet been taken on it.

Job to Dependent of Train Accident Victims

81. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of people have lost their lives in the rail accidents in the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have provided employment to the kith and kin of those who lost their lives in the rail accidents;

(d) if so, the details of number of employment provided and the number of applications which are pending for consideration; and

(e) the action taken by the Railways for the early disposal of the pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Zone-wise and year-wise loss of lives in consequential train accidents excluding cases of trespassing at unmanned level crossings during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year from 1st April to 15th November, 2012, is as under:

Railway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	1st April to 15th November, 2012
1	2	3	4	5
Central	2		2	1
Eastern		66	6	
East Central	4		9	
Northern				4
North Eastern	16	1		
Northeast		1	3	
Frontier				
North Western	7			
Western				
Southern	1		11	

1	2	3	4	5
South			2	30
Central				
South	2	150*		1
Eastern				
Western				
East Coast			10	
South			1	26
Western				
West Central	24	2		
North Central	39	1	71@	
South East				1
Central				
Metro				
Railway				
Konkan				
Railway				
Total	71	243	117	63

* includes death of 150 persons in the derailment and collision of Jnaneswari Express on 28.05.2010 near Kharagpur caused due to sabotage.

@ includes deaths of 71 persons in the derailment of Kalka Mail on 10.07.2011 at Malwan station over Allahabad Division of North Central Railway.

(c) There is no general policy for providing employment to dependents of those who lost their lives in train accidents. However, considering the human sufferings in major consequential train accidents, employment has been provided purely as a humanitarian gesture wherever announcement to this effect has been made by Hon'ble

Minister of Railways.

(d) and (e) Year-wise and zone-wise number of employment provided to the dependents of victims of train accidents on railways in 2009, 2010, 2011 and the current year from January to July 2012, is given below:

Railways	January to December, 2009	January to December, 2010	January to December, 2011	January to July, 2012
1	2	3	4	5
Central	0	0	0	0
Eastern	0	13	22	6

1	2	3	4	5
East Central	8	0	1	0
Northern	0	0	0	0
North Eastern	0	0	0	0
Northeast	0	0	0	0
Frontier				
North	0	0	0	0
Western				
Southern	0	0	0	0
South Central	0	0	0	0
South Eastern	0	5	9	11
Western	0	0	0	0
East Coast	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0
Western				
West Central	0	17	0	0
North Central	0	0	41	0
South East	0	0	1	0
Central				
Total	8	35	74	17

Providing employment to dependents of deceased of train accidents wherever announcement has been made by the Hon'ble Minister of Railways, Is a continuous process and verification of claims of dependents takes considerable time. Zonal Railways have a dedicated cell to monitor such cases and to expedite them.

Losses of State Electricity Boards

82. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States which provide free electricity to farmers along with the electricity consumed annually for agricultural purposes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of annual losses incurred by various

State Electricity Boards (SEBs) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the SEBs/power distribution companies are reeling under constant losses in spite of introduction of Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve power generation, distribution and reduce the losses of SEBs/power distribution companies of the country?

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

the information available, following States are providing free electricity to their agricultural consumers with certain conditions:

State	Remarks
Karnataka	Free electricity for consumers having 10 HP pumps.
Andhra Pradesh	It is available free for farmers who participate in Demand Side Management (DSM) and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have wet land up to 2.5 acres; or • If with dry land then only up to 3 connections per farmer. These consumers are also charged Rs.20 per month as customer charges.
Puducherry	Free electricity for small farmers with land holding not exceeding 2.5 acres of wetland or 5 acres of dry land but they are charged Rs.50/- per HP per annum as a fixed/demand charge.
Madhya Pradesh	Free electricity only for SC/ST agriculture consumers with land holding up to 1.0 hectare and up to 5 HP pump set.
Tamil Nadu	Free to all agriculture consumers
Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free up to 6000 units per annum for farmers with load up to 3 HP and up to 7500 units per annum for farmers with load between 3 HP to 5 HP.

Details of electricity supply to agriculture for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11 are at Statement-I. State wise details of electricity supply to agriculture for the year 2011-12 & current year are not available.

(b) to (d) As per PFC report on "Performance of state Power Utilities for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11", based on the account details provided by the utilities, most of the utilities selling directly to consumers have incurred losses during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11. Details are given in Statement-II.

State/Discom wise data pertaining to the year 2011-12 and current year is not available.

(e) Distribution of power is the responsibility of the Discoms. Central Government acts as a facilitator in supplementing the efforts of States to provide power to consumers in an improved manner.

The steps taken by the Union Government to improve the power generation in the country are given in Statement-III.

The steps taken by the Union Government to improve distribution sector and to reduce the losses of SEBs/power distribution companies of the country are given in Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Supply to Agriculture category of consumers (utilities and non-utilities)

(in GWh)

States/UTs		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Haryana	7365.4	9190.03	8295.69
2	Himachal Pradesh	28.74	36.82	35.14
3	Jammu and Kashmir	271.42	204.88	198.1

1	2	3	4	5
4	Punjab	9325.42	10469.31	9957.38
5	Rajasthan	9790.86	12072.59	13235.89
6	Uttar Pradesh	6860.36	7340.72	7689.82
7	Uttarakhand	300.2	298.1	295.88
8	Chandigarh	1.35	1.02	1.1
9	Delhi	52.77	39.67	35.49
10	Gujarat	11729.71	12813.8	13338.33
11	Madhya Pradesh	6217.5	5985.65	6810.09
12	Chhattisgarh	2049.93	1751.6	1940
13	Maharashtra	13066.12	13264.22	16713.87
14	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.2	3	2
15	Goa	40.18	110.76	20
16	Daman and Diu	2.47	2.49	2.6
17	Andhra Pradesh	16604.57	18825.02	18798.57
18	Karnataka	11314.43	12384.77	13556.31
19	Kerala	234.98	266	240.56
20	Tamilnadu	10529	11951	12632.87
21	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
22	Puducherry	73.48	73.8	74.17
23	Bihar	798	794.01	388.6
24	Jharkhand \$	69.62	65.72	70
25	Odisha	141.49	149.57	176.2
26	Sikkim	0	0	0
27	West Bengal \$	843.28	1322.97	1803.85
28	A and N Islands	0.7	0.74	0.83
29	Assam	20.86	32	25.57
30	Manipur	0.12	0.71	0.49
31	Meghalaya	0.5	0.63	0.36
32	Nagaland	0.04	0	0
33	Tripura	33.39	39.73	37.55
34	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
35	Mizoram	0	0.5	0.12
Total		107776.1	119491.8	126377.43

Note: \$ includes DVC's sales to ultimate consumers in Jharkhand and West Bengal area.

Source: General review for various years published by CEA

Statement-II

Profit and Loss details for Utilities selling directly to Consumers during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Region	State	utility	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			Profit (Loss) after tax on accrual basis	Profit (Loss) on subsidy received basis	(Loss) after tax on accrual basis	Profit (Loss) on subsidy received basis	Profit (Loss) after tax on accrual basis	Profit (Loss) on subsidy received basis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	-1,005	-1,005	-1,412	-1,412	-1,332	-1,332
	Jharkhand	JSEB	-1,048	-1,048	-707	-707	-723	-723
	Odisha	CESCO	-125	-125	-146	-146	-150	-150
		NESCO	-0	-0	-28	-28	-72	-72
		SESCO	-36	-36	-40	-40	-19	-19
		WESCO	13	13	-27	-27	-38	-38
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	10	10	-9	-9	-38	-38
	West							
	Bengal	WBSEDCL	39	39	71	71	95	95
North	Arunachal	Arunachal						
Eastern	Pradesh	PD	-48	-48	-212	-212	-182	-182
	Assam	CAEDCL	-13	-13				
		LAEDCL	-15	-15				
		UAEDCL	-19	-19				
		APDCL	-319	-319	-446	-446	-446	-446

(Rs. in Cr.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Manipur	Manipur PD	-113	-113	-87	-87	-134	-134
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	10	10	-56	-56		
		MeECL	-91	-91				
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	-72	-72	-139	-139	-158	-158
	Nagaland	PD	-68	-68	-108	-108	-159	-159
	Tripura	TSECL	49	38	2	-11	-126	-130
		BSES						
Northern	Delhi	Rajdhani	-108	-108	187	187	388	388
		BSES						
	Yamuna	58	58	77	77	155	155	155
		NDPL	171	171	351	351	258	258
	Haryana	DHBVNL	-265	-265	-633	-680	-393	-556
		UHBVNL	-1,218	-1,218	-912	-912	-129	-129
	Himachal							
	Pradesh	HPSEB	32	32	-153	-153	-122	-122
		HPSEB Ltd.	-389	-389				
	Jammu and Kashmir	J and K PDD	-1,316	-1,316	-2,106	-2,106	-2,167	-2,167
	Punjab	PSEB	-1,041	-1,041	-1,302	-1,302		
	PSPCL	-1,482	-1,482					
	Rajasthan	AWNL	0	-2,403	0	-3,924	0	-3,071
		JDWNL	0	-2,185	0	-3,169	0	-3,069

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		JWNL	0	-2,227	-0	-3,913	0	-3,389
	Uttar							
	Pradesh	DWN	-974	-974	-1,707	-1,707	-1,117	-1,117
		KESCO	-152	-152	-181	-181	-73	-73
		MWN	-418	-418	-1,040	-1,040	-348	-348
		Pash VVN	-612	-612	-1,188	-1,188	-304	-304
		Poorv VVN	-1,346	-1,346	-1,170	-1,170	-969	-969
	Uttarakhand	UT PCL	-355	-355	-527	-527	-219	-219
	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	13	-2,780	36	-1,198	3	-778
		APEPDCL	14	-531	18	-435	13	-572
		APNPDCL	6	-1,191	7	-892	7	-409
		APSPDCL	11	-1,485	4	-1,116	3	-418
	Karnataka	BESCOM	-588	-588	12	112	0	0
		CHESCOM	-221	-280	-74	-318	11	11
		GESCOM	-198	-198	-31	-31	61	61
		HESCOM	-560	-560	-174	-174	-65	-65
		MESCOM	-41	-41	9	-14	2	2
	Kerala	KSEB	217	217	241	241	241	241
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	-80	-80	-47	-47	-134	-134

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	-7,771	-8,021	-10,295	-10,295	-6,273	-6,273
	TANGEDCO	-6,202						
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	764	764				
		CSPDCL	74	74	-314	-314	-468	-468
	Goa	Goa PD	158	158	16	16	-79	-79
	Gujarat	DGVCL	3	3	22	22	63	63
		MGVCL	5	5	17	17	25	25
		PGVCL	1	1	4	4	3	3
		UGVCL	6	6	6	6	13	13
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra WCL	-574	-574	-779	-779	-605	-605
		MP Paschim Kshetra WCL	-833	-833	-1,433	-1,433	-578	-578
		MP Purv Kshetra WCL	-1,077	-1,077	-1,131	-1,131	-974	-974
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	-902	-902	-1,085	-1,085	-1,505	-1,505

Statement-III

The steps taken by the Union Government to improve the power generation in the country:

- Rigorous monitoring of under execution projects- All the under execution projects are being monitored to resolve the bottlenecks and to ensure that the projects are commissioned on time.
- Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/CPSUs/Project developers, etc. to identify the bottlenecks in capacity addition and resolve them.
- To meet the increasing requirement of plant equipment for catering new projects, capacity to build plant equipment has been enhanced by formation of several joint ventures.
- Efforts are being made to make coal and gas available for power sector.

Statement-IV

The measures taken by the Government to improve distribution and reduce the losses of Sfc-as/power distribution companies of the country:

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 (populations lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.32323.70 crores (Part-A: Rs 6638.79 crores covering 1402 towns and 63 SCADA projects in 63 towns; Part-B: Rs. 25684.91 crores in 1134 towns) have already been sanctioned.

Conference of Power Ministers

The 5th Conference of Power Ministers was held in New Delhi on 13th July, 2011. It was resolved that the state governments would ensure that the accounts of the power utilities are audited by September of the next financial year. Computerization of accounts is to be undertaken, if not done already. The distribution utilities are to file the Annual Tariff Petition by December-January of the preceding year to the State Regulator as stipulated in the National Tariff Policy. The state governments are to clear all outstanding subsidies to the utilities and ensure advance payment of subsidy in future. Further, the state governments are to take effective steps to reduce AT&C Losses below 15% and also initiate steps to appoint distribution franchises in urban areas through competitive bidding.

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 Govts, 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 true-up of accounts and no reverse 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 State Regulators and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) 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]

Corruption in IAY

83. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the prevailing corruption in Indira Awas Yojana(IAY);

(b) if so, whether many people already in possession of houses have been allotted housing units under this scheme in many States including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir etc and even each individual of a single family has been allotted separate houses flouting the norms under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof since 2010 till date;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard, if so, the number of persons found involved in the mess, State-wise and the details of the action taken against them, and

(e) the measures being taken to curb such activities in future?

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

(a) to (e) On the whole, the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) scheme is functioning satisfactorily in the country. The scheme is being implemented as per guidelines by the States/UTs. At the Central level, the scheme is closely monitored through various mechanisms such as Monthly and quarterly review meetings, visits by the Area Officers, Concurrent Evaluation Reports and Impact Evaluation Research Studies. National Level Monitors (NLMs) are appointed and deputed for independent inquiry and monitoring of the scheme. 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/UT. In the case of complaints received from VIPs, National Level Monitors (NLMs) on the panel of this Ministry are deputed to investigate the complaints. If irregularities are established, the concerned State Government is requested to take appropriate action. A Statement showing the State-wise details of the complaints received regarding irregularities in the implementation of the scheme and the action taken thereon is given at Statement.

Statement

List of Complaints and action taken thereon

Bihar

a) A complaint dated 14-02-2012 was received from NGO (Yuva Jagrati Swayam Sewa Shhayta Sansthan), Village Netvaar, Post Belanw, P.S. Darouli, District Siwan, Bihar regarding defalcation of funds under SGSY & IAY Scheme. People with pucca houses are getting benefits under IAY after bribing officials.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Bihar on 2-04-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

b) A complaint dated NIL was received from Shri Ramji Manjhi, MP(LS) regarding allotment of IAY houses to ineligible persons, allotment of IAY houses to the same family, allegations of taking bribe from beneficiaries.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Bihar on 11-05-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

c) A complaint dated 14-05-2012 was received from Shri Rambabu Mahto Kushwaha, S/o Late Shri Shivnandan Mahto, Gram Panchayat & Post Banauli, Thana Simri, Block Singhwada, District Darbhanga regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY in Darbhanga district of Bihar. Benefit is being given to people who have pucca house and some members of one family get benefit 3-4 times.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Bihar on 13-06-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

d) A complaint dated 20-05-2012 received from Shri Devender Pr. Yadav, R/o Raghurapur Card 5, Panchayat Bulakipur, Thana Dalsingh Sarai, District Samastipur regarding Corruption under IAY. It has been alleged in some cases, a person has been allotted IAY houses 2-3 times by Mukhia and BDO. And criminal cases have been lodged against some villagers for the purpose of raising fear among the villagers.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Bihar on 29-06-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

Uttar Pradesh

a) A complaint dated 25-04-2012 received from Shri Bodaram, S/o Late Shri Ramnath, R/o Gram Sabha Ghushkas, Post Kori, Block Sakaldiha, District Chandauli (U.P.) regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY. Members of one family have been allotted IAY houses instead of eligible beneficiaries.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh on 30-05-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

b) A complaint dated NIL was received from Shri Pawan Singh Gurjar, Ex-Zila Panchayat Member, R/o Gram Shahpura, Thana Shishgarh, Teh. Bahedi, District Bareilly (U.P.) regarding Misappropriation of funds by Gram Pradhan Dhakiya Thakuran Bahoran Lal, Gram Shahpura, Thana Shishgarh, District Bareilly(U.P.). It has been alleged that Gram Pradhan's brother has claimed two IAY house benefit as he has two voter cards. Commission has been taken by Gram Pradhan.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh on 15-06-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines

c) A complaint dated 25-5-12 was received from Shri Rafatullah Ansari, S/o Shri Hayat Mohd. Ansari, R/o Village Post Bemihia, Block Pachhpadewa, District Balrampur (U.P.) regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY. It has been alleged that IAY houses have been allotted to 4 or 3 members of 1 family by Pradhan.

Action Taken

The complaint has been sent to State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh on 28-06-2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY Guidelines.

d) A complaint dated 25-07-2011 was received Shri Ram Kumar and others, residents of Gram Mamsibujurg, Block Pahadi, District Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh regarding allotment of homes under IAY to ineligible persons in Village Mamsibujurg, Block Pahadi, Chitrakoot district.

Action Taken

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the scheme. The report has been sent to State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh on 14-11-2011 for taking appropriate action as per IAY Guidelines.

e) A complaint dated 09-09-2010 was received from Shri Arun Dwivedi, Ex-Councilor/Member P.C.C. forwarded by Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, Hon'ble Minister of Coal regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY in Kanpur district of U.P.

Action Taken

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the scheme. The report has been sent to State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh on 25-10-2011 for taking appropriate action as per IAY Guidelines.

Punjab

A complaint dated 30-09-2011 was received from Dr. Sandeep Gupta, R/o 1778, Sector - 14, Hissar alleging corruption under IAY in Mansa district of Punjab.

Action Taken

The matter was investigated by the National Level Monitor (NLM) who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the scheme. The NLM Report has been sent to State Govt. of Punjab on 26-03-2012 for taking appropriate action as per IAY Guidelines.

Jammu and Kashmir

A complaint received through Chairperson of National Advisory Council (NAC) regarding serious irregularities in the implementation of MGNREGS and IAY in the State of Jammu & Kashmir was investigated by the NLM. NLM found certain irregularities in the implementation of the scheme in Doda and Budgam districts of J and K.

Action Taken

The NLM Report has been sent to State Govt, of Jammu & Kashmir on 29-10-2012 for taking appropriate action as per IAY Guidelines.

Irrigation under AIBP

84. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects being implemented in the country under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) at present alongwith their current status;

(b) the irrigation capacity likely to result there from;

(c) the State-wise and year-wise funds allocated and utilised under the said programme during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposal seeking financial grants under AIBP scheme for completion of irrigation projects in Karnataka;

(f) if so, the details of the funds released, project-wise and district-wise;

(g) the details of the criteria/guidelines of the Government for funding these projects; and

(h) the effective measures being taken by the Government to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), 293 major/medium projects/project components have been provided with central assistance of which, 138 projects are reported as completed. In addition, 14197 surface minor irrigation schemes have also been provided central assistance under AIBP of which, 10495 schemes have been completed.

(b) The potential creation targeted by the projects included under AIBP by the Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects is 19372.515 Th. Ha. and for Surface Minor Irrigation(MI) Schemes is 1998 ha.

(c) and (d) The details of Central Assistance (CA) released to the States under AIBP during the last three years and the current year for MMI projects is given at Statement-I. On receipt of the proposal, the Central Assistance is released to the projects on their fulfillment of eligibility criteria, which includes utilization of the CA released to the project earlier.

(e) Yes Madam.

(f) The project wise details of CA released to MMI projects of Karnataka State under AIBP upto 31.03.2012 and districts benefitted is at Statement-II. A total of Rs.142.3128 crores have been released to Surface MI projects upto 31.03.2012. No Central Assistance has been released to MMI projects in 2012-13, however Rs. 113.000 crores have been released to Surface MI projects in 2012-13.

(g) The Government of India provides Central Assistance on the request of the State government to the ongoing projects which are in the advanced stage of construction and fulfill the criteria laid down in the Modified Guidelines of AIBP, 2006. The salient norms of modified guidelines are at Statement-III.

(h) Projects funded under AIBP are regularly monitored by CWC wherein progress of various components is reviewed for timely completion. Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) also conducts review meetings with State Government officials to impress upon the necessity of completion of the projects on time.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/Project Name	Grant released (Rs. in Crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1300.728	22.792	256.131	0.000
2.	Assam	12.004	49.500	46.965	0.000
3.	Bihar	77.913	23.400	0.000	0.000
4.	Chhattisgarh	44.847	43.012	22.252	0.000
5.	Goa	20.250	20.000	20.250	0.000
6.	Gujarat	6.080	361.420	0.000	0.000
7.	Haryana	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	52.860	11.121	82.590	0.000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.674	38.297	61.650	0.000
10.	Jharkhand	0.000	11.240	335.540	0.000
11.	Karnataka	773.471	533.121	452.236	0.000
12.	Kerala	3.812	10.017	0.000	0.000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	585.373	456.189	262.177	0.000
14.	Maharashtra	1395.386	1812.912	1122.682	0.000
15.	Manipur	0.000	209.497	0.000	0.000
16.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17.	Odisha	826.243	563.827	614.947	0.000
18.	Punjab	22.050	140.476	43.630	0.000
19.	Rajasthan	143.407	41.920	3.375	0.000
20.	Tripura	4.860	48.000	0.000	0.000
21.	Tamilnadu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22.	Uttar Pradesh	238.081	432.738	279.844	0.000
23.	Uttrakhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24.	West Bengal	0.914	81.000	102.546	0.000

Statement-II

Details of CLA/Grant Released and Districts Benefitted by MMI Projects under AIBP in Karnataka (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No	State/Project Name	District Benefitted	Cumulative CLA/Grant released Total upto 31.03.2012
	Karnataka		0.000
1.	Upper Krishna St.I	Gulbarga & Bijapur	1380.663
2.	Malaprabha	Belgaum & Gadag	359.545
3.	Hirehalla	Koppal	64.240
4.	Ghataprabha Still	Belgaum	447.283
5.	Karanja	Bidar	189.030
6.	Upper Krishna St.II	Gulbarga & Raichur	1517.309
7.	Gandori Nala	Gulbarga	113.911
8.	Maskinallah	Raichur	3.220
9.	Votehole	Hassan	0.290
10.	Varahi	Uddupi	68.535
11.	Dudhganga	Belgaum	7.507
12.	Mod. Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir Canal System (ERM)	Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Davangere	193.575
13.	Hipparagi LIS	Belgaum, Bagalkot	640.370
14.	Restoration Bhimasamundra Tank	Gulbarga	3.483
15.	Bhima LIS	Gulbarga	156.600
16.	Guddada Malapura Lift	Haveri	57.243

Statement-III

Salient Norms of Modified Guidelines for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme Effective from December, 2006

- 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
- Surface minor irrigation (MI) schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of states of North-East, Hilly states

form of financial assistance can also be considered for inclusion in the programme. The eligibility criteria as per prevailing guidelines for selection of ERM project will continue. 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.

(Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttaranchal) and drought prone KBK districts of Orissa 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.1.00 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.

* Since October,2007, the funding eligibility has been raised to Rs. 1.50 Lakh

** The Special Category States covers the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Uttaranchal. The projects in the undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Orissa will also be treated at par with Special Category States. All other states not covered in special category shall be Non-Special Category States

3. As per Dec 2005 AIBP Guidelines, the guidelines for inclusion of ERM projects are 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.

4. 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.

[English]

Revival of CCI and HPF

85. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the certain industries like Cement Corporation of India (CCI) and Hindustan Photo Films(HPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the action plan proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to put a curb on the import of second hand capital goods to boost these public sector companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is aware about the objections raised by the user industries for curb on the import of second hand capital goods; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The revival of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) has already been approved by the Government and Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (B1FR) in the year 2006 and it is earning profit since 2006-07. As regard Hindustan Photo Films (HPF), the revival plan is under consideration but action plan as yet has not been finalized.

(c) As CCI and HPF are not engaged in Capital Goods manufacturing activities, the question of putting a

ban on import of second hand capital goods to boost up these PSUs does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The Government is in the process of building up a consensus through consultation with the concerned Department(s), Industry Associations, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) and Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) to protect the domestic capital goods industry from the adverse impact of the second hand capital goods keeping in view the needs of the user sectors.

[*Translation*]

**Developmental Works in Minority
Concentration Districts**

86. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in the country where the population of the minorities is 50 or 40 or 45 or 30 or 35 percent etc., of the total population;

(b) the details of the developmental works related to minorities being carried out in those districts;

(c) whether the Union Government is carrying out any task for protecting the archaeological heritage sites as well as the history and culture in the minority dominated districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether education to the minorities is top agenda these days; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) As per 2001 Census, there are 151 districts in the country where the population of minorities is 25% and above. However, there are 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) where the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is being implemented. These MCDs have been identified on the basis of substantial minority population and backwardness parameters.

(b) The development works taken under MsDP in 90 MCDs relates to the provision of better infrastructure for

education, health, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water, besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating opportunities., connecting roads, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) centres, skill development and marketing facilities. During 11th Five Year Plan, district plans for Rs. 3733.90 crore and in the current year (2012-13 till date) district plans for Rs. 658.12 crore have been approved. Project-wise details of the units sanctioned under 11th Five Year plan and 2012-13 is enclosed at Statement.

(c) and (d) Archaeological Survey of India is taking every care for protection and conservation of historical monuments of national importance in the country including minority dominated districts. The conservation work of these monuments is attended regularly and they are in a good state of preservation.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Scholarships/fellowships have been given to the minorities under the four schemes of this Ministry during 11th Five Year Plan. Under Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme 1,21,91,861 scholarships, under Post-Matric scholarship scheme 17,87,122 scholarships, under Merit-cum-Means based scholarship scheme total 1,62,967 scholarships and under Maulana Azad National Fellowship total 4534 fellowships have been sanctioned.

Apart from this Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is also implementing scholarship scheme for meritorious girls and giving grants to institutions working for education amongs minorities. Under MsDP infrastructural support to the educational institutions in the form of Additional Class-Rooms, School-buildings, Hostels, Teaching equipments, Laboratories etc. are being provided.

Statement

(a) Physical Achievements during 11th Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Units approved
1	2	3
1.	Construction of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	3301556
2.	Health Centres	2624
3.	Anganwadi Centres	27797
4.	Construction of School Buildings	696

1	2	3
5.	Additional Classrooms in Schools/Madarsas	13825
6.	Hostels for boys and girls	332
7.	ITIs	71
8.	Polytechnics	31
9.	Drinking Water Supply works	34553
10	Solar lantern	30314
11	Teaching aid	81
12	Lab equipments	144
13	Toilets and DWS in HS	817
14	Road and Communication	1
15	District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)	1
16	Integrated Watershed Development Project (IWDP)	1

(b) Physical Achievements during 2012-13 till 31.10.2012

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Units approved
1	2	3
1	Construction of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	3870
2	Health Centres	82
3	Anganwadi Centres	1037
4	Construction of School Buildings	17
5	Additional Classrooms in Schools/Madarsas	543
6	Hostels for boys and girls	69
7	ITIs	24
8	Polytechnics	10
9	Drinking Water Supply works	13218
10	Teaching aid	272
11	Lab equipments	14

1	2	3
12	Toilets and DWS in HS	30
13	Computer with accessories	1758
14	Library building	2
15	Road and communication	4

[English]

Strategy for Faster/ Safer Train Journeys

87. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to adopt a multi-pronged strategy to provide faster and safer train journeys in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection of routes and trains for the purpose alongwith the routes/trains so identified;

(d) the details of infrastructure proposed to be developed for the purpose; and

(e) the time frame set for implementation of the said strategy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Provision of faster and safer train journeys is a constant endeavour of Ministry of Railways and all requisite steps in this direction like upgradation of tracks and rolling stock, improvements in signaling systems, training and monitoring of loco pilots, induction of modern technologies, including provision of enabling infrastructure are being taken.

Implementation of PURA

88. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provision made by the Government for implementation of Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the allocation for implementation of PURA during the Twelfth Plan period have been finalised by the Planning Commission;

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

(d) the details of funds so far allocated and utilised for developing infrastructure under PURA in various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Government has made provision to upscale the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme to more areas in the 12th Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) The allocation for PURA during the Twelfth Plan period has not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

(d) The PURA Scheme is in the pilot phase. The allocation for the pilot projects of restructured PURA is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Allocation
1	2
2009-10	30.00
2010-11	74.00
2011-12	90.00
2012-13	150.00

State-wise releases are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas [PURA] Status of Release of Funds as on 16.11.2012**

(Rs. in lakhs)

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

*Funds released to concerned DRDAs.

Misutilisation of Funds under Drinking Water Schemes

89. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any

complaints from various States including Odisha regarding misutilisation of funds allocated for providing Drinking Water to the Naxal affected areas of the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No Madam.

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

[Translation]

Railway Lines under ECR, Hazipur

90. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of railway lines under East Central Railway (ECR), Hajipur, gauge-wise;

(b) the total length of gauge conversion completed during the last three years and the current year under the ECR, year-wise;

(c) the details and the present status of ongoing

gauge conversion works under the ECR; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) On East Central Railway, length of railway lines, in terms of route kilometres, is 3,217.91 and 438.31 on Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge, respectively. There is no Narrow Gauge in East Central Railway.

(b) During last three years, i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12, 110 kilometres of Gauge Conversion on East Central Railway has been completed.

(c) Details of ongoing Gauge Conversion Projects on East Central Railway is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Length in kilometres	Latest Anticipated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure upto March' 12 (Rs. in crores)	Present Status / Target wherever fixed
1	Jaynagar-Bijalpura, including extention between Bijalpura-Bardibas (Nepal) (69.08 km)	69	470	0.32	Work transferred to IRCON for execution. MOU executed with IRCON.
2	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj (268 km)	268	1,043.56	627.55	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Bairgania (164 km) commissioned. Bairgania-Chauradano (30.4 km) & Chauradano-Raxaul Part (5 km) completed in 2011-12. Chauradano-Raxaul (Part) (18.6 km) targeted for 2012-13.
3	Mansi-Saharsa, including Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura-Purnia (143km)	143	477.89	377.74	Mansi-Saharsa -Dauram Madhepura (64 km) commissioned. Madhepura-Murliganj (22 km) & Murliganj-Banmakhi (3 km) completed in 2011-12 Murliganj-Banmakhi (Part) (15 km) & Banmakhi-Purnia (32 km) targeted for 2012-13.
4	Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali and Saharsa-Forbesganj (206.06 km)	206.06	355.81	196.39	Earthwork & bridges in progress. Saharsa-Saraigarh (52 km) targeted for 2012-13

(d) Time frame for completion of all projects has not been fixed. Targets are fixed every year depending on availability of resources and progress on individual projects.

[English]

Unused Land at Kantabanji

91. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of 700 acres of railway land lying unutilised at Kantabanji in the Bolangir district of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose the construction of any railway factory in Kantabanji;

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

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways for utilisation of the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) No, Madam. At Kantabanji, total 540.56 acres of land is with

Railway. Out of this, approximately 76.74 acres land is presently vacant, and is being utilized for various purposes such as ballast/ material stacking and road traffic movement, during emergencies etc. At present, no Railway factory is sanctioned at Kantabanji.

Construction of Toilets

92. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project has been taken up to build toilets in the East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the list of projects and their current status that have been undertaken in the said region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) project has been sanctioned in East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur with project objectives, approved cost and Cumulative Physical and Financial Achievements as under:

(i) Cumulative Physical Achievement

Component	Project Objective	Project Performance	%age Achievement
IHHL* BPL	97196	126967	130.63
IHHL* APL	119789	19810	16.54
IHHL* Total	216985	146777	67.64
School Toilets	2248	2202	97.95
Sanitary Complex	52	3	5.77
Anganwadi Toilets	337	337	100.00

* Individual household latrine

(ii) Cumulative Financial Achievement

Share	Funds in Lakhs		
	Project Approved Cost	Released	Utilization
Govt, of India	1746.17	1553.26	961.63
State Govt.	582.12	546.29	364.91
Beneficiary	290.1	198.87	189.91
Total	2618.39	2298.42	1516.45

[Translation]

FDI in Drug Manufacturing Industry

93. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether a proposal to encourage and approve the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in drug manufacturing industry is pending for consideration for the last many months in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has taken initiative by intervening in this matter recently for solving this problem; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons for the delay in taking the final decision?

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) With a view to examine the issues involved in a broader perspectives, Planning Commission has with the approval of the Hon'ble Prime Minister constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairpersonship of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry), Planning Commission to consider all the relevant aspects.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister chaired a meeting to discuss the FDI policy in drugs and pharmaceutical sector on 10th October, 2011. The meeting deliberated upon the report of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry), Planning Commission which followed a CCEA decision to get greater clarity on the issue of FDI policy governing mergers and acquisitions in the pharmaceutical sector, while striking a balance between larger public health concerns and strengthening domestic manufacturing capacities. The following considered decisions were taken in the meeting:

(i) India will continue to allow FDI without any limits (100%) under the automatic route for Greenfield investments in the pharma sector. This will facilitate

addition of manufacturing capacities, technology acquisition and development;

(ii) In case of brownfield investments in the pharma sector, FDI will be allowed through the FIPB approval route for a period of upto six months. During this period, necessary enabling regulations will be put in place by the CCI for effective oversight on mergers and acquisitions to ensure that there is a balance between public health concerns and attracting FDI in the pharma sector. Thereafter, the requisite oversight will be done by the CCI entirely in accordance with the competition laws of the country.

Subsequently, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion issued Press Note No. 3(2011 Series) dated 08.11.2011 amending the existing 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.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion who are nodal Department of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), has informed that the policy for allowing FDI, up to 100% in existing companies, in the Pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route, was introduced vide Press Note 3 of 2011, dated 08.11.2011. This provision has since been incorporated under 'Circular 2 of 2011 - Consolidated FDI Policy', effective from 10.04.2012.

[English]

Power Transmission Link Project

94. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Government owned Chinese Firm has conducted a preliminary study for a power transmission link project in the country and has already put bid for another corridor through the competitive bidding route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current rules regarding foreign players unfettered access in the strategic transmission sector;

(d) whether the Government has taken precautionary measures in the interests of the nation in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. M/s State Grid International Development Limited a subsidiary of State owned State Grid Corporation of China had submitted their bid in response to Request for Qualification (RfQ) for selection of developer as Transmission Service Provider to establish "Transmission System associated with IPPs of Vemagiri area: Package A". On detailed evaluation, the response to RfQ submitted by SGIDL was found to be non-compliant to the provisions of Request for Qualification document and hence, the response of SGIDL was rejected and the bidder was declared disqualified.

(c) to (e) Government guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding for transmission service prescribes International Competitive Bidding (ICB) for transmission service procurement without any restrictions. As per the extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100%, under automatic route, is permitted in the power sector (except atomic energy). This includes generation, transmission and distribution of electricity as well as power trading, subject to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Translation]

Reservation for Minorities

95. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Court has ruled the 4.5 percent reservation to minorities as illegal and unconstitutional;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the corrective measures adopted by the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHAMAN KHAN): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in its judgement dated 28-05-2012 set aside the carving out of a sub-quota of 4.5% reservation to minorities out of the 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs). A Special Leave Petition was filed against the above judgement and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement declined to grant stay of the High Court judgement and application for impleadment was allowed. Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that since similar issues were pending consideration before the Constitution Bench, the matters concerning the 4.5% reservation for minorities be tagged along with those matters. The matter is presently sub-judice.

[English]

Cauvery Issue

96. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has released water to the State of Tamil Nadu as per the award on sharing of Cauvery river water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has been ignoring requests of Government of Tamil Nadu and directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to fulfil its constitutional obligations;

(e) whether a team visited Cauvery delta to resolve the crisis between the States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the report prepared so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per Interim Order dated 25.06.1991 of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal(CWDT), Government of Karnataka is to release water from its reservoirs in Karnataka to ensure 205 TMKC of water into Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu for each Water Year (June to May). Whether the quantity of water received in the Mettur Reservoir in Tamil Nadu is as per the interim award would be determined at the end of Water Year.

(c) and (d) Directions of Cauvery River Authority (CRA) and the Supreme Court of India have been complied with.

(e) and (f) The Central Team consisting of Officers of CWC and Ministry of Agriculture, Govt, of India visited Cauvery Delta area from 4th to 8th October, 2012. The mandate of the Central Team was to assess the extent of area sown under the current crop in both Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and the requirement of water beyond Oct 15 for this crop. The Central Team submitted its report to Secretary, M/o Water Resources, Govt, of India on 11.10.2012 giving there details.

[Translation]

Decontrolling of Retail Prices of Fertilizers

97. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to decontrol the retail prices of fertilizers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b) Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of Government of India. However, the retail prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are already decontrolled and are allowed to be fixed by the fertilizer companies at a reasonable level under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy under implementation since 1.4.2010.

Funds for Irrigation

98. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ongoing irrigation projects across the country especially in Maharashtra;

(b) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for those irrigation projects, State-wise;

(c) whether most irrigation projects in Maharashtra are delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) A total of 287 major/medium irrigation projects are reported as ongoing at the end of XI Plan to the Working Group on Major Medium Irrigation & Command Area Development for XII Plan formulation, out of which 119 projects pertain to Maharashtra State.

(b) The details of Central Assistance (CA) provided to the State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the eligible projects as per the Guidelines is given at Statement-I.

(c) to (e) 91 major/medium projects of Maharashtra may be considered delayed considering normal gestation period of completion for major projects as 10-15 years and that of medium projects as 5-8 years.

As per information given by the State Governments the reasons for delay in completion of projects inter-alia include Paucity of funds, Interstate Problems, Delay in land acquisition, Delay in environment and forest clearance process, Naxal menace, Change in design, Rehabilitation and resettlement issues, Contractual Litigation, Local disputes, Inter-departmental clearances i.e. Railways, roads, highways and Power departments, etc.

The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the approved projects satisfying AIBP Guidelines to States on demand.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Uttar Pradesh	1154.5900	359.0000	274.7850	175.9200	133.1280	81.8954	150.6900
27	Uttarakhand	0.0000	25.1625	25.5525	38.9917	80.4387	84.7298	265.6500
28	West Bengal	125.4330	28.1330	3.1440	13.4610	0.0287	6.7000	8.9500
Total		8480.02880	3061.7026	3128.7049	2867.3372	1900.3142	2301.9722	5445.7051

Sl. No.	State	(Amount Rs. in crore)					Grand Total
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	855.1800	1300.7280	22.7920	397.8810	0.0000	5676.0317
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33.9580	30.7800	48.6346	33.7880	11.1600	312.0006
3	Assam	405.9540	589.9760	406.4030	424.7100	109.4750	2216.1810
4	Bihar	109.7029	77.9130	55.7535	15.5300	9.7200	816.3919
5	Chhattisgarh	193.0402	60.8853	174.8106	201.4660	1013.7406	
6	Goa	39.2300	20.2500	20.0000	20.2500	265.1700	
7	Gujarat	258.6100	6.0797	361.4200	0.0000	5826.2402	
8	Haryana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	90,5400	
9	Himachal Pradesh	119.3178	90.6797	43.5213	129.7050	601.6203	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	393.0661	171.7276	156.0341	225.1180	1316.4288	
11	Jharkhand	3.7200	0.0000	242.8874	559.9560	906.3128	
12	Karnataka	442.4190	823.8280	567.7593	511.4040	113.0000	5459.9723
13	Kerala	0.9045	3.8120	10.0172	0.0000	179.2696	
14	Madhya Pradesh	473.7824	758.7458	658.6918	473.4640	351.0990	5454.4426
15	Maharashtra	2257.8318	1395.3946	2069.0559	1199.8920	178.8420	9838.8399
16	Manipur	221.6733	42.5403	249.9965	44.5500	1016.5048	
17	Meghalaya	24.8009	22.5018	110.1947	81.3002	28.4000	287.6902
18	Mizoram	50.7176	36.4500	51.0923	42.1100	258.1797	
19	Nagaland	48.5979	57.2860	70.0000	72.6470	31.0000	366.0281
20	Odisha	724.4387	871.5717	591.6811	614.9420	4634.7243	
21	Punjab	9.5400	22.0500	140.4760	43.6300	670.9826	

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	Rajasthan	178.6200	157.5770	41.9200	3.3750	2133.2152	
23	Sikkim	0.0000	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144	64.1681	
24	Tripura	43.1750	36.2088	47.9999	34.8751	17.7500	362.8355
25	Tamil Nadu	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.0000	
26	Uttar Pradesh	315.4732	238.0820	432.5382	279.8440	3595.9458	
27	Uttarakhand	371.6580	127.0063	160.0600	232.7513	1412.0008	
28	West Bengal	22.8100	0.9144	89.1000	107.0020	405.6761	
Total		7598.2213	6945.5929	6837.2033	5783.9050	850.4460	55201.1335

Flood Control

99. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that devastating flood in many State of the country causes/is causing loss of hundreds of crores of rupees every year;

(b) if so, whether any measures are being taken for the permanent solution of the flood problem in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The subject of flood management falls within the purview of the States. Accordingly, the schemes of flood control are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Governments as per their own priorities. The role of the Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature.

Floods are natural phenomena and permanent or absolute immunity against floods is neither possible nor practical. The impacts of floods, however, can be mitigated to a certain extent. Besides the measures undertaken by the State Governments from time to time, the Union Government has also taken following measures in order to assist the State Governments in better management of floods in the country.

(i) The Central Water Commission (CWC) was set up

in 1945 for furthering and promoting measures of flood management besides conservation and utilisation of water throughout the country. Presently, CWC has a dedicated Flood Management Organisation which undertakes the specialised activity of flood forecasting on major rivers and their tributaries in the country and advises the States on measures of effective flood management.

(ii) Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) was set up in 1972 to advise the Ganga Basin States on specific flood management measures. GFCC has prepared 23 master plans for implementation by the concerned States to address the flood problems in Ganga basin.

(iii) Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) was set up in 1976 which studied the entire gamut of floods in the country, assessed the area liable to floods in the country as 40 mha and recommended measures for flood management.

(iv) Brahmaputra Board was set up in 1980 by an Act of Parliament for carrying out survey & investigation and preparation of master plans in Brahmaputra Valley for control of floods, bank erosion and improvement of drainage. Accordingly, Brahmaputra Board has prepared 57 master plans for water resources management including flood management / erosion control in North Eastern Region.

(v) A National Water Policy was formulated in 2002

which laid emphasis on integrated flood management.

- (vi) A Task Force on Flood Management/Erosion Control was set up in 2004 which recommended immediate, short term and long term measures of flood management/erosion control in North Eastern Region and Ganga Basin States.
- (vii) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been set under DM Act of 2005 which supervises, advises and monitors the policy matters related to management of disasters including flood disaster.
- (viii) The Government of India is also making continuous dialogue with the neighbouring countries for cooperation in effective flood management in India.

Complaints against SGSY

100. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received against the working of Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of guilty persons identified on the basis of the said complaints;

(c) the details of the punishment given to the guilty persons, State-wise;

(d) the shortcomings detected in the implementation of the said scheme and the efforts made to remove them; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government in the efforts made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) A list of complaints received under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is enclosed as Statement. As implementation and monitoring of SGSY is the responsibility of the State Governments, therefore, the complaints have

been forwarded to the respective State Governments for necessary action.

(d) Assessment of performance of SGSY through concurrent evaluation, various other evaluation studies and reports of the Steering Committee constituted by the Planning Commission for the III Plan and the Prof. Radhakrishna Committee set up by the Ministry of Rural Development, brought into focus several shortcomings in SGSY like vast regional variations in mobilization of rural poor; insufficient capacity building of beneficiaries; insufficient investments for building community institutions; and weak linkages with banks leading to low credit mobilization and repeat financing and poor utilization of funds due to SGSY being implemented through the already overburdened DRDAs etc.

SGSY has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The two major strategic shifts under NRLM, vis-a-vis SGSY are that (i) NRLM is a demand driven programme and the states are required to formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) NRLM provides for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels from National to Sub district level in different streams.

(e) In order for the States/Union Territories to transit to NRLM, the following three criteria are required to be met:

1. The States should either set-up a society or re-designate an existing society as State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) and place a full time Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to head it.
2. A multidisciplinary team of professionals should be put in place in the State society and also at various levels in the first phase in districts and blocks.
3. Prepare a 7 year State Perspective Implementation Plan (SPIP) and Annual Action Plan under NRLM ready.

So far, 12 States have met the above criterion and the funds have been sanctioned/released to them.

Statement

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) - List of complaint received

Sl. No.	Subject	Name & Address of the complainant	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Corrupt practices by officials handling SGSY funds.	Complaint received through PMO from Sheetal Anusandhan & Gramin Vikash Sansthan, Surguja, Chattishgarh	Secretary, Department of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Chhattisgarh requested to take action on the complaint.
2.	Complaint Against Salem District Project Officer for DPVDA	State President TNRDTSC Block Co-ordinators Welfare Association	As the matter pertain to Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), forwarded to Department of Water Sources (DWS).
3.	Looting and destroying of machinery of the SHG by some local elements with the help of the local administration	Members of Yuva Vikas Self-Help Group, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	Forwarded to Principal Secretary, Rural Development, Uttar Pradesh to conduct an inquiry into the matter and take necessary action, as deemed fit.
4.	Scam in supply of pump sets and boring pumps.	Hukmdev Narayan Yadav, M.P. Lok Sabha	Reply has been sent to Hon'ble MP.
5.	Representation from Sh. Nema Ram and Sh. Ram Dayal, Village Himtsar(Nokha), Bikaner, Rajasthan.	Sh. Nema Ram and Sh. Ram Dayal, Village Himtsar(Nokha), Bikaner, Rajasthan.	The Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Rajasthan requested to conduct an inquiry into the matter and take necessary action, as deemed fit.
6.	Misuse of funds under SGSY programme in Zilla Parishad Gonda, U.P. regarding.	Sh. Brajesh Pandey, Pradesh Sanyojak, Uttar Pradesh Narega Nigrani Samiti, 132, Patel Nagar, near Gonda medical centre, Zilla Gonda, U.P.	The Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh is requested to conduct an inquiry into the matter and take necessary action as deemed fit.
7.	Letter from Sh. Jorawar Ram - Ex M.P., Palamu, Jharkhand regarding irregularities in	Sh. Jorawar Ram Ex. Member of Parliament Shivala Road, Daltanganj Palamu, Jharkhand.	The matter has been referred to the state Government for nece-

1	2	3	4
	implementation of Swarnajayanti Gram		Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY) ssary action as deemed fit.
8.	Letter from Smt. T. Kalyani regarding scandal in DRDA and non-receipt of outstanding payment	Smt. T. Kalyani, Pondicherry	The Administrator, Department of Rural Development, Pondicherry is requested to conduct an inquiry in to matter and take necessary action as deemed fit.
9.	Letter from President's Secretariat regarding amount released for formation of fake SHGs in Panipat	Shri Sanjay Pal, Panipat	Letter to DRDA Panipat for enquiring into the matter and taking action as deemed fit.
10.	Letter from President's Secretariat regarding amount released for formation of fake SHGs in Panipat	Shri Angrejo Devi, Panipat Haryana	Letter to DRDA Panipat for enquiring the matter and taking action as deemed fit.
11.	Letter from Shri Gurdial Sharma, Ferozpur about misutilisation of Govt, subsidy	Shri Gurdial Sharma, Punjab	Letter sent to Secretary, RD, Punjab and Director, Department of financial Services, Delhi for looking into the matter.
12.	Defalcation of funds under SGSY & IAY Schemes	Yuva Jagrati Swayam Sewa Sansthan, Siwan Bihar	Referred to Secretary, RD, Bihar for taking action as deemed fit.
13.	Misutilisation of funds under SGSY Scheme	Mr Mandeep Gupta, Assam	Referred to Secretary, RD, Haryana for taking action as deemed fit.
14.	Complaint regarding extortion and harassment of facilitators under SGSY.	Shri Vishal Srivastava, S/o Shri Lalata Prasad, Mohan Lal Ganj, Lucknow.	Forwarded to the Department of Rural Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh for taking necessary action as deemed fit.

[English]

Linking of Border Habitations

101. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed an action plan to link all border habitations in the tribal/border areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, inter-alia indicating the details of such road-stretches that have been earmarked for construction in the Odisha region, especially in the tribal districts of the region;

(c) whether all these road-stretches would be centrally-funded;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time frame within which all the border/tribal habitations would be linked in the Odisha region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (d) Rural Roads is a State subject and the responsibility of the execution of works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is that of the State Government. However, PMGSY is a one-time special Central intervention and envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures operable throughout the year) as per Core-Network with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census) and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and in the 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in 9 States under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission. The 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under IAP include 18 districts of the State of Odisha including districts bordering other States. Up-gradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is also an objective of the scheme, though not central to it. The funds are provided for above by Central Government.

(e) Rural road is a State subject and as per programme guidelines, execution of rural roads under PMGSY is entrusted to the State Governments. The projects are sanctioned to the State, based on its institutional capacity to efficiently execute the PMGSY works with requisite attention to quality. State of Odisha is facing

constraints like limited contracting capacity, non-availability of sufficient qualified technical personnel, limited working seasons and adverse climatic conditions, non-availability of land and clearance of the land falling in forest areas, law and order problem etc. in execution of PMGSY schemes.

Recommendations of Ranganath Mishra Commission

102. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to place the action taken report on the basis of the recommendations made by the Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Inter-ministerial consultations on the recommendations made by Justice Ranganath Mishra in the Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities have been initiated by the Government.

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

[Translation]

Tax on Water

103. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are levying a tax on usage of water for power generation;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof for the last three years; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government and the industrial sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir is the only State which is levying water usage charges for power generation since November, 2010. NHPC Ltd. has filed a Writ-Petition challenging the Vires of the Jammu & Kashmir Water Resources (Regulation and Management) Act, 2010 in the Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir at Jammu. The matter is subjudice.

*[English]***Information Panel**

104. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to appoint only former Supreme Court and High Court Judges as information panel heads as opined by Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Honourable Supreme Court in its judgement dated 13.9.2012 in WP(c) No.210/2012 *Namit Sharma Vs UOI* has pronounced that the Information Commissions at the respective levels shall henceforth work in Benches of two members each. One of them being a 'judicial member', while the other an 'expert member'. The judicial member should be a person possessing a degree in law, having a judicially trained mind and experience in performing judicial functions. A law officer or a lawyer may also be eligible provided he is a person who has practiced law at least for a period of twenty years as on the date of the advertisement. Such lawyer should also have experience in social work. The Supreme Court has further held that they are of the considered view that the competent authority should prefer a person who is or has been a Judge of the High Court for appointment as Information Commissioners. Further, Chief Information Commissioner at the Centre or State level shall only be a person who is or has been a Chief Justice of the High Court or a Judge of the Supreme Court of India.

A review petition has been filed in the Supreme Court against the judgement. The case is listed for curative and review on 20.11.2012 by circulation. Honourable Court has also been requested for oral hearing.

*[Translation]***Independent Directors for PSEs**

105. SHRI BHISHMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of

India (SEBI) has stipulated certain conditions regarding required number of independent directors for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that various CPSEs do not have required number of independent directors;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement, all the listed entities including listed Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are required to appoint requisite number of Independent Directors on their Boards. Where the Chairman of the Board is a non-executive director, at least one-third of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors and in case he is an executive director, at least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors. Further, where the non-executive Chairman is a promoter of the company or is related to any promoter or person occupying management positions at the Board level or at one level below the Board, at least one-half of the Board of the company shall consist of independent directors.

(c) and (d) As per available information (for the quarter ended 30.9.2012), 25 listed CPSEs have not complied with Clause 49 (I) (A) of Equity Listing Agreement, which specifies the composition of the Board for the listed companies. The list of these 25 CPSEs is enclosed as Statement. The main reason for delay in appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Boards of these 25 CPSEs is the non-initiation of the proposals for appointment of Independent Directors by the concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments in time.

(e) The Administrative Ministries/Departments have already been advised to submit the proposals for appointment of Independent Directors at least six months in advance of the date of occurrence of the vacancies. The Government has issued Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs which require mandatory appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Boards of CPSEs. Further, a proposal providing for definite time-frame for the processes involved in selection and appointment of Independent Directors on the Boards

of CPSEs has recently been approved by the Government. The Department of Public Enterprises held interaction meetings with senior officials of all administrative Ministries requesting them to take immediate steps to fill vacant positions of non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs under their respective administrative control.

Statement

Listed CPSEs whose Boards do not have required number of Independent Directors as stipulated by SEBI (for quarter ending September, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE
1	2
1.	Balmer Lawrie & Company Limited
2.	Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
4.	Bharat Electronics Limited
5.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
6.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Of India Limited
7.	Dredging Corporation of India Limited
8.	FACT Limited
9.	GAIL (India) Limited
10.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
11.	Hindustan Copper Limited
12.	Hindustan Organic Chemical Limited
13.	HMT Limited
14.	ITI Limited
15.	KIOCL Limited
16.	Indian Tourism Development Corporation Limited
17.	Madras Fertilizers Limited
18.	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
19.	MMTC Limited
20.	National Fertilizers Limited
21.	NMDC Limited

1	2
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22. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
23. Oil India Limited
24. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
25. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

[English]

Self-employment Scheme

106. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has launched schemes for providing self-employment to the handicapped, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Backward and the people living below the poverty line in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of families benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years and current year, Category-wise and Statewise including Karnataka;

(c) whether the KVIC proposes to chalk out any other new scheme for the people living below poverty line in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) Madam, KVIC is implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from 2008-09 for generating self-employment through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. Under PMEGP, general category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to NER, hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. There is no income ceiling for assistance under PMEGP. Below Poverty Line is also

included in the scheme, subject to meeting the prescribed eligible conditions. The maximum cost of project is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs.10 lakh in the service sector. The State-wise and Category-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during the last three years are given at enclosed Statements-I to III.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Since KVIC is already implementing the PMEGP, need for another separate scheme has not been felt.

Statement-I

State-wise and Category-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during 2009-10

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	PHC	Ex-ser	Minority	Gen	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	245	180	45	2	2	196	1112	1782
2.	Himachal Pradesh	122	39	59	5	3	18	239	485
3.	Punjab	209	0	140	9	6	5	617	986
4.	UT Chandigarh	9	0	6	2	0	3	30	50
5.	Uttarkhand	108	49	154	11	36	146	312	816
6.	Haryana	53	0	195	8	6	10	278	550
7.	Delhi	9	0	8	0	0	3	65	85
8.	Rajasthan	187	74	464	3	0	56	473	1257
9.	Uttar Pradesh	245	520	1482	26	10	733	1145	4161
10.	Bihar	6	0	751	4	0	17	106	884
11.	Sikkim	4	25	27	1	0	3	0	60
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	136	0	2	0	0	0	138
13.	Nagaland	0	7	0	0	0	0	10	17
14.	Manipur	3	69	17	0	0	0	106	195
15.	Mizoram	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	156
16.	Tripura	73	46	69	1	0	20	116	325
17.	Meghalaya	1	388	3	0	0	3	4	399
18.	Assam	230	466	591	10	7	346	780	2430
19.	West Bengal	935	503	1799	143	71	359	3387	7197
20.	Jharkhand	49	42	90	3	0	28	141	353
21.	Odisha	229	122	521	28	3	64	968	1935
22.	Chhattisgarh	46	35	142	4	0	46	191	464
23.	Madhya Pradesh	63	33	465	3	0	60	514	1138

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Gujarat*	126	95	225	5	0	5	385	841
25.	Maharashtra**	455	357	780	12	2	292	1383	3281
26.	Andhra Pradesh	419	230	748	22	0	265	1311	2995
27.	Karnataka	185	45	552	12	5	156	554	1509
28.	Goa	1	5	21	0	0	6	61	94
29.	Lakshadweep	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	11
30.	Kerala	53	6	601	9	8	251	669	1597
31.	Tamil Nadu	472	14	2084	53	11	315	193	3142
32.	Puducherry	14	2	54	3	0	0	0	73
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	12	14	1	0	0	69	96
Total		4551	3663	12107	382	170	3406	15223	39502

* including Daman and Diu

** including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

SC - Scheduled Castes

ST - Scheduled Tribes

OBC - Other Backward Classes

PHC - Physically handicapped

Ex-ser - Ex-servicemen

GEN - General

Statement-II*State-wise and Category-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	PHC	Ex-ser	Minority	Gen	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	118	36	48	10	21	1153	742	2128
2.	Himachal Pradesh	243	70	92	8	15	23	510	961
3.	Punjab	213	4	146	14	5	13	428	823
4.	UT Chandigarh	29	-	-	1	-	-	-	30
5.	Uttarakhand	136	57	166	9	39	185	382	974
6.	Haryana	94	-	365	8	7	21	420	915
7.	Delhi	6	-	2	-	-	3	138	149
8.	Rajasthan	345	116	909	9	-	97	620	2096
9.	Uttar Pradesh	315	11	1661	15	8	727	1684	4421

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Bihar		10	2	1145	7	2	27	236	1429
11. Sikkim		8	19	46	-	-	-	5	78
12. Arunachal Pradesh		-	232	-	-	-	-	-	232
13. Nagaland		-	242	-	-	-	-	242	
14. Manipur		3	69	17	-	-	-	115	204
15. Mizoram		-	362	18	-	-	-	-	380
16. Tripura		98	112	161	-	1	38	240	650
17. Meghalaya		1	296	2	-	-	2	4	305
18. Assam		365	964	1150	7	3	746	1521	4756
19. West Bengal		645	51	299	38	3	585	4058	5679
20. Jharkhand		60	132	678	7	-	219	449	1545
21. Odisha		308	158	711	57	4	74	1269	2581
22. Chhattisgarh		145	114	535	8	-	77	697	1576
23. Madhya Pradesh		115	62	822	10	2	106	763	1880
24. Gujarat*		267	179	430	17	2	117	831	1843
25. Maharashtra**		699	173	1337	18	5	1320	1293	4845
26. Andhra Pradesh		288	122	1111	23	1	142	1056	2743
27. Karnataka		264	62	899	13	3	199	431	1871
28. Goa		-	5	26	-	-	9	93	133
29. Lakshadweep		5	2	6	-	-	4	8	25
30. Kerala		136	27	567	17	6	381	603	1737
31. Tamil Nadu		341	25	1440	46	5	174	216	2247
32. Puducherry		28	-	172	2	-	10	4	216
33. A and N Islands		-	3	28	5	-	-	89	125
Total		5285	3707	14989	349	132	6452	18905	49819

* including Daman and Diu

** including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

SC - Scheduled Castes

ST - Scheduled Tribes

OBC - Other Backward Classes

PHC - Physically handicapped

Ex-ser - Ex-servicemen

Gen - General

Statement-III*State-wise and Category-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	PHC	Ex-ser	Minority	Gen	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	52	43	45	3	15	1216	546	1920
2.	Himachal Pradesh	200	56	79	13	9	30	422	809
3.	Punjab	258	1	173	8	3	5	451	899
4.	UT Chandigarh	6	-	8	-	1	1	22	38
5.	Uttarakhand	110	21	96	7	10	77	573	894
6.	Haryana	138	-	311	5	7	17	308	786
7.	Delhi	37	-	17	2	-	22	117	195
8.	Rajasthan	329	150	864	10	9	144	569	2075
9.	Uttar Pradesh	647	97	1954	39	23	1088	1721	5569
10.	Bihar	250	25	1716	20	30	125	2721	4887
11.	Sikkim	9	16	39	-	-	-	-	64
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	375
13.	Nagaland	-	556	-	-	-	-	-	556
14.	Manipur	5	246	19	3	-	13	278	564
15.	Mizoram	-	415	3	-	-	-	-	418
16.	Tripura	278	320	449	1	-	97	667	1812
17.	Meghalaya	5	682	4	-	-	17	4	712
18.	Assam	378	1050	1232	10	-	710	1900	5280
19.	West Bengal	728	79	252	48	4	1905	2790	5806
20.	Jharkhand	160	199	1162	9	-	348	494	2372
21.	Odisha	251	106	643	39	6	67	1147	2259
22.	Chhattisgarh	146	130	598	4	-	82	550	1510
23.	Madhya Pradesh	114	72	937	12	1	104	703	1943
24.	Gujarat*	231	181	481	24	1	108	837	1863
25.	Maharashtra**	445	100	934	27	4	174	1021	2705
26.	Andhra Pradesh	127	29	726	6	2	100	682	1672
27.	Karnataka	302	61	893	36	6	199	355	1852

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28. Goa		1	12	50	-	-	23	69	155
29. Lakshadweep		-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
30. Kerala		171	70	764	21	10	242	351	1629
31. Tamilnadu		458	11	2259	41	10	256	193	3228
32. Puducherry		15	-	53	1	-	1	2	72
33. A and N Islands		-	12	60	10	-	-	122	204
Total		5851	5127	16821	399	151	7171	19615	55135

* including Daman and Diu

** including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

SC - Scheduled Castes

ST - Scheduled Tribes

OBC - Other Backward Classes

PHC - Physically handicapped

Ex-ser - Ex-servicemen

Gen - General

Issue of Land Acquisition

107. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of land acquisition is one of the main reasons for the delay in execution of the railway projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such affected projects, State-wise, including Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to overcome such hurdles and further streamline/simplify such land acquisition process in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rain-water Harvesting

108. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any positive result of

the various awareness campaigns started by the Government for water conservation;

(b) if so, the details of the agencies/ authorities designated for the conservation of ground water through rain-water harvesting;

(c) whether the Government has organised any training camps for rain-water harvesting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the State-wise amount of funds provided for the said purpose during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. According to the Draft Evaluation Report, the Information, Education and Communication Scheme of the Ministry of Water Resources has yielded a positive result in terms of better awareness on water conservation.

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), the designated agency for the conservation of ground water through rain-water harvesting, carries out its activities through eighteen regional offices spread over the country.

(c) CGWB organizes training programmes on rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge in different parts of the country.

(d) So far, a total of 393 training programmes have been conducted by CGWB to train resource persons as

part of capacity building for designing rain water harvesting structures to augment ground water in different terrains and diverse hydrogeological conditions. These training programmes are organized for ground water professionals from State and Central Government agencies and NGOs.

During the last three years, CGWB has organized 56 such training programmes in different States. A summary statement of the funds allocated during the last three years for organization of training programmes is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State wise funds provided by CGWB, MoWR for conducting training programmes during the last three years

Funds allocated (in Rupees)

Region	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
NWHR, Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir		120000	120000	
MER, Patna	Bihar and Jharkhand		120000	60000	180000
NCCR, Raipur	Chhattisgarh		120000	-	120000
NCR, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh		120000	125000	245000
NHR, Dharamshala	Himachal Pradesh		120000	130000	250000
NR, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh		120000	-	120000
NWR, Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh		180000	-	180000
SWR, Bangalore	Karnataka and Goa		120000	-	120000
WCR, Ahmedabad	Gujarat		120000	150000	270000
SECR, Chennai	Tamil Nadu & Puducherry		120000	125000	245000
ER, Kolkata	West Bengal & Lakshadweep		120000	60000	180000
CR, Nagpur	Maharashtra		120000	-	120000
SR, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh		120000	125000	245000
WR, Jaipur	Rajasthan		120000	126000	246000
NER, Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland		180000	180000	360000
SER, Bhubaneswar	Odisha		120000	-	120000
UR, Dehradun	Uttarakhand		120000	70000	190000
KR, Trivandrum	Kerala		120000	125000	245000
Delhi (State Unit Office)	Delhi		120000	-	120000
Total		2400000	1276000	3676000	

[Translation]

Tajewala Water to Rajasthan

109. SHRI SIS RAM OLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the meeting of the Upper Yamuna River Board held in 2001, Rajasthan is to get 3198 cusecs of water from the Tajewala head in Haryana;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking any concrete action in this regard;

(c) whether the Central Water Commission had prepared an estimate of rupees 934.70 crores to meet the irrigation and drinking water requirement of Jhunjhunu and Churu districts of Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the reasons for not taking any concrete action thereon;

(e) whether certain terms and conditions were agreed upon in the 80th meeting of the consultative committee of the Ministry of Water Resources and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the information pertaining to compliance of the observations made by the said committee has not been provided by the State Governments; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB) in its 22nd meeting held on 21.12.2001 allocated to Rajasthan for the period July to October, 1917 cusecs from Tajewala and 1281 cusecs from Okhla, aggregating to a total of 3198 cusecs for that period.

(b) Haryana and Rajasthan are not in agreement regarding Rajasthan's request to deliver the waters allocated at Tajewala through the Western Yamuna Canal. Some of the works for carrying water to Rajasthan involve construction in the territory of Haryana which has not given its concurrence on Rajasthan's proposals to carry its share from Tajewala and Okhla.

(c) Central Water Commission (CWC) did not prepare the said estimate. Government of Rajasthan prepared the project report for taking the Yamuna Water to Jhunjhunu and Churu Districts of Rajasthan.

(d) The report, submitted to CWC in 1998, was considered and accepted by the Technical Advisory

Committee (TAC) of the Ministry of Water Resources, in its 80th meeting held on 7.2.2003, for Rs. 934.70 crore. Further action depends on the State concerned.

(e) The TAC in its 80th meeting held on 7.2.2003 accepted the proposal subject to:

(i) Concurrence of Government of Haryana for the cost of Works to be carried out in their territory and taking up the construction in Haryana and Rajasthan simultaneously;

(ii) Concurrence of State Finance Department;

(iii) Monitoring of ground water level in the post irrigation stage and conjunctive utilization of surface and ground water in consultation with Central Ground Water Board (CGWB);

(iv) Confirmation of success in irrigation as well as drinking water supply on ten daily basis at source before taking up the construction of the project; and

(v) Environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.

(f) As informed by CWC, the compliance has not been reported to it.

(g) In the fourth meeting of Upper Yamuna Review Committee held in July 2011, Honourable Minister of Water Resources suggested to both the States to discuss and settle the issue in Rajasthan's allocation made at Tajewala by the UYRB bilaterally at the earliest taking the help of CWC, if needed, to find out the most appropriate option for conveyance of Rajasthan's share of water and they agreed to the suggestion.

New Technology

110. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide a package to equip the Khadi industry with new technology and to accelerate the pace of work to transform it as an international brand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds out of the total package to be provided to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for development of khadi; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to make khadi as an industry of international standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Madam, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission(KVIC) implements various schemes for the development and promotion of khadi and village industries. The schemes for khadi include: (i) Market Development Assistance (MDA), (ii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC), (iii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), (iv) Khadi Reforms and Development Programme (KRDP), (v)Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans, (vi) Product Development, Design Intervention & Packaging (PRODIP),(vii) Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure and (viii) Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans.

In addition, Khadi Reforms and Development Programme (KRDP), a comprehensive package for revitalization of the khadi sector, including capacity building of 300 khadi institutions and improved marketing, is being

implemented with assistance of US\$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) has also been established as a national-level institute for research, design and extension activities in the rural industrial sector.

Coach Indicators at Railway Stations

111. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations in the country where digital coach indicator system has been installed as on date, Zone-wise; and

(b) the details of the stations identified for future installations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The number of railway stations provided with coach indicator system in the country is 549. Zone-wise position is as under:

Central Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Eastern Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway	Western Railway
49	18	24	18	45	08	30	57
North Central Railway	North Western Railway	Southern Railway	South Eastern Railway	South East Central Railway	South Central Railway	South Western Railway	West Central Railway
16	36	63	15	16	93	34	27

(b) As per policy Coach Indication Boards are 'desirable' passenger amenities to be provided on A1 category stations on Indian Railways. All the A1 stations have been provided with this system. Further, as per local condition, requirement and demand, this system is provided by Railways on other stations as well.

Poisonous Water Surrounding Union Carbide Factory

112. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water in the surrounding areas of the Union Carbide factory in Bhopal is still poisonous and harmful; and

(b) if so, the steps being 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) and (b) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur in its report in June, 2010 had mentioned that monitoring of groundwater from the borewells dug by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) within UCIL premises and the existing wells around UCIL premises indicated that groundwater in general was not contaminated due to seepage of contaminants from the UCIL dumps. However, isolated contamination in terms of pesticides and/or dichlorobenzene was observed in 5 wells

in the immediate vicinity of UCIL premises. An Oversight Committee constituted by the Government of India in July, 2010 under the Chairmanship of MOS(IC), Environment & Forests and Co-chairmanship of Minister, Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, for providing oversight & support to the remediation actions, in its meeting on 24th March, 2011 had decided that Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) would undertake the task of revalidation of data on ground water contamination levels as brought out by NEERI through independent measurements by engaging internationally accredited laboratories. CPCB has commissioned a study through Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR), Lucknow for the said purpose. IITR has analysed 27 samples of the ground water. The analysis report indicates that the levels of Chlorides and Nitrates in groundwater exceeded the values mentioned in the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)- IS 10500: 2004 guidelines for drinking water in 4 and 15 samples, respectively. The levels of Nickel, a heavy metal, though exceeded the BIS guidelines (0.02 mg/l) in 12 out of 27 samples analysed but are well below the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines (0.07 mg/l) for drinking water. The levels of Lead and Cadmium, other heavy metals, exceeded the BIS guidelines in 4 and 1 sample, respectively. Levels of the organic toxicants in all samples have been found to be below the BIS guidelines.

Recycling of Plastic Waste

113. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage research projects which aim at recycling the plastic wastes for converting them into recyclable auxiliary products with multi-purpose utility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various firms and people are provided grants-in-aids and other financial and research assistance under any scheme; 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) Government has a scheme for setting up of Centres of Excellence (COE) aimed at promoting petrochemical technology and research in plastics/polymers, which, inter-

alia, includes recycling. Currently, two Centres of Excellence (COE) are functional at NCL, Pune & CIPET, Chennai conducting research in areas other than plastic recycling. Firms and people are not provided grant-in-aid but existing educational and research institutions in the field of polymers are provided financial support under the scheme up to 50% of the cost of the project, subject to an upper limit of Rs. 6.00 crore over a period of three years.

[English]

Pending Rape Cases

114. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) the details of number of rape cases in various High Courts and Supreme Court pending all over the country till date, State-wise; and

(b) the details of number of cases disposed off till date?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Water Level in Dams

115. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the current water level in Bhakra and Pong dams in feet and the water level at the same time in the previous year;

(b) whether the Bhakra Beas Management Board has reduced the water supply to Punjab and Haryana State; and

(c) if so, the quantum of reduction and the steps to be taken for provision of irrigation water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Central Water Commission (CWC) has informed the water levels in feet at the same time as on 19th November in Bhakra and Pong dams asl 668.70 and 1373.69 respectively in 2011 and 1647.67 and 1369.03 respectively in 2012.

(b) and (c) As per Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), water is released to the concerned States as per the requirements projected by them/ decided in the monthly

meetings of the Technical Committee represented by Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan based on share of each State.

Renovation of Fertilizer Factories

116. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a policy to renovate the fertilizers factories in the country to adopt modern technology and increase production;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to renovate the plants at the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.(FACT) in Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present quantity of production of various fertilizers at FACT, Kerala?

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 Government has announced on 4th September 2008, a new investment policy for urea sector to attract the much required investment in this sector. The policy is based on IPP benchmark and has been finalized in consultation with the industry. The New Investment Policy aims at revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield/ Brownfield projects. The units have expressed concern regarding pricing and firm availability of gas before taking final investment decision to undertake expansion of their existing units. The Government is therefore formulating New Investment Policy 2012. A draft CCEA Note on New Investment Policy 2012 prepared in consultation with Ministries/Departments is under consideration of Department of Fertilizers.

(b) and (c) The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.(FACT) has drawn up a plan for implementation of the following projects:

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity Cost (Tons per day)	(Rs. Crore)
1	NP Expansion	1000	230
2	Urea Plant	1500	930
3	Ammonia-Urea Complex	2800-3500	4600
4	Sulphuric Acid	2000	425

Since FACT is facing acute shortage of funds, FACT has invited expression of Interest for JV Participation for implementation of these projects. The response are being evaluated.

(d) Actual production of fertilizers at FACT during the year 2011-12 is given below:

Sl. No	Product	Production in Tonnes
1	FACTAMFOS 22:20	622256
2	Ammonium Sulphate	163468

Knowledge Partnership Initiative

117. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Knowledge Partnership Initiative (KPI) to expand the outreach of competition law;

(b) if so, the details thereof Including the major programmes under KPI; and

(c) the details of the institutions associated with KPI, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Competition Commission of India (CCI) has launched the Knowledge Partnership Initiative (KPI) to expand the outreach of competition law in the country.

(b) and (c) In the first phase of KPI, CCI convened a meeting with the following 10 law schools in September, 2012 for furthering the CCI perspective for research knowledge creation, advocacy and educational outreach in competition law:

State	Partnership Institution
1	2
Karnataka	National Law School of India University, Bangaluru
Andhra Pradesh	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR) University of Law, Hyderabad.
West Bengal	National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata.
Delhi	National Law University, Delhi

1	2
Assam	NLUJAA, Guwahati.
Haryana	OP Jindal Global University, Sonapat.
Maharashtra	ILS Law College, Pune.
Jharkhand	National University of Study and Research in Law, Ranchi.
Rajasthan	National Law University, Jodhpur
Punjab	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala.

The second and third phases of the KPI will include management institutions and other institutions. It is also aimed to partner the University Grants Commission, the Bar Council of India and the All India Council of Technical Education to help CCI achieve development of competition culture in the country.

Power Station on Brahmaputra

118. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brahmaputra and Ganga rivers are the main source of water availability in the country;

(b) if so, whether a power station is being set up by China on the river Brahmaputra;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any assessment of water flow of the river has been made after the construction of this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Brahmaputra and the Ganga rivers are the main source of water in the country.

(b) and (c) As per the information provided by Ministry of External Affairs, a run-of-river hydro-electric project at Zangmu, having a total installed capacity of about 510 MW is under construction by China on river Brahmaputra

(Yarlung Zangbu) in Tibet Autonomous Region, China.

(d) and (e) The analysis of hydrological data of the last four years at Tuting site (near border with Tibet Autonomous Region, China) on River Siang (Brahmaputra) undertaken by Central Water Commission does not show any receding trend in the river flow. Further, run-of-river project do not store water and as such will not adversely impact water flow down stream in India.

[Translation]

Fixation of Prices of Drugs

119. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the pharmaceutical companies are fixing the prices of drugs irrespective of its cost;

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

(c) whether the Apex Court has issued any directives in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has constituted or proposes to constitute any High Powered Committee to review the drugs price control mechanism and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to control or reduce the prices of essential and life saving drugs 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) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) the prices of 74 bulk drugs 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. The NPPA monitors the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the provisions of DPCO, 1995, no person is authorized to

sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. However, as a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, 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.

(c) No such final directives have been issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(d) In view of reply to part (c) as above, the question does not arise.

(e) Essential / Life Saving Drugs are not defined in DPCO, 1995. However, 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.

As a part of the exercise for monitoring of prices for non-scheduled formulations, manufacturers are not allowed to increase the prices of non-scheduled formulations exceeding 10% per annum. In case a company increases the prices of non-scheduled formulations beyond 10%, the specific cases are taken up by NPPA with the respective companies for rolling back the increase within the limit of 10%. In case, a company does not comply with the instructions as above, NPPA initiates the process for capping the increase in the prices upto a ceiling of 10% by fixing the price of respective formulation pack/ medicine. Any company who does not comply with the price so fixed, NPPA initiates recovery proceedings.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulation, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 30 formulation

packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 95 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

Train Accidents

120. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI BADRIRAM JAKHAR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of each train accident due to derailment, collision, fire, level crossing and other accidents along with the number of death of passengers as well as the railway personnel killed during each of the last three years and the current year, Zone-wise;

(b) whether Railways are facing acute shortage of manpower needed for safe running and safety of passenger trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to address this problem;

(d) the number of cases where payment of compensation to the victims' families are still pending during the said period along with the number of cases settled and the amount of compensation paid by the Railways, Zone-wise;

(e) the reasons for the non-settlement of the pending cases along with the effective steps taken to expedite the settlement of pending cases; and

(f) the details of technological, safety and human resource related measures taken by the Railways to minimize train accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Zone-wise and year-wise number of consequential train accidents excluding cases of trespassing at unmanned level crossings during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year from 1st April to 15th November, 2012, is as under:

Railway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	1st April to 15th November, 2012*
Central	13	3	5	2
Eastern	3	5	6	1
East Central	15	11	7	5
Northern	10	16	9	4
North Eastern	2	4	2	1
Northeast Frontier	7	6	7	2
North Western	4	3	4	0
Southern	4	3	3	1
South Central	8	6	5	4
South Eastern	7	8	1	2
Western	7	2	1	3
East Coast	7	9	8	7
South Western	4	4	2	4
West Central	2	2	7	3
North Central	6	8	9	2
South East Central	1	1	1	1
Metro Railway	0	1	0	0
Konkan Railway	0	1	0	0
Total	100	93	77	42

* Figures are provisional

Cause-wise analysis of the above mentioned consequential train accidents which took place during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year from 1st April to 15th November, 2012, is as under:

Cause	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	1st April to 15th November, 2012*
1	2	3	4	5
Central	13	3	5	2
Failure of Railway Staff	63	56	52	26
Failure of other than Railway Staff	10	9	9	4
Failure of Equipment	6	5	5	2

1	2	3	4	5
Sabotage	14	16	6	3
Combination of Factors	1	3	1	0
Incidental	4	4	3	5
Could not be Established	2	0	1	1
Under Investigation	0	0	0	1
Total	100	93	77	42

* Figures are provisional

Zone-wise and year-wise loss of lives alongwith number of death of passengers and railway staff in consequential train accidents excluding cases of trespassing at unmanned

level crossings during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year from 1st April to 15th November, 2012, is as under:

Zonal Railway	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			1st April to 15th November 2012		
	Passe- ngers	Rly Staff	Total	Passe- ngers	Rly Staff	Total	Passe- ngers	Rly Staff	Total	Passe- ngers	Rly Staff	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central	1	1	2				2		2	1		1
Eastern				63	3	66	5	1	6			
East Central	4		4				9		9			
Northern										4		4
North Eastern	16		16		1	1						
Northeast Frontier				1		1	3		3			
North Western	7		7									
Southern		1	1				8	3	11			
South Central	2		2	30	30							
South Eastern	2	2	146	4	150*						1	1
Western												
East Coast							10	10				
South Western								1	1	26		26
West Central				24		24	2		2			
North Central	37	2	39	1		1	71		71®			
South East Central											1	1
Total	67	4	71	235	8	243	100	17	117	61	2	63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
East Coast	-	-	10	77.81	-	-	-	-
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western								
West	-	-	-	-	9	28.51	12	36.00
Central								
North	7	28.40	9	44.00	-	-	-	-
Central								
South East	2	0.50	-	2	4.78	1	2.70	
Central								
Total	111	264.61	187	570.27	255	497.71	139	243.75

Note: Compensation paid in a year does not necessarily relate to the accidents in that year. The amount of compensation relates to the cases finalized and payments made in a particular year.

(e) The Railway Claims Tribunal (RCT) is a quasi-judicial body independent from the Railways. Judicial process for settling the claims involves different stages, namely, filing of written statements, filing of evidence and arguments, which is a formalized process and takes time. The time taken in disposal of compensation claims depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case.

Railways make all out efforts at their end for early disposal of the compensation claims in train accidents. An Accident Cell has been set up at each Zonal Headquarter to provide assistance for filing of accident compensation claims and to monitor them till decree is passed by the RCT. After the decree is passed, payment of decreed amount is released at the earliest.

(f) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signalling and interlocking systems, safety drives, and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Train Protection Warning

System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System/Anti Collision Device (ACD), etc.

Measures taken for development of manpower to prevent accidents include a well laid down training plan for each and every category of staff consisting of Initial, refresher, promotional and special courses. Safety category staff are imparted mandatory refresher training at a periodicity of 3 to 5 years. Training modules are periodically revised keeping in view the technological changes and changes in the work-practices. Safety category staff also undergo mandatory medical examination at prescribed intervals.

New Zones/Divisions

121. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up new Zones/Divisions and/or reorganize the jurisdiction of the existing Zones and Divisions in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken and time frame set by the Railways for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present there is no plan to set up new Zones/

Divisions or reorganize the jurisdiction of the existing Zones and Divisions on Indian Railways. However, a large number of requests have been received from various State Governments, Union Ministers, Members of Parliament/ MLAs, etc., for the creation of new zones and divisions on Indian Railways. A committee of Officers has been set up by the Ministry of Railways to analyze these requests from the various aspects of railway working and examine the feasibility of creation of the proposed new zones & divisions. However, no time frame has been set for creation of new Zones and Divisions or reorganization of the existing Zones and Divisions.

Safe Drinking Water

122. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
 SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified fully covered, partially covered and quality affected areas with regard to safe drinking water in the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated and utilized under the drinking water schemes during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(d) the outcome of the latest review of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in terms of physical and financial targets achieved;

(e) the mechanism put in place to ensure proper utilisation of funds released under the Scheme; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water to all the villages/habitations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The

Ministry has an online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) in which States have reported status of rural habitations in terms of coverage of adequate and potable drinking water supply as fully covered, partially covered and quality affected habitations. The State/UT-wise details are placed at Statement-I.

(c) The funds allocated and utilized under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for drinking water schemes, during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise is at Statement-II.

(d) A state wise review of the implementation of the NRDWP was held on 25, 26 and 29 October 2012. While the utilization of funds provided to the States under NRDWP was in general satisfactory, the physical progress in the implementation of schemes and activities, in some States required improvement.

(e) Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with powers to plan, execute, implement and operate drinking water supply schemes. States are required to prepare annual Action Plans to implement schemes, works and activities under the Programme to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online IMIS. The Ministry monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme through monthly reports entered on-line by States on IMIS in terms of coverage of habitations, completion of schemes and activities. Meetings of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferencing etc. are conducted periodically to urge States to expedite utilization of funds and achievement of targets. Senior Officers/ Area Officers /Technical Officers of the Ministry visit the States to see the progress of implementation of the programme. The expenditure under the programme is also audited every year.

(f) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2012-13. Under NRDWP, priority has to be given to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. States have targeted to cover 1,15,139 partially covered and 26521 quality affected habitations in 2012-13.

Statement-I*Status of Rural Habitations With Respect To Drinking Water Supply as on 1.4.2012*

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Habitations	Habitations		
			Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	72387	44463	27528	396
2	Bihar	107642	82203	10859	14580
3	Chattisgarh	72231	36801	26615	8815
4	Goa	347	302	45	0
5	Gujarat	34415	33127	1014	274
6	Haryana	7385	5893	1475	17
7	Himachal Pradesh	53201	42476	10725	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	13938	6062	7846	30
9	Jharkhand	119191	114308	4471	412
10	Karnataka	59575	21333	32367	5875
11	Kerala	11883	10949	0	934
12	Madhya Pradesh	127197	83565	40843	2789
13	Maharashtra	100683	87448	11564	1671
14	Odisha	141928	73988	55475	12465
15	Punjab	15170	12316	2821	33
16	Rajasthan	121133	70876	23528	26729
17	Tamil Nadu	94614	84115	9971	528
18	Uttar Pradesh	260110	245390	13838	882
19	Uttarakhand	39142	26997	12128	17
20	West Bengal	95395	86205	3742	5448
21	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	2630	2867	115
22	Assam	86976	47220	23777	15979
23	Manipur	2870	1589	1281	0
24	Meghalaya	9326	4903	4326	97
25	Mizoram	777	711	66	0
26	Nagaland	1460	1015	315	130
27	Sikkim	2498	1805	693	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
28	Tripura	8132	2032	165	5935
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	491	434	57	0
30	Chandigarh	18	18	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35	Puducherry	248	237	2	9
Total		1666075	1231411	330504	104160

Statement-III

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure Under NRDWP During Last Three Years and Current Year (Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10				2010-11			
		O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46
3	Assam	4.85	301.60	323.50	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55
4	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91
5	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77
6	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16
7	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29
8	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57
9	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59
10	J and K	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52
11	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19
12	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93
13	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97
14	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354.30	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94
15	Maharashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Manipur	16.70	61.60	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27
17	Meghalaya	0.62	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47
18	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02
19	Nagaland	29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63
20	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11
21	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93
22	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82
23	Sikkim	9.92	21.60	20.60	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27
24	Tamil Nadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41
25	Tripura	18.92	62.40	77.40	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.20
26	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28
27	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.90	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44
28	West Bengal	69.20	372.29	394.30	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
30	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00
Total		1967.92	7986.43	7989.72	6920.26	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18

Sl. No.	State/UT	2011-12				2012-13			
		O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.30	563.39	238.03	266.38
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	34.31
3	Assam	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	266.72	267.74
4	Bihar	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	449.36	120.39	172.25
5	Chhattisgarh	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	64.50	62.34
6	Goa	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0.00

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	Gujarat	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	537.10	381.62	399.06
8	Haryana	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	230.95	115.21
9	Himachal Pradesh	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	.25.93	52.74
10	J and K	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	233.82	203.15
11	Jharkhand	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	85.66	52.08
12	Karnataka	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	587.24	222.31
13	Kerala	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	61.26
14	Madhya Pradesh	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	438.41	202.90	166.23
15	Maharashtra	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.10	783.66	474.42	179.31
16	Manipur	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	1.03
17	Meghalaya	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	33.61	28.03
18	Mizoram	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	19.26	17.95
19	Nagaland	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.10	60.42	28.35	23.44
20	Odisha	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	238.58	104.35	70.09
21	Punjab	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3.00	90.33	83.36	30.96
22	Rajasthan	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	626.96	282.08
23	Sikkim	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	8.34
24	Tamil Nadu	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	294.33	144.60	279.47
25	Tripura	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.90	28.29
26	Uttar Pradesh	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.90	878.77	390.94	282.00
27	Uttarakhand	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.40	3.78	62.43
28	West Bengal	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	143.96	179.64
29	A and N Islands		0.00	0.00		0.00	1.15	0.58	0.00
30	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00
Total		3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.50	4664.80	3548.12

As reported on the IMIS as on 17.11.2012

*[English]***National Irrigation Projects**

123. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of irrigation projects in the country declared as national projects;
- (b) the norms for declaring any such project as a national project;
- (c) the details of the projects in Odisha that qualify to be declared as national projects;
- (d) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to grant national project status to Indirasagar and Dr. Ambedkar Pranahita-Chevella projects; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 7.2.2008 approved the scheme of national projects and also approved 14 projects as national projects. Recently (August 2012), 1 more project has been included in the scheme of National Projects.

(b) The norms for declaring a project as a National Project given in the Guidelines of 2009 and modified in 2012 is at Statement.

(c) The Government of Odisha submitted a proposal of Rengali Irrigation Project for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects. The State Government has now decided to construct Left Bank Canal (LBC) of the project with JICA Assistance. The remaining project does not satisfy the criteria of additional potential of more than 2,00,000 ha. Therefore, the proposal was returned to the State Government in June 2012.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) A new project is declared as national project after ascertaining its eligibility for assistance, clearance from Expenditure Finance Committee/Project Investment Board and on the recommendation thereupon of a High Powered Steering Committee and thereafter obtaining the approval of Union Cabinet.

The State Government has to obtain investment clearance for the revised cost estimate of Indirasagar Polavaram Project from Planning Commission. Also, the State Government has to obtain investment clearance for the Dr. Ambedkar Pranahita Chevella Project from Planning Commission.

Statement

The criteria for selection of National Project is as under:

- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.

*[Translation]***Capital Investment by CPSEs**

124. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

- (a) the total capital available with the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) at present which could be invested;
- (b) the average annual growth rate of this capital during the last three years and current year;
- (c) whether the CPSEs have been advised to make

capital investment for development of the country out of their surplus funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the sectors have been identified for investment of such surplus fund and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The total Capital available with Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), at present which could be invested is the Cash and Bank balance, as indicated in the PE Survey (2010-11) that was laid in the Parliament on 28.02.2012 stand at Rs. 284153.22 Crore, subject to the requirements of the CPSEs for working capital requirements and unforeseen expenditures.

(b) Capital with CPSEs in term of Reserves and Surplus during 2010-11, as indicated in the PE Survey (2010-11) that was laid in the Parliament on 28.02.2012 stand at

Table 1

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Years	Reserves & Surplus	Growth Rate
2007-08	485540.12	
2008-09	536212.28	1.10
2009-10	605637.01	1.13
2010-11	665487.72	1.10

Source: Public Enterprises Survey, 2010-11.

(c) to (e) Capital investment by CPSEs depends upon, their corporate plan, various administrative clearances, market conditions and the best judgement of the management of the CPSE. Further, in the meeting held on 3.1.2012 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble PM, 17 CPSEs committed for investment during 2012-13 as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2*Projected Investment by Selected (17) CPSEs*

(Amount in Rs.crore)

Sl. No.	CPSEs	Cash & Bank Balance in 2010-11	Projected Investment, during 2012-13
1	2	3	4
1	ONGC	28616.56	40,975
2	OIL	11769.28	10,378
3	GAIL	2131.35	9,447
4	IOCL	1294.42	10,000
5	MRPL	2415.11	6,817
6	EIL	302.66	1,013
7	SAIL	17478.86	14,500
8	NMDC	147.89	4,655
9	PGCIL	3680.06	20,000
10	NHPC	2864.14	4,097

1	2	3	4
11	NTPC	16185.26	20,995
12	CIL	11659.52	10,275
13	NLC	4420.73	1,687
14	CONCOR	2295.68	1652
15	NALCO	3795.23	2,345
16	BHEL	9630.15	3,287
17	BEL	6519.35	1,724

Source: Public Enterprise Survey 2010-11 and MoUs

[English]

Work Days under MGNREGS

125. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to increase guaranteed wage days from 100 to 150 yearly under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the drought affected States;

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

(c) the details of additional fund earmarked and released for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) the estimated number of beneficiaries under the said scheme; and

(e) the time by which the new scheme will be implemented 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 provisions of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) are effected as demand driven Schemes by the State Governments. Being aware of the fact that rainfall has been lower than normal in some parts of the country and that this may lead to an increased demand for employment under MGNREGA, the Union Rural Development Ministry has already written to the Chief Ministers of States to prepare a contingency plan for meeting increased demand for employment under MGNREGA. The States have been assured that in drought like conditions, the Central Government will be open to revision in the Labour Budget for the current financial year to meet the increased demand for employment. The State Governments have also been advised to prepare supplementary shelf of projects to meet increased demand for work with emphasis on water and soil conservation works so as to mitigate the impact of deficient rainfall. For this purpose, the Ministry has allowed funding the State Governments in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of MGNREGA for providing up to 50 days of additional employment under MGNREGA in the financial year 2012-13 to households registered in drought notified Talukas/Blocks.

(c) to (e) The MGNREGA is a demand driven programme and no earmarking of funds is made.

Provisions of MGNREGA are effected as demand driven schemes, to be prepared and implemented by the State Governments. So far, no claim towards expenditure on the additional person-days over and above 100 days have been received from the States, based on which central share of funds would be provided.

Bogus Companies

126. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of bogus companies are being run in the country;

(b) if so, the details of bogus companies detected during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of penal action, if any, taken against these companies and their board of directors during the last three years company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Companies found to be operating without registration or incorporation under the Companies Act, 1956 are considered "bogus companies". Following four bogus companies have detected in the last three years;

- (i) M/s Speakasia Online;
- (ii) M/s Purvanchal Krishi Vinan Corporation Limited;
- (iii) M/s Wonders Healthcare Private Limited;
- (iv) M/s Preceptor Knowledge Academy Private Limited.

Investigation into the affairs of M/s Speakasia Online has been ordered to be conducted by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO). In case of other three companies, Registrar of Companies (ROC), Kanpur has filed prosecution under Section 631 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Private Investment in Railways

127. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to encourage private investment to improve the rail infrastructure in the country;

(b) the areas identified for such Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country;

(c) whether the Railways have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with other countries e.g. Spain etc. for development of rail infrastructure in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the areas included to be developed under such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) A draft policy for strengthening rail connectivity and capacity augmentation is under consideration. The policy envisages certain participative models to encourage private investment for improving rail infrastructure.

A number of areas have been identified for project execution through Public Private Partnership. These include an elevated rail corridor (Churchgate-Virar), High speed Corridors, redevelopment of stations, Logistics Parks, Private freight terminals, Terminal Development Scheme, Development of Automobile and Ancillary Hub, Liberalized Wagon Investment Scheme, Wagon Leasing Scheme, Automobile Freight Train Operators Scheme, Special Freight Train Operator Scheme, Port connectivity, Dedicated Freight Corridors and loco and coach manufacturing units, etc.

(c) and (d) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) have been signed with Belgium, Austria and Spain for

cooperation for effective development and modernization of Railway Sector in the country. The cooperation programme, *inter alia*, includes consultation and exchange of relevant information and services of cooperation for modernization of railway stations, introduction of High Speed, Signalling etc.

Delay in Irrigation Projects

128. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 163 irrigation projects have been delayed abnormally depriving farmers of life saving water for crops, weakening food security and pushing them to the brink of pauperization;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the reasons for delay in completion of major and medium irrigation projects; State-wise;

(c) the number of projects that are not delayed due to non acquisition of land and rehabilitation of oustees, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects;

(d) the details of irrigation potential created during the Eleventh Five Year Plan against the target fixed therefor; and

(e) the details of the irrigation potential to be created during the Twelfth Five Year Plan Period, State-wise,

particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Out of the 287 major/medium irrigation projects reported ongoing at the end of XI Plan to the Working Group on Major Medium Irrigation & Command Area Development for XII Plan formulation, 163 major/medium projects may be considered delayed considering normal gestation period of completion for major projects as 10-15 years and that of medium projects as 5-8 years.

(b) The details are given in Statement-I.

(c) Out of the above 287 projects, 73 projects (31 approved by Planning commission & 42 unapproved) are not delayed due to non-acquisition of land and rehabilitation of oustees. The details are given in Statement-II. The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of approved ongoing irrigation projects.

(d) and (e) During the XI Five Year Plan, creation of 5.0 mha additional irrigation potential is anticipated from Major & Medium projects out of targeted creation. During the XII Five Year Plan, the "Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan" proposed an additional irrigation potential creation of about 7.9 mha through major and medium Irrigation projects (MMI) as well as restoration of about 2.2 mha of lost irrigation potential through Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of MMI projects. For Maharashtra State, the details furnished regarding additional irrigation potential and restoration of lost irrigation potential for XII Plan formulation are about 1.34 mha & 0.0005 mha respectively.

Statement-I**State-wise and Project-wise details of Projects Reported Ongoing at End of XI Five Year Plan
(Delayed beyond Normal Gestation period of Completion)**

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Type of Project	Approval Status by Planning Commission	Start Year	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	AMR SLBC Project	Major	UA	1983	LAQ
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Indiramma Flood Flow Canal Project	Major	UA	1997	LAQ and R&R
3.	Andhra Pradesh	NTR Telugu Ganga Project (Final)	Major	APD	1983	LAQ & Forest Land
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Peddavagu Diversion Scheme at Jagannathpur Project	Medium	APD	2004	LAQ & Forest Land
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Komarambheem Project	Medium	APD	2004	LAQ & Forest Land and R&R
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Rama Sagar Project Stage II	Major	APD	1995	LAQ
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Srisailem Right Bank Canal	Major	APD	1982	LAQ and funds shortage
8.	Assam	Borolia	Medium	UA	1980	Funds shortage, LAQ Law and order
9.	Assam	Champamati	Major	APD	1980	LAQ law and order
10.	Assam	Dhansiri	Major	APD	1976	Disturbed area
11.	Bihar	Batane Reservoir Project	Medium	APD	1976	LAQ Interstate Problem and Funds shortage
12.	Bihar	Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal Scheme	Major	UA	1978	Paucity of funds upto 1989, LAQ interstate problem
13.	Bihar	Durgawati Reservoir Project	Major	APD	1976	Delay in Forest Clearance, Paucity of Fund, hindrance by local People
14.	Bihar	North Koel Reservoir Project	Major	UA	1971	Environment and forest clearance, LAQ, inter-state issues
15.	Bihar	Tilaiya Dhadhar Diversion Scheme	Major	UA	1979	Inter-state problem, LAQ change in scope.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Chhattisgarh	SONDUR RESERVIOR PROJECT	Major	UA	1978	NON CLEARANCE OF FOREST AND PAUCITY OF FUND
17.	Chhattisgarh	Sutiapat Medium Project	Medium	APD	2003	Dealy in fixing agency
18.	Goa	Tillari	Major	APD	1987	LAQ, insufficient funds, review of project.
19.	Gujarat	Aji IV	Medium	UA	1998	LAQ
20.	Gujarat	Koliyari	Medium	APD	1996	PAP problem
21.	Gujarat	Ozat II	Medium	APD	1995	non-availability of Stone Quarry
22.	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project	Major	APD	1987	LAQ
23.	Jharkhand	GARHI RESERVOIR SCHEME	Medium	UA	2001	Clearance of coal ministry awaited due to presence of coal mines in reservoir area
24.	Jharkhand	KONAR IRRIGATION PROJECT	Major	UA	1975	Contractual problems in canal tunnel reach
25.	Jharkhand	NORTH KOEL RESERVOIR PROJECT	Major	UA	1973	Environment and Forest Clearance, inter-state issues
26.	Jharkhand	PUNASI RESERVOIR SCHEME	Major	UA	1982	Forest clearance and R8IR
27.	Jharkhand	SUBERNAREKHA MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT	Major	APD	1978	Funds shortage
28.	Jharkhand	SURU RESERVOIR SCHEME	Medium	UA	1982	LAQ
29.	Karnataka	Amarja Project	Medium	UA	1973	Rectification of RBC and LBC
30.	Karnataka	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	1992	Yet to be cleared by TAC
31.	Karnataka	Bennithora Project	Major	UA	1973	LAQ
32.	Karnataka	Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1993	LAQ, obstruction by landowners demanding higher compensation, insufficient budget and delay in release of funds to project
33.	Karnataka	Dhudhaganga project	Major	UA	1992	FIC works executed only during non-crop period and objection by farmers to deposit 10% contribution

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Karnataka	HEMAVATHY	Major	UA	1967	LAQ
35.	Karnataka	Hippargi Irrigation project	Major	APD	1973	FIC works executed only during non-crop period and objection by farmers to deposit 10 % contribution
36.	Karnataka	HUCCHANAKOPPAL U LIS	Medium	UA	1986	Appraisal of project held up for want of water allocation under Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT)
37.	Karnataka	KACHENAHALU	Medium	UA	1993	Appraisal of project held up for want of water allocation under CWDT
38.	Karnataka	Lowermullamari	Medium	UA	1973	Funds shortage, LAQ Shifting of PAPs
39.	Karnataka	Nanjapura LIS	Medium	UA	1998	Design aspects
40.	Karnataka	VARAHI IRRIGATION PROJECT	Major	UA	1979	LAQ heavy rains, slips and slope failures in deep cut canals in hilly regions
41.	Karnataka	Y.kaggal	Medium	UA	2004	Information not available
42.	Karnataka	YAGACHI	Medium	UA	1983	paucity of funds & LAQ
43.	Kerala	Banasura sagar irrigation project	Medium	APD	1999	LAQ
44.	Kerala	Karapuzha Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	1978	LAQ
45.	Kerala	Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1983	LAQ & court cases
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Ban Sagar Major Project Canal Unit II	Major	APD	1978	LAQ
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Bardha Dam	Medium	UA	2000	LAQ for canal system
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Project	Major	APD	1979	LAQ
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Project (Canal)	Major	APD	1992	Forest Clearance, LAQ Court Cases.
50.	Madhya Pradesh	Jobat	Medium	APD	1984	SHEER ZONE TREATMENT AND RESOURCES CONSTRAINT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Kanera U.S.	Major	UA	1980	non clearance of wildlife chambal Ghariyal sanctuary.
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Kushalपुरा Medium Project	Medium	UA	2003	LAQ & refixation of agency
53.	Madhya Pradesh	MAHUAR MEDIUM PROJECT	Medium	APD	1980	Forest land clearance and insufficient funds
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Man	Major	APD	1997	RESOURCES CONSTRAINT AND LITIGATION
55.	Madhya Pradesh	Pench diversion project	Major	APD	1987	LAQ
56.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajiv Sagar Project	Major	APD	1976	Forest clearance
57.	Madhya Pradesh	Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project	Major	UA	1971	Resources Constraint.
58.	Madhya Pradesh	SAS PROJECT PHASE 2	Medium	UA	2004	World Bank aided modernization project likely to be taken up for construction in October 2012
59.	Madhya Pradesh	SINDH PHASE 1	Major	UA	1974	NON CLEARANCE OF LAND ACQUISITION CASES AND CLEARANCE OF FOREST CASE
60.	Madhya Pradesh	Upper Beda	Medium	APD	2003	Forest Clearance, LAQ, Court Cases.
61.	Maharashtra	Ambehoal	Medium	UA	2001	Lack of funds
62.	Maharashtra	Andhali Project	Medium	UA	1986	Shortage Of Funds, LAQ
63.	Maharashtra	Andra Valley	Medium	UA	1997	Forest Clearance
64.	Maharashtra	Arjuna 1	Medium	UA	2001	LAQ
65.	Maharashtra	Arunawati Major Project	Major	APD	1980	non-availability of funds
66.	Maharashtra	Ashti Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
67.	Maharashtra	Barshi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
68.	Maharashtra	Bawanthadi Interstate Project	Major	APD	1975	Forest clearance
69.	Maharashtra	Bembla	Major	APD	1992	Non-availability of funds, LAQ
70.	Maharashtra	Bhama Askhed	Major	UA	1995	Lack of Funds

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
71.	Maharashtra	BHATSA1	Major	APD	1969	FOREST LAND ACQUISITION
72.	Maharashtra	Bhima Sina Link Canal Sheme	Medium	UA	1997	LAQ Shortage of Funds
73.	Maharashtra	Chaskaman	Major	APD	1977	Lack of Funds
74.	Maharashtra	Chikotra	Medium	UA	1997	LAQ and R&R
75.	Maharashtra	Chilhwadi Medium Project	Medium	UA	1998	Shortage of Funds.
76.	Maharashtra	Chitri	Medium	UA	1992	LAQ and R&R
77.	Maharashtra	Dahigaon Lift Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
78.	Maharashtra	DARA PROJECT	Medium	UA	1987	DUE TO FOREST LAND PROBLEM
79.	Maharashtra	DEHALI PROJECT	Medium	UA	1984	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
80.	Maharashtra	Deoghari	Medium	UA	1987	LAQ
81.	Maharashtra	Dhamani	Medium	UA	2000	Lack of Funds
82.	Maharashtra	Dhom Balkawadi Project	Major	APD	1997	Shortage of Funds, Change In Scope, Change In Design, R&R
83.	Maharashtra	Dudhganga	Major	APD	1976	Insufficient Funds
84.	Maharashtra	Ekrugh Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
85.	Maharashtra	Gadnadi 1	Medium	UA	1987	OPPOSE OF P.A.Ps
86.	Maharashtra	Ghataprabha	Medium	UA	1997	Shortage of funds, LAQ and R&R
87.	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd National Project	Major	APD	1983	Not applicable
88.	Maharashtra	Hetawane 1	Medium	UA	1986	LAQ & delay in development of command area due to SEZ
89.	Maharashtra	Human	Major	APD	1983	Non approval of forest land
90.	Maharashtra	Jam Medium Project	Medium	UA	1984	Shortage of funds & LAQ
91.	Maharashtra	Jambre	Medium	UA	2000	R&R and LAQ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92.	Maharashtra	JAMKHEOI PROJECT	Medium	UA	1993	LAQ
93.	Maharashtra	Janai Shir sai Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1994	Lack of Funds
94.	Maharashtra	Jangamhatti	Medium	UA	1981	R&R and LAQ
95.	Maharashtra	Kadvi	Medium	UA	1986	R&R and LAQ
96.	Maharashtra	Kalmodi	Medium	UA	2000	Lack of Funds
97.	Maharashtra	Kalpathri Medium Project	Medium	APD	2004	Not applicable
98.	Maharashtra	Kar River Project	Medium	APD	1980	shortage of funds and LAQ
99.	Maharashtra	Kasari	Medium	UA	1983	R&R and LAQ
100.	Maharashtra	Katangi Medium Project	Medium	APD	1996	LAQ
101.	Maharashtra	Khadakpurna Major Project	Major	APD	1994	R&R and LAQ
102.	Maharashtra	Korle Satandil	Medium	UA	2002	Strong local opposition in initial stage Delay in land acquisition procedure
103.	Maharashtra	Krishna Koyna Lift Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1984	Shortage Of Funds, LAQ, Forest Clearance
104.	Maharashtra	Krishna Project	Major	UA	1968	Change in Scope, Shortage of Funds, LAQ
105.	Maharashtra	Kudali Project	Medium	APD	1997	Shortage of Funds, Change In Design, R&R
106.	Maharashtra	Kumbhi	Medium	UA	1981	R&R and LAQ
107.	Maharashtra	Lal Nalla Project	Medium	APD	1994	Shortage of funds and LAQ
108.	Maharashtra	Lendi Interstate Project	Major	UA	1986	R&R, LAQ, Shortage of funds
109.	Maharashtra	Lower Chulband Medium Project	Medium	UA	1995	Funds problem
110.	Maharashtra	LOWER PANZARA MEDIUM PROJECT	Medium	APD	1989	FUNDS PROBLEM
111.	Maharashtra	Lower Ward ha Major Project	Major	APD	1980	Shortage of fund
112.	Maharashtra	MANIKPUNJ PROJECT	Medium	UA	1999	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
113.	Maharashtra	Mhaswad R.B.C. K.M. 1 to 8.60	Medium	UA	1978	Lack of Funds

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
114.	Maharashtra	Morna(Gureghar)Project	Medium	APD	1996	Shortage of Funds, LAQ and R&R
115.	Maharashtra	NAGAN PROJECT	Medium	UA	1990	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
116.	Maharashtra	Nagewadi Project	Medium	UA	1994	Shortage Of Funds
117.	Maharashtra	Nardave 1	Medium	UA	2001	Clearance of Identified Forest
118.	Maharashtra	Navargaon	Medium	APD	1987	non-availability of funds
119.	Maharashtra	New Gated Weir Khodshi	Major	UA	1979	Shortage of funds
120.	Maharashtra	Nira Deoghar	Major	UA	1996	Lack of funds
121.	Maharashtra	Patgaon	Medium	UA	1983	R&R and LAQ
122.	Maharashtra	Pentakli	Major	APD	1989	LAQ
123.	Maharashtra	PRAKASHA BURAI L.I.S.	Medium	UA	2001	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
124.	Maharashtra	PUNAND PROJECT	Major	APD	1982	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
125.	Maharashtra	Puma	Medium	APD	1995	LAQ
126.	Maharashtra	Sapan	Medium	APD	2000	Forest land clearance & increase in height of dam
127.	Maharashtra	SARANGKHEDE BARRAGE	Medium	APD	1999	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
128.	Maharashtra	Shirapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
129.	Maharashtra	SHIVAN PROJECT	Medium	UA	1994	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
130.	Maharashtra	Sina Bhose Khind Tunnel	Medium	UA	2001	Shortage of Funds, LAQ
131.	Maharashtra	Sina Kolegaon Project	Major	UA	1993	Delay In Mechanical And Electrical Components
132.	Maharashtra	Sonapur Tomta LIS	Medium	UA	1997	Shoratage of funds and LAQ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
133.	Maharashtra	SULWADE BARRAGE	Medium	APD	1995	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
134.	Maharashtra	SURYA 1	Major	APD	1973	FOREST LAND CLEARANCE
135.	Maharashtra	Tarali Project	Major	APD	1997	Shortage Of Funds, Change In Scope, R&R
136.	Maharashtra	Tembhu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	1996	Lack of funds
137.	Maharashtra	Temghar	Major	UA	1997	Lack of funds
138.	Maharashtra	TILLARI INTERSTATE IRRIGATION PROJECT 1	Major	APD	1982	opposition of PAPs, LAQ
139.	Maharashtra	Urmodi Project	Major	UA	1997	Shortage of Funds, Change in Scope, R&R
140.	Maharashtra	Utawali	Medium	APD	1999	LAQ
141.	Maharashtra	Uttarmand Project	Medium	APD	1997	Shortage of Funds, LAQ, R&R
142.	Maharashtra	WADI SHEWADI PROJECT	Medium	UA	1993	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
143.	Maharashtra	Waghur	Major	APD	1978	LAQ, R&R, Forest and Environmental clearance, shortage of funds.
144.	Maharashtra	Wan	Major	APD	1979	Conjunctive use
145.	Maharashtra	Wang Project	Medium	APD	1997	Shortage of Funds, LAQ and R&R
146.	Maharashtra	Wama	Major	APD	1976	Shortage of funds
147.	Manipur	Khuga Multipurpose Project Manipur	Medium	APD	1983	Law and order, inadequate funds and LAQ
148.	Manipur	Thoubal Multipurpose Project Manipur	Major	APD	1980	Disputed land, Local disturbance, non-availability of construction material
149.	Odisha	Baghalati Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	1996	LAQ
150.	Odisha	Chheligada Dam Project	Medium	APD	2003	PAPs agitation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
151.	Odisha	Deo Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	1997	R&R
152.	Odisha	Manjore Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	1996	LAQ
153.	Odisha	Rajua Irrigation Project	Medium	UA	1999	LAQ & contractual problems
154.	Odisha	Rengali Left Bank Canal II	Major	APD	1997	Funding constraint and forest clearance
155.	Odisha	Rengali Right Bank Canal Project	Major	APD	1996	LAQ 7 Railway line crossing, 9 NH crossing, shifting of 33 KV towerline
156.	Odisha	Ret Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	2003	R&R
157.	Odisha	Rukura Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	1999	PAPs agitation
158.	Odisha	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1987	Interstate issues
159.	Odisha	Telengiri Irrigation Project	Medium	APD	2003	LAQ, finalisation of spillway site
160.	Uttar Pradesh	Bansagar Project	Major	APD	1997	interstate dispute and forest land clearance
161.	Uttar Pradesh	KANHAR IRRIGATION PROJECT	Major	APD	1977	INTER STATE DISPUTE
162.	West Bengal	Subarnarekha Barrage Project	Major	UA	1991	Shortage of funds
163.	West Bengal	Teesta Barrage Project	Major	APD	1976	LAQ and non-uniform flow of fund

LAQ - Land Acquisition, PAP - Project Affected Persons, R&R - Resettlement & Rehabilitation

APD - Approved by Planning Commission

UA - Unapproved

Statement-II**State-wise and Project-wise Details of Projects Reported Ongoing at End of XI Five Year Plan
(Delayed beyond Normal Gestation period of Completion)**

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Type of Project	Approval Status by Planning Commission	Start Year	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Assam	Dhansiri	Major	APD	1976	Disturbed area
2.	Bihar	Durgawati Reservoir Project	Major	APD	1976	Delay In Forest Clearance, Paucity of Fund, hindrance by local People
3.	Chhattisgarh	SONDUR RESERVIOR PROJECT	Major	UA	1978	NON CLEARANCE OF FOREST AND PAUCITY OF FUND
4.	Chhattisgarh	Sutyapat Medium Project	Medium	APD	2003	Dealyin fixing agency
5.	Gujarat	Ozat II	Medium	APD	1995	non-availability of Stone Quarry
6.	Jharkhand	GARHI RESERVOIR SCHEME	Medium	UA	2001	Clearance of coal ministry awaited due to presence of coal mines In reservoir area
7.	Jharkhand	KONAR IRRIGATION PROJECT	Major	UA	1975	Contractual problems in canal tunnel reach
8.	Jharkhand	NORTH KOEL RESERVOIR PROJECT	Major	UA	1973	Environment and Forest Clearance, Inter-state Issues
9.	Jharkhand	SUBERNAREKHA MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT	Major	APD	1978	Funds shortage
10.	Karnataka	Amarja Project	Medium	UA	1973	Rectification of RBC and LBC
11.	Karnataka	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Medium	UA	1992	Yet to be cleared by TAC
12.	Karnataka	Dhudhaganga project	Major	UA	1992	FIC works executed only during non-crop period and objection by farmers to deposit 10 % contribution
13.	Karnataka	Hippargi Irrigation project	Major	APD	1973	FIC works executed only during non-crop

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						period and objection by farmers to deposit 10 %
14.	Karnataka	HUCCHANAKOPPAL ULIS	Medium	UA	1986	Appraisal of project held up for want of water allocation under Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT)
15.	Karnataka	KACHENAHALU	Medium	UA	1993	Appraisal of project held up for want of water allocation under CWDT
16.	Karnataka	Nanjapura LIS	Medium	UA	1998	Design aspects
17.	Karnataka	Y.kaggal	Medium	UA	2004	Information not available
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Jobat	Medium	APD	1984	SHEER ZONE TREATMENT AND RESOURCES CONSTRAINT
19.	Madhya Pradesh	kanera L.I.S.	Major	UA	1980	non clearance of wildlife chambal Gharlyal sanctuary.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	MAHUAR MEDIUM PROJECT	Medium	APD	1980	Forest land clearance and insufficient funds
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Man	Major	APD	1997	RESOURCES CONSTRAINT AND LITIGATION
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajiv Sagar Project	Major	APD	1976	Forest clearance
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project	Major	UA	1971	Resources Constraint.
24.	Madhya Pradesh	SAS PROJECT PHASE 2	Medium	UA	2004	World Bank aided modernization project likely to be taken up for construction in October 2012
25.	Maharashtra	Ambehoal	Medium	UA	2001	Lack of funds
26.	Maharashtra	Andra Valley	Medium	UA	1997	Forest Clearance
27.	Maharashtra	Arunawati Major Project	Major	APD	1980	non-availability of funds
28.	Maharashtra	Ashti Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
29.	Maharashtra	Barshi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
30.	Maharashtra	Bawanthadi Interstate Project	Major	APD	1975	Forest clearance

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Maharashtra	BHATSA 1	Major	APD	1969	FOREST LAND ACQUISITION
32.	Maharashtra	Chaskaman	Major	APD	1977	Lack of Funds
33.	Maharashtra	Chilhewadi Medium Project	Medium	UA	1998	Shortage of Funds.
34.	Maharashtra	Dahigaon Lift Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage of Funds
35.	Maharashtra	DARA PROJECT	Medium	UA	1987	DUE TO FOREST LAND PROBLEM
36.	Maharashtra	DEHALI PROJECT	Medium	UA	1984	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
37.	Maharashtra	Dhamani	Medium	UA	2000	Lack of Funds
38.	Maharashtra	Dudhganga	Major	APD	1976	Insufficient Funds
39.	Maharashtra	Ekrukhi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage of Funds
40.	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd National Project	Major	APD	1983	Not applicable
41.	Maharashtra	Human	Major	APD	1983	Non approval of forest land
42.	Maharashtra	Janai Shirsal Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1994	Lack of Funds
43.	Maharashtra	Kalmodi	Medium	UA	2000	Lack of Funds
44.	Maharashtra	Kalpathri Medium Project	Medium	APD	2004	Not applicable
45.	Maharashtra	Lower Chulband Medium Project	Medium	UA	1995	Funds problem
46.	Maharashtra	LOWER PANZARA MEDIUM PROJECT	Medium	APD	1989	FUNDS PROBLEM
47.	Maharashtra	Lower Wardha Major Project	Major	APD	1980	Shortage of fund
48.	Maharashtra	MAIMIKPUNJ PROJECT	Medium	UA	1999	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
49.	Maharashtra	Mhaswad R.B.C K.M. 1 to 8.60	Medium	UA	1978	Lack of Funds
50.	Maharashtra	NAGAN PROJECT	Medium	UA	1990	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
51.	Maharashtra	Nagewadi Project	Medium	UA	1994	Shortage of Funds
52.	Maharashtra	Nardave 1	Medium	UA	2001	Clearance of Identified Forest
53.	Maharashtra	Navargaon	Medium	APD	1987	non-availability of funds

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54.	Maharashtra	New Gated Weir Khodshi	Major	UA	1979	Shortage of funds
55.	Maharashtra	Nira Deoghar	Major	UA	1996	Lack of funds
56.	Maharashtra	PRAKASHA BURAI L.I.S.	Medium	UA	2001	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
57.	Maharashtra	PUNAND PROJECT	Major	APD	1982	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
58.	Maharashtra	SARANGKHEDA BARRAGE	Medium	APD	1999	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
59.	Maharashtra	Shirapur Lift irrigation Scheme	Major	UA	1997	Shortage Of Funds
60.	Maharashtra	SHIVAN PROJECT	Medium	UA	1994	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
61.	Maharashtra	Sina Kolegaon Project	Major	UA	1993	Delay In Mechanical And Electrical Components
62.	Maharashtra	SULWADE BARRAGE	Medium	APD	1995	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
63.	Maharashtra	SURYA1	Major	APD	1973	FOREST LAND CLEARANCE
64.	Maharashtra	Tembhu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major	APD	1996	Lack of funds
65.	Maharashtra	Temghar	Major	UA	1997	Lack of funds
66.	Maharashtra	WADI SHEWADI PROJECT	Medium	UA	1993	INSUFFICIENT FUNDS
67.	Maharashtra	Wan	Major	APD	1979	Conjunctive use
68.	Maharashtra	Warna	Major	APD	1976	Shortage of funds
69.	Orissa	Rengali Left Bank Canal II	Major	APD	1997	Funding constraint and forest clearance
70.	Orissa	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project	Major	APD	1987	Interstate issues
71.	Uttar Pradesh	Bansagar Project	Major	APD	1997	interstate dispute and forest land clearance
72.	Uttar Pradesh	KANHAR IRRIGATION PROJECT	Major	APD	1977	INTER STATE DISPUTE
73.	West Bengal	Subarnarekha Barrage Project	Major	UA	1991	Shortage of funds

APD - Approved by Planning Commission

UA - Unapproved

Navratna Status to PSUs

129. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) the norms laid down by the Government for granting Navratna status to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) whether the Government is working on a proposal to relax norms for granting the coveted Navratna status to PSUs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the purpose behind this move; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to come into operation?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per the criteria laid down by the Government, Miniratna Category - I and Schedule 'A' Central Public Sector Enterprises (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.

(b) to (e) There is no proposal to relax the norms laid down for granting the Navratna status to CPSEs.

[*Translation*]

Crime in Trains

130. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases brought to notice regarding crimes including cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging,

throwing of passengers by security personnel and robberies in moving trains during each of the last three years and the current year, Zone-wise;

(b) whether the security of passengers is being compromised due to shortage of security personnel in Railway Protection Force;

(c) if so, the steps taken to fill the vacancies in Railway Protection Force;

(d) the number of cases reported in the country during each of the last three years including current year regarding molestation of women, Zone-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken / taken by the Railways to check these criminal incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (d) The number of cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging, throwing of passengers by security personnel, robberies and molestation reported in running trains over Zonal Railways during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto September) is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, steps to fill up the vacancies have already been initiated by notifying notifications for Constables and Sub-Inspectors on 27.02.2011 and 13.04.2011 respectively. Written examination for 511 posts of Sub-Inspector has already been conducted. As regards 11952 posts of Constable, scrutiny of applications received is under process.

(e) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the state concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) by deploying escorts in important trains in affected areas.

The following measures are being taken by the Railways to check such incidents and ensure hassle free journey for the passengers in trains:

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States.

2. An Integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through CCTV camera network, access control, anti-sabotage checks has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations.
3. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police (GRP).
4. Passenger awareness programmes are organized frequently to sensitize the travelling public about the modus operandi adopted by the criminals to fleece the passengers.

Statement

(a) and (d) Number of cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging, throwing of passengers by security personnel, robbery and molestation reported in trains over Indian Railways (zone-wise) during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto September) are as under:

Railway	Year	No. of Cases Reported in Trains						
		Theft	Rape	Burglary	Drugging	Throwing of passengers by security personnel	Robbery	Molestation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	2009	1553	0	0	35	0	20	4
	2010	1019	0	0	25	0	33	6
	2011	1489	1	0	47	0	34	3
	2012	1049	0	0	24	1	116	4
Eastern	2009	294	0	0	106	0	23	2
	2010	399	0	0	127	1	17	8
	2011	442	0	0	124	0	7	6
	2012	332	0	0	76	0	15	5
East	2009	443	0	0	139	1	23	4
Central	2010	344	0	0	151	0	19	0
	2011	629	0	0	229	0	17	1
	2012	358	1	0	102	0	10	0
East	2009	260	0	0	33	0	3	0
Coast	2010	270	0	0	16	0	2	0
	2011	331	0	0	17	0	6	0
	2012	323	0	0	15	0	8	0
Northern	2009	1154	0	0	22	0	31	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2010	1202	0	0	112	0	47	1
	2011	1241	0	0	240	0	72	1
	2012	741	0	0	26	0	30	2
North	2009	388	0	0	10	0	8	0
Central	2010	316	0	0	31	0	7	3
	2011	466	0	0	62	0	7	4
	2012	329	0	0	38	0	9	2
North	2009	39	1	0	3	1	4	1
Eastern	2010	54	0	0	27	0	14	1
	2011	69	0	0	37	0	8	1
	2012	16	0	0	35	0	4	0
Northeast Frontier	2009	128	0	0	82	0	8	0
	2010	115	0	0	58	0	3	0
	2011	120	0	0	120	0	1	0
	2012	99	0	0	71	0	2	0
North Western	2009	263	0	0	17	0	1	7
	2010	277	0	0	15	0	0	5
	2011	375	1	0	14	0	2	12
	2012	290	1	0	11	0	1	4
Southern	2009	361	0	0	5	0	24	13
	2010	368	0	0	2	0	63	11
	2011	391	0	0	5	0	14	28
	2012	238	0	0	8	0	5	26
South Central	2009	601	0	0	24	0	4	1
	2010	580	0	0	38	0	16	3
	2011	674	0	0	19	0	9	5
	2012	906	0	0	8	0	14	5
South Eastern	2009	143	0	0	64	0	6	0
	2010	145	0	0	53	0	2	0
	2011	176	1	0	51	0	7	0
	2012	130	0	0	29	0	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South East Central	2009	258	0	0	12	0	1	1
	2010	348	0	0	9	0	9	1
	2011	239	0	0	12	0	3	1
	2012	181	1	0	9	0	2	5
South Western	2009	163	0	0	6	0	10	0
	2010	183	0	0	16	0	8	0
	2011	245	0	0	14	0	11	0
	2012	173	2	0	4	0	15	0
Western	2009	850	0	0	58	0	8	11
	2010	808	0	0	40	0	11	1
	2011	970	0	0	41	0	7	3
	2012	682	2	0	18	0	35	0
West Central	2009	1151	0	0	59	0	30	16
	2010	1107	0	0	36	0	12	7
	2011	1373	0	0	77	0	53	11
	2012	1406	4	0	26	0	53	19

Fire in BHEL Plant

131. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that a major fire broke out at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) plant in Bhopal;

(b) if so, the details and causes of the said fire incident;

(c) the total estimated loss caused by the said fire incident; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incident in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The fire incident occurred at 10:00 A.M. on 10-10-2012. It occurred in Block-3 while conducting a test in which a unit of a capacitor bank, having mineral insulating oil, burst with sparking. Spilled oil got ignited and the resulting fire spread to other adjoining equipments / cables / testing sub-systems etc.

(c) There was no loss of human life in the said fire incident. The estimated loss of assets (at book value), finished goods & work in progress is around Rs. 12 Crore.

(d) BHEL has initiated the following steps to avoid recurrence:

(i) Installation of capacitor bank in isolated arena with fire walls and wall bushings for electrical isolation.

(ii) Installation of Automatic Foam-Spray system in Transformer Test Plant.

(iii) Installation of test transformers in separate cells surrounded by fire walls.

(iv) Water sprinkler system in cable galleries/basements.

- (v) Foam tenders in test halls.
- (vi) Improved and fast-response electrical protection system according to test load conditions.

[English]

Penalties for Overpricing of Drugs

132. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that despite the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) imposing fines on pharmaceutical companies several times for overpricing of drugs, these firms are unrelenting and continue to charge high prices from consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of penalties imposed on such companies for overpricing on drugs since its inception in the country, year and company-wise;

(d) whether some companies have not paid the penalty amount and the NPPA has been able to recover only Rs. 235 crores;

(e) if so, the reasons for such unacceptable level of recovery; and

(f) the concrete steps taken by the Government to ensure that consumers get medicines at a reasonable prices?

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) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises price of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). No one is authorized to sell any scheduled drug / formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by the NPPA. In case, a company is found selling the scheduled drugs / formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA, 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.

Based on detection of overcharging cases since its inception and till 31st October, 2012, NPPA has issued

demand notices in 885 cases involving an amount of Rs.2577.28 Crore (overcharging along with interest) for selling the medicines at a price higher than the prices fixed under DPCO, 1995. Out of which, Rs.232.52 Crore has been realized till 31.10.2012 leaving a balance of Rs.2344.76 Crore to be realized. The hard copy of the list of 885 overcharging cases will be very voluminous running into several pages and hence the same (updated upto 31.10.2012) has been made available on the website of NPPA i.e. www.nppaindia.nic.in.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The primary reason for non-realization of the major portion of the overcharged amount is that the demands have been contested by various companies in different courts of law including the Supreme Court of India. Actual amount realized by NPPA till 31.10.2012 is Rs.232.52 Crore as mentioned in reply to part (a) to (c) above.

(f) In order to ensure compliance of the notified prices, NPPA calls for the control samples of the subsequent batches and the price list of the companies and action is taken wherever required. To ensure that companies adhere to the prices fixed by NPPA, the State Drug Controllers are also 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 prices by the companies.

The prices of non scheduled formulations are not fixed by NPPA. As a part of the exercise for monitoring of prices for non-scheduled formulations, manufacturers are not allowed to increase the prices of non-scheduled formulations exceeding 10% per annum. In case a company increases the prices of non-scheduled formulations beyond 10%, the specific cases are taken up by NPPA with the respective companies for rolling back the increase within the limit of 10%. In case, a company does not comply with the instructions as above, NPPA initiates the process for capping the increase in the prices upto a ceiling of 10% by fixing the price of respective formulation pack/ medicine.

Power Projects

133. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI SYED SHAH NAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various under construction power projects in the country including Andhra Pradesh, project and State-wise;

(b) the power projects proposed to be set up by various Central Public Sector Undertakings in the country, project and State-wise;

(c) whether the various power projects are lagging behind their schedule time of commissioning and are facing difficulties in their implementation;

(d) if so, the project-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to help out power projects which are in half way stage of implementation to commence production of power; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) At present, 108 thermal projects are under construction in the country. Out of these, 10 thermal projects are under construction in Andhra Pradesh. The present status of thermal projects, state-wise including in Andhra Pradesh, is at Statement-I. 51 hydro-electric projects are under construction in the country, of which, 3 hydro-electric projects are under construction in Andhra Pradesh. The present status of these hydro electric projects, state-wise including in Andhra Pradesh, is enclosed at Statement-II.

(b) The details of thermal power projects proposed to be set up by various Central Public Sector Undertakings are given in Statement-III A (for which coal linkage applications have been received) & Statement-III B (thermal

power projects proposed under bulk tendering). The details of hydro power projects proposed to be set up by Central Public Sector Undertakings which have been concurred in by CEA are given at Statement-IV.

(c) and (d) The details of under construction thermal & hydro power projects lagging behind their schedule time of commissioning along with the reasons and the difficulties these are facing in their implementation are enclosed at Statements-V and VI, respectively.

(e) and (f) To ensure that the power projects are completed within the stipulated time, several steps have been initiated by the Ministry of Power. Some of these are:

- A Task Force on Hydro Project Development, has been constituted to look into all issues relating to development of hydropower including issues of rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected persons. The Task Force is headed by the Minister of Power.
- An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted (vide Ministry of Water Resources O.M. dated 7th August, 2009) to evolve a suitable framework to guide and accelerate the development of Hydropower in the North-East.
- The Ministry of Power has adopted a robust monitoring system for the capacity addition programme so as to see that the projects are executed in time. Monitoring of power projects are carried by the Ministry at different levels i.e. by the Central Electricity Authority, by the Ministry of Power and through the Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP).

Statement-I

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Schedule	Ant. Comm. Schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Sector						
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	Jan-11	Dec-13
			U-2	250	May-11	Oct-14
			U-3	250	Sep-11	Mar-15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	Barn STPP-1	NTPC	U-1	660	Oct.,13 *	Jul-14
			U-2	660	Apri.,14 *	May-15
			U-3	660	Oct., 14 *	Mar-16
Bihar	Barn STPP-II	NTPC	U-4	660	Dec-12	Aug-13
			U-5	660	Oct-13	Sep-14
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp	NTPC	U-3	195	Oct-12	Jun-14
			U-4	195	Jan-13	Sep-14
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	May-13	Jul-14
			U-2	250	Sep-13	Jan-15
			U-3	250	Jan-14	Jul-15
			U-4	250	May-14	Jan-16
Jharkhand	Bokaro TPS "A" Exp.	DVC	U-1	500	Dec-11	Jun-14
Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	DVC	U-2	500	Feb-11	Jan-13
Karnataka	Kudgi STPP Ph-I	NTPC	U-1	800	Dec-15	Dec-15
			U-2	800	Jun-16	Jun-16
			U-3	800	Dec-16	Dec-16
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	NTPC	U-2	500	Oct-12	Mar-13
Maharashtra	Mouda STPP-II	NTPC	U-3	660	Mar-16	Mar-16
			U-4	660	Sep-16	Sep-16
Maharashtra	Solapur STPP	NTPC	U-1	660	May-16	May-16
			U-2	660	Nov-16	Nov-16
MP	Vindhyachal TPP-IV	NTPC	U-12	500	Dec-12	Mar-13
MP	Vindhyachal TPP-V	NTPC	U-13	500	Aug-15	Aug-15
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	U-2	250	Jun-09	Mar-13
TN	Tuticorin JV	NLC & TNEB	U-1	500	Mar-12	Dec-13
			U-2	500	Aug-12	Mar-14
TN	Vallur TPP Ph 1 JV	NTECL	U-2	500	Aug-11	Feb-13
TN	Vallur TPP-II JV	NTECL	U-3	500	Dec-12	Sep-13
Tripura	Monarchal* CCPP	NEEPCO	GT+ST	101	May-13	Oct-13
Tripura	Tripura Gas	ONGC	Module-1	363.3	Dec-11	Nov-12
	Module-2	363.3	Mar-12	Mar-13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UP	Riband TPP- III	NTPC	U-6	500	Dec-12	Jun-13
UP	Meja STPP	NTPC	U-1	660	Jun-16	Jun-16
			U-2	660	Sep-16	Sep-16
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	U-1	600	Feb-11	May-13
			U-2	600	May-11	Oct-13
Total Central Sector			19077.6			
State Sector						
MP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS	APPDL	U-1	800	Jul-12	Apr-14
			U-2	800	Jan-13	Sep-14
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn	APGENCO	U-1	600	Jul-12	May-14
AP	Rayalseema St-III U-6	BHEL	U-6	600	Jul-14	Dec-15
Assam	Namrup CC6T	APGCL	GT	70	Sep-11	Jan-12
			ST	30	Apr-13	Jul-13
Chhattisgarh	Korba West TPS St-III	CSPGCL	U-5	500	May-12	Mar-13
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	U-1	500	Sep-12	Mar-13
			U-2	500	Jul-12	Jun-13
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	PPCL	GT-4	250	Sep-10	Mar-13
			ST-2	250	Nov-10	May-13
Gujarat	Pipavav CAPP	GSECL	Block-1	351	Sep-10	Jun-13
			Block-2	351	Nov-10	Mar-13
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-3	250	Oct-13	Apr-14
			U-4	250	Jan-14	Jul-14
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-6	500	Jan-11	Mar-13
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	U-1	250	Oct-13	Oct-14
			U-2	250	Oec-13	Dec-14
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	U-8	500	Jun-12	Sep-13
			U-9	500	Sep-12	Dec-13
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	660	Dec-13	Mar-14
			U-9	660	Jun-14	Sep-14
			U-10	660	Dec-14	Mar-15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	Pari TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	250	Jan-12	Sep-13
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singati)	MPPGCL	U-1	600	Jun-12	May-13
			U-2	600	Oct-12	Jul-13
MP	Satpura TPP Extn	MPPGCL	U-10	250	Feb-12	Feb-13
			U-11	250	Apr-12	Jun-13
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-3	250	May-11	May-13
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-4	250	Jul-11	Sep-13
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	U-1	600	Aug-11	Mar-13
			U-2	600	Mar-12	Aug-13
Rajasthan	Ramgarti CCPP Extn.-III	RRVUNL	GT	110	May-11	Jan-13
			ST	50	Oct-11	Aug-13
TN	North Chennai Extn.	TNEB	U-1	600	Apr-11	May-13
			U-2	600	Nov-11	Dec-12
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVUNL	U-6	500	Mar-11	Feb-14
			U-7	500	Jun-11	Jun-14
UP	Parichha Extn.	UPRVUNL	U-6	250	Nov-09	Mar-13
WB	Durgapur TPS Extn	DPL	U-8	250	Dec-13	Dec-13
WB	Sagardighi TPP-II	WBPDCCL	U-3	500	Jul-14	Jul-14
			U-4	500	Oct-14	Oct-14
	Total State Sector	17592				
	PRIVA re SECTOR					
AP	Bhavanpadu TPP	East Coast Energy Ltd.	U-1	660	Oct-13	Jul-15
			U-2	660	Mar-14	Oct-15
AP	NCC TPP	NCC Power Projects Ltd	U-1	660	Mar-15	Jun-16
			U-2	660	Jun-15	Sep-16
AP	Painampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corp.Ltd	U-1	660	May-14	Aug-14
			U-2	660	Aug-14	Nov-14
AP	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	U-3	150	Dec-11	Feb-13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			U-4	150	Feb-12	Apr-13
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Ltd.	U-2	150	Nov-11	Dec-12
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	U-3	350	May-12	May-14
			U-4	350	Aug-12	Oct-14
AP	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp.Ltd	U-1	520	Jun-13	Feb-14
			U-2	520	Sep-13	Jun-14
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	KSK Mahanadhl Power Co. Ltd.	U-1	600	Apr-12	Jun-13
			U-2	600	Aug-12	Oct-13
			U-3	600	Dec-12	Apr-14
			U-4	600	Apr-13	Jun-14
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS,	Korea West Power Co.Ltd.	U-1	600	Jul-12	Jul-13
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP	D.B.Power Co.Ltd (DB Power TPP)	U-1	600	Mar-13	Aug-13
			U-2	600	Jul-13	Jan-14
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	BharatAluminium Co. Ltd	U-1	300	Feb-11	Mar-14
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	BharatAluminium Co. Ltd	U-2	300	Nov-10	Jan-14
Chhattisgarh	BandakharTPP	Maurtl Clean Coal & Power Ltd	U-1	300	Dec-12	Jul-14
Chhattisgarh	Bljnkote TPP	SKS Power Generation Ltd. (Chhattisgarh)	U-1	300	Jan-14	Sep-14
			U-2	300	Apr-14	Dec-14
			U-3	300	Jul-14	Mar-15
			U-4	300	Oct-14	Jun-15
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	U-3	660	Jan-13	Aug-13
			U-4	660	Mar-13	Dec-13
Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	GMR	U-1	685	Sep-13	Jun-14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			U-2	685	Jan-14	Oct-14
Chhattisgarh	Ratija TPP	Spectrum Coal & Power Ltd	U-1	50	Jun-11	Dec-12
Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	U-1	600	Jun-14	Feb-15
			U-2	600	Sep-14	May-15
Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	M/s ACB	U-1	25	Jun-12	Jan-13
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	O.P.Jindal	U-1	600	Jan-14	Jan-14
			U-2	600	Apr-14	Apr-14
			U-3	600	Sep-14	Sep-14
			U-4	600	Nov-14	Nov-14
Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	300	Dec-13	Sep-14
			U-2	300	Apr-14	Dec-14
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd	U-1	360	May-12	Oct-13
			U-2	360	Nov-12	Jan-14
			U-3	360	Feb-13	Apr-14
			U-4	360	Jul-13	Jul-14
Chhattisgarh	Vandana Vidyut TPP	M/s Vandana Vidyut	U-1	135	Jun-11	Jan-13
			U-2	135	Sep-11	Aug-13
Gujarat	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	U-4	800	Feb-14	Aug-13
			U-5	800	Aug-14	Nov-13
Jharkhand	Mahadav Prasad STPP PH-1	Adhunik Power Co.Ltd	U-2	270	Mar-12	May-13
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I	M/s Corporate Power Ltd	U-1	270	May-12	Mar-13
			U-2	270	Jun-12	Jun-13
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-II	Corporate Power Ltd	U-3	270	Feb-13	Aug-13
			U-4	270	Mar-13	Nov-13
Jharkhand	Tori TPP	Essar Power	U-1	600	Jun-13	Dec-14
			U-2	600	Jan-14	Mar-15
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270	Dec-11	Feb-13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			U-2	270	Dec-11	Jun-13
			U-3	270	Jan-12	Sep-13
			U-4	270	Feb-12	Dec-13
			U-5	270	Mar-12	Mar-14
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-1	270	Jul-14	*
			U-2	270	Sep-14	*
			U-3	270	Nov-14	*
			U-4	270	Jan-15	*
			U-5	270	Mar-15	*
Maharashtra	Bala TPP-I	IEPL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Dec-12
Maharashtra	Dharwal Infracture TPP	Dharwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd	U-1	300	Feb-12	Mar-13
			U-2	300	May-12	Jun-13
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd .(GMR)	U-1	300	Nov-11	Dec-12
			U-2	300	Feb-12	Mar-13
Maharashtra	LancoVidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	U-1	660	Jan-14	Apr-14
			U-2	660	May-14	Aug-14
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270	Feb-12	Feb-13
			U-2	270	Apr-12	Jun-13
			U-3	270	Jun-12	Nov-14
			U-4	270	Aug-12	Jan-15
			U-5	270	Oct-12	Mar-15
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-1	270	Apr-13	*
			U-2	270	Jun-13	*
			U-3	270	Aug-13	*
			U-4	270	Oct-13	*
			U-5	270	Dec-13	*
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd	U-2	660	Jul-11	Jan-13
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd	U-1	660	Oct-11	Mar-13
			U-2	660	Jul-12	Aug-13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			U-3	660	Oct-12	Nov-13
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP	U-1	600	Apr-13	Nov-14
			U-2	600	Aug-13	Feb-15
MP	Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd	U-2	250	Nov-11	Mar-13
MP	Gorgl TPP	DB Power	U-1	660	Jun-13	Mar-16
MP	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd	U-1	600	Jun-11	Dec-12
			U-2	600	Sep-11	Mar-13
MP	Nigri TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd	U-1	660	Jun-13	Dec-13
			U-2	660	Dec-13	Jun-14
MP	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	U-1	660	May-13	Dec-13
			U-2	660	Dec-13	Jul-13
			U-3	660	Jul-14	Feb-13
			U-4	660	Feb-15	May-14
			U-6	660	Sep-15	Oct-14
			U-6	660	Apr-16	Mar-15
MP	Seioni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua Power Ltd	U-1	600	Mar-13	Jan-14
Odisha	Derang TPP	JITPL	U-1	600	Mar-12	Sep-13
		JITPL	U-2	600	Jun-12	Dec-13
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Orissa)	Ind. Bharat	U-1	350	Sep-11	Mar-13
			U-2	350	Dec-11	Jul-13
Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	U-1	350	Nov-11	Jan-13
			U-2	350	Dec-11	Apr-13
			U-3	350	Feb-12	Jul-13
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	U-1	350	Dec-11	Jan-14
			U-2	350	Jan-12	Aug-15
			U-3	350	Mar-12	Oct-15
Odisha	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd	U-1	660	Apr-13	Mar-14
			U-2	660	Aug-13	May-14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	MPCL	U-1	525	Dec-12	Feb-14
Punjab	Goindwal Sahib	GVK Power	U-1	270	Apr-13	Apr-13
			U-2	270	Oct-13	Oct-13
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd	U-1	700	Jan-14	Jan-14
			U-2	700	Mar-14	Mar-14
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	U-1	660	Oct-12	Dec-13
			U-2	660	Jan-13	Apr-14
			U-3	660	May-13	Jun-14
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd.(JSW)	U-5	135	Jun-10	*
			U-6	135	Aug-10	*
			U-7	135	Sep-10	*
			U-8	135	Mar-11	*
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Adani Power Ltd.	U-1	660	Dec-12	Jan-13
		Adani Power Ltd.	U-2	660	Mar-13	Apr-13
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	U-1	600	Feb-12	Apr-13
			U-2	600	Mar-12	Jul-13
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath TPP)	IBPIL	U-1	660	May-12	Dec-15
UP	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	J.P.Power	U-1	660	Feb-14	Feb-14
			U-2	660	Jul-14	Jul-14
			U-3	660	Dec-14	Dec-14
UP	Lalitpur TPP	Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd	U-1	660	Oct-14	Oct-14
			U-2	660	Feb-15	Feb-15
			U-3	660	Jun-15	Jun-15
WB	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	U-1	300	Aug-14	Aug-14
			U-2	300	Nov-14	Nov-14
	Total Private Sector			63340		
	Grand Total			100009.6		

Statement-II**Status of Hydro Electric Projects under execution - State wise**

Sl. No.	Name of Project, Executing Agency, Capacity (MW),	Sector Commg. Schedule (original/ Now Ant.	Broad Present Status
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir			
1.	Uri-II 4x60 % 240 MW J and K NHPC	Central 2009-10 2012-13	Civil works: Major civil works almost completed. E & M works:Erection of draft tubes for all units completed. Erection of Spiral Casing and lower pit liner for all Units completed. Unit 1 - Box-up completed. Unit 2 - Box-up completed. Unit 3 - Box up completed. Unit 4 - Rotor lowered on 03.02.12 and erection of balance TGparts is in progress. HM works: All works completed. E&M Works: Unit#2: Machines have been synchronized on 26/3/12 but could not be commissioned due to insufficient load. Unit has now commissioned at full load on 08.11.2012. Unit#3: Machines have been synchronized on 31/7/12 but could not be commissioned due to insufficient load. Unit has now commissioned at full load on 11.11.2012. Unit#1: Machines have been synchronized on 6/11/11. Machinesnot taken in capacity addition due to insufficient load. Unit#4: Turbine work nearing completion. Stator and
2.	Chutak 4x11 = 44 MW NHPC	Central 2010-11 2012-13	E&M Works: Unit#2: Machines have been synchronized on 26/3/12 but could not be commissioned due to insufficient load. Unit has now commissioned at full load on 08.11.2012. Unit#3: Machines have been synchronized on 31/7/12 but could not be commissioned due to insufficient load. Unit has now commissioned at full load on 11.11.2012. Unit#1: Machines have been synchronized on 6/11/11. Machinesnot taken in capacity addition due to insufficient load. Unit#4: Turbine work nearing completion. Stator and

1	2	3	4
3. Nimoo Bazgo 3x15 = 45 MW NHPC	Central 2010-11 2013-14	<p>rotorlowered & unit alignment is in progress.</p> <p>HM Works: All HM gates have been commissioned.</p> <p>Dam: Reservoir filling has been started on 2.7.12 and filling completed on 20.8.12.</p> <p>E&M works:</p> <p>U #3: Mechanical spinning achieved on 27/9/12.</p> <p>U #2: Rotor lowered on 12.07.2012. Boxing up is in progress.</p> <p>U # 1: Turbine works are in progress.</p> <p>HM Works: completed except some minor works not related to commissioning.</p>	<p>Diversion Works - River diversion achieved on 21.6.12.</p> <p>Dam & Intake works: 222425 cum excavation of left bank completed out of 300000 cum.</p> <p>HRT: 5878 m excavation completed out of 8747 m by DBM. 4783m excavation completed out of 14718 m by TBM. Surge Shaft excavation sinking from top - 59.3 m completed out of 99.5m.</p> <p>Power House: 29800 cum excavation completed out of 100000 cum.</p>
4. Kishanganga 3x110 % 330 MW NHPC	Central 2016-17 2016-17	<p>Diversion Works - River diversion achieved on 21.6.12.</p> <p>Dam & Intake works: 222425 cum excavation of left bank completed out of 300000 cum.</p> <p>HRT: 5878 m excavation completed out of 8747 m by DBM. 4783m excavation completed out of 14718 m by TBM. Surge Shaft excavation sinking from top - 59.3 m completed out of 99.5m.</p> <p>Power House: 29800 cum excavation completed out of 100000 cum.</p>	<p>Diversion Works - River diversion achieved on 21.6.12.</p> <p>Dam & Intake works: 222425 cum excavation of left bank completed out of 300000 cum.</p> <p>HRT: 5878 m excavation completed out of 8747 m by DBM. 4783m excavation completed out of 14718 m by TBM. Surge Shaft excavation sinking from top - 59.3 m completed out of 99.5m.</p> <p>Power House: 29800 cum excavation completed out of 100000 cum.</p>
5. Baglihar-II JKPDC3x150= 450 MW	State2014-15 2016-17	<p>Diversion Works - River diversion achieved on 21.6.12.</p> <p>Dam & Intake works: 222425 cum excavation of left bank completed out of 300000 cum.</p> <p>HRT: 5878 m excavation completed out of 8747 m by DBM. 4783m excavation completed out of 14718 m by TBM. Surge Shaft excavation sinking from top - 59.3 m completed out of 99.5m.</p> <p>Power House: 29800 cum excavation completed out of 100000 cum.</p>	<p>Diversion Works - River diversion achieved on 21.6.12.</p> <p>Dam & Intake works: 222425 cum excavation of left bank completed out of 300000 cum.</p> <p>HRT: 5878 m excavation completed out of 8747 m by DBM. 4783m excavation completed out of 14718 m by TBM. Surge Shaft excavation sinking from top - 59.3 m completed out of 99.5m.</p> <p>Power House: 29800 cum excavation completed out of 100000 cum.</p>

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	6. Parbati-II 4x200 = 800 MW NHPC	Central 2009-10 2016-17	<p>TRT: Excavation 28342 cum is completed out of 38,000 cum.</p> <p>Dam & Intake Structure- 189925 cum Dam & Inlet structure concreting out of 207296 cum completed. Head Race Tunnel- 26615 m excavation out of 31525m completed</p> <p>Total Overt lining: 16849 m excavation out of 31525m completed.</p> <p>Power House: 45040 cum concreting completed out of 53416 cum. (Jiwa Nallah feeder tunnels).</p> <p>E&M Works: Erection of EOT crane and E&M works pending due to non-mobilization of erection agency by M/s BHEL. Erection of pit liner for all four units completed.HM Works: Erection of ferrules in both Vertical Pressure Shafts completed.</p>
	7. Parbati-III 4x130 % 520 MW NHPC	Central 2010-11 2012-14	<p>All civil works completed except Plunge pool excavation of Dam. E&M Works: Boxed up & MIV</p> <p>Unit #1: Erection 90% completed.</p> <p>Unit #2: Stator lowered HV test under progress and rotor assembly in service bay. Erection of MIV. 70% completed.</p> <p>Unit #3: Rotor assembled service bay.</p> <p>Unit 04: Turbine assembly in progress.</p> <p>HM Works: Erection of Spillway Radial Gates, Intake gates & SFT gates has been completed and testing & commissioning in progress. Erection of 2nd stage EPs completed in DT-1 & 2 and erection of EOT crane in</p>

1	2	3	4
8.	Kol Dam NTPC30.6.2002/Oct.2002 4x200 % 800 MW	Central 2008-10 2013-14	<p>DC & Hoist structure at TRT outlet is in progress.</p> <p>Main Dam: 10 lac material filling out of 126 lac cum is to be done raise the balance 25 m dam height works are scheduled to be completed by March, 2013.</p> <p>Spillway concreting: 4.2 lac cum concreting completed out of 4.78 lac cum.</p> <p>Unit-1: Boxed up on 22.10.2009.</p> <p>Unit-2: Boxed up on 9.8.2010.</p> <p>Unit-3: Boxed up on 13.01.2011.</p> <p>Unit-4: Boxed up on 27.09.2012. Penstock: Erection of penstock liners completed. Erection of D/T gate of one unit completed.</p> <p>Erection of Power Intake gates for all units is in progress.</p> <p>Erection of Generator Transformer completed for all four units.</p>
9.	Ram Pur SJVNL16.12.2005/25.01.07 6x68.67= 412 MW	Central 2011-12 2013-14	<p>HRT: Heading excavation completed. Lining is in progress and likely to be completed by Feb., 2013.</p> <p>E&M Works: Erection of Units:</p> <p>U #1: Assembly of stator & rotor completed on 14/8/2012 & 24/8/2012 respectively.</p> <p>U #2: Pivot ring bush clearing & preparatory work for assembly of rotor is in progress.</p> <p>U #3 & U #4: Erection of stay ring & spiral is in progress.</p> <p>U #5: Concreting upto generator barrel is in progress.</p> <p>U #6: Generator barrel—forcement for floor beam & slab is in progress.</p>

1	2	3	4
10.	Uhi-III, Beas Valley Power Corporation Ltd. (HPSEB) 19.09.02 / (TEC -2x50 MW) 3x33.3 =100 MW (Revised vide HPSEB letter dt. 19.01.07.	State 2006-07 2014-15	Storage Reservoir: 55399 cum out of 57895 cum excavation and 37213 cum out of 43700 cum concreting completed. HRT: 8233 m out of 8471 m excavation completed and lining 1253 m is completed out of 8471 m. Surge Shaft: Completed Penstock: Excavation 151685 cum out of 155000 cum is completed and 37213 cum out of 155000 cum concreting completed. Power House and Tail Race: 26592 out of 32500 cum excavation completed and 9242 cum out of 12050 cum concreting completed. E&M: Unit #1, #2 & #3: Erection of stay ring & spiral casing of all the units has been completed.
11.	Kashang-I H.P. Power Corpn. Ltd.31.07.08 65 MW	State 2012-13 2014-15	Trench Weir 3670 cum out of 3910 cum concreting completed. HRT: Out of 2 km length, 1873 m excavation is completed and 816 m lining completed out of 2000 m. Pressure Shaft: Excavation of valve housetop horizontal pressure shaft completed. E&M works: Laying of earth mat is in progress. Model test completed. Power House & Transformer hall concreting is in progress. TRT concrete lining 25 m out of 335 m completed.
12.	Kashang-II & III H.P. Power Corpn. Ltd.1x65 + 1x65= 130 MW	State 2013-14 2015-16	Works of Kerang-Kashang link (KK Link) tunnel awarded to M/s Patel Engineering Ltd. Works getting delayed due to continuous agitation by Lippla villagers.

1	2	3	4
13.	Sainj H.P. Power Corpn. Ltd. 100 MW 29.12.2010	State 2013-14 2014-15	<p>The matter is sub-judice.</p> <p>HRT: Excavation HRT - U/S & D/S of Adit-I - 2190 m completed out of 3135 m and excavation of Adit-II completed.</p> <p>Main Access Tunnel to Power House excavation is completed.</p> <p>Power House: Benching from EL 1360.2 m to EL 1347.8 m is completed in service bay level. 38275 m³ out of 39000 m³ is completed.</p> <p>TRT: 229m out of 356m excavation completed.</p>
14.	Swara Kuddu H.P. Power Corpn. Ltd. HPSEB Clearance: 10.11.2004 3x37= 111 MW	State 2010-11 2014-15	<p>HRT: 9519 m out of 11363 m from all faces of HRT excavation completed and 746 m out of 11363 m concreting is completed.</p> <p>Surge Shaft: Excavation completed and lining is in progress.</p> <p>Power house: Excavation completed and concreting is in progress.</p> <p>TRT: excavation is completed and lining is in progress.</p> <p>E&M Works: Erection of DT liner for Unit #1 completed and is in progress for Unit #2. in Power House is in progress.</p> <p>Works awarded on 30.06.2012. CEA, concurrence accorded on 16.08.2012.</p> <p>Mobilisation by contractor is being taken up.</p>
15.	Shongtong Karcham H.P. Power Corpn. Ltd. HPSEB Clearance: 16.08.2012 3x150= 450 MW	State 2017-18 2017-18	<p>HRT: Excavation has been completed and 825 m length out of 1455 m lining done.</p> <p>Penstock: Excavation has been completed. Erection of ferrules is in progress.</p>
16.	Sorang Himachal Sorang Power corporation Ltd. June, 2006/ 2x50= 100 MW	Private 2012-13 2013-14	

1	2	3	4
			E&M works: Erection of both the units is in advance stage of completion.
17. Tidong-IM/s NSL Tidong Power Gen. Ltd. 2x50 = 100 MW	Private 2013-14	2015-16	Infrastructure & Pre-construction activities are in progress. Barrage: 70% excavation completed. HRT: 1.4 km out of 8.6 km excavation completed.
18. Tangu Romai-I M/s Tangu Romai Power generation 2x22= 44 MW 30.11.2007 HPSEB	Private 2014-15	2015-16	Civil works awarded on 14.06.2010 to M/s Sai Uija Hydel Project(P) Ltd. Infrastructure works are in progress. HRT - 359 m out of 6267m excavation completed. Surface Power House - 27075 cum out of 52000 cum excavation completed.
Uttarakhand			
19. Tehri PSS, THDC, 18.7.06 Nov-11 (Revised CCEA) 4x250=1000 MW	Central 2011-12	13th Plan	EPC contract has been awarded on 23.06.11 with commencement date from 27.07.11. Pre-construction activities and construction of approach adits to various underground works are in progress. PH: Crown slashing of Power House pit started. Out of 60.0 Th. cum excavations up to Service bay area, a progress of 3.475 Th.cum has been completed. TRT: Pilot Tunnel Heading excavation in both the TRTs are in progress. In TRT- 1, Excavation of 160.3/1000m completed. In TRT-2, Excavation of 18.5.3/1095m completed
20. Tapovan Vishnugad NTPC11.08.2004/Nov, 2006 4x130 = 520 MW	Central 2011-12	2015-16	HRT: From Intake D/s excavation 2123.50 m out of 3472m, U/S excavation 370 m out of 966 m and by TBM 5436 m out of 8618.6 m completed. Concrete lining U/S of Intake 183 m out of 226.5 m completed.

1	2	3	4
Desilting Chamber: Excavation 15.03 lakh m3 out of 16.90 lakh m3 completed.			
TRT: Works completed.			
Surge shaft: Full widening completed.			
Penstock: Excavation completed. Erection of steel liner in inclined PS-1 from intermediate to top completed and in PS-2 from intermediate to top also completed.			
E&M works: Erection of EOT crane in BF Valve completed. Pit liner erection for U# 1,2 & 3 completed & for U# 4 in progress. Turbine housing erection is in progress.			
Pre-construction activities & infrastructure works are in progress.	Central 2017-18 2017-18	21. Lata Tapovan, NTPC Aug-2012 3x57= 171 MW	
EPC contract for Civil & HM works awarded to M/s L&T on 17-08-2012.			
Power House: The works of dam and other civil works are in advanced stage of completion.	Private 2005-06 2013-14	22. Shrinagar GVK Industries Ltd. 14/06/2000/ FC4x82.5=330	
Unit Erection:			
Unit # 1; Erection of stay ring & spiral casing is in progress.			
Unit #2: Stay ring alignment completed.			
Unit #3: Draft tube erection in progress.			
Unit #4: Draft tube erection in progress.			
Diversion Tunnel: River diverted.	Private 2013-14 2013-14	23. Phata Byung M/s Lanco 26.10.2008 2x38 MW = 76 MW	
Dam concreting: 17800/18000 cum concreting completed.			

1	2	3	4
P.H.: Excavation completed & Concreting in progress.			
H.RT: Excavation 7619/9228 m completed.			
Excavation of Intake-I & Intake-II completed and lining is in progress.			
River diversion - Completed.	Private 2015-16 2015-16		
Dam & Dykes/Barrack: Excavation 51515/90744 cum andconcreting 31276/76500 cum completed.	24. Singoli Bhatwari M/s L&T 11.07.2008 3x33 MW = 99 MW		
HRT: Excavation 7353/11255 m completed.			
Pressure Shaft: Excavation 348.5/485 m completed.			
PH: Excavation 39806/53000 cum completed.			
Surge Tank: Excavation 5117/12434 cum completed.			
Madhya Pradesh			
Civil & HM Works: All major civil works completed. Civil works in power house area is progressing as per erection of various units. All 27 nos radial gates commissioned. Unit Erection:	25. Maheshwar. SMHPCL30 12 96/29.9.2006 (FC)10x40= 400 MW	Private2001-02 2013-15	
Unit-10: Initial spinning achieved on 14.10.2011.			
Unit-9 & 8: Ready for spinning.			
Unit-7: Guide apparatus trial assembly in progress.			
Unit-6: Erection of turbine embedded parts & foundation partscompleted.			
Unit-5 to 1: Erection of units are in various stages.			
Works suspended by BHEL in Nov-11 due to cash flow problemwith developer.			

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Maharashtra

26. Koyna Left Bank PSS WRD, Mah. 20.02.2004 2x40 = 80 MW State 2014-15 13th Plan

Civil Works: Construction of approach tunnel, ventilation tunnel & Power House are under progress.

Approach Tunnel: Excavation in over burden completed and that of hard rock is in progress. Out of 14872 cum of hard rock, excavation 14474 cum has been completed.

Ventilation tunnel: Excavation in over burden and that of hard rock completed. Excavation in underground power house is in progress. Out of 6356 cum of underground power house excavation, 5360 cum has been completed. Out of 1930 Rmt of rockbuilding, 200 Rmt has been completed.

E&M works: The contract for details 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. The delivery of equipments is expected to start shortly.

Andhra Pradesh

27. Nagarujana Sagar TR APGENCO17 01 05 2x25=50 MW State 2008-09 2014-15

Civil works: Main Dam: Excavation at dam area is completed and 467834/532500 cum concreting completed.

P.H. Civil works: Excavation completed in PH area and 49995/63850 cum concreting completed.

EOT Crane: EOT crane commissioned.

Unit Erection:

Unit-1- Concreting of Spiral casing completed.

Unit-2- Spiral casing erected & tested.

1	2	3	4
<p>H&M works re-awarded to GTV-PES (JV) on 11.5.2009. Fabrication of all 20 radial gates completed. Erection of 1555 MT is completed against 7435 MT.</p>	<p>Dam is under construction by Irrigation Department. Dam concreting works are in progress and about 50% concreting is completed.</p>	<p>Power House: The excavation of power house completed and 64729/106600 cum concreting done.</p>	<p>E&M Works: Materials are being received progressively at site from BHEL.</p>
28.	Pulichintala APGENCO 120 MW (4x30 MW) 25.04.2007r	State 2010-11 2015-17	<p>Unit #1 & #2: Erection of draft tube completed and release for concreting.</p> <p>Unit 03: Extension of draft tube air vent pipes completed.</p> <p>Unit #4: Laying of draft tube drain pipes completed.</p>
29.	Lower Jurala APGENCO, A.P. TEC in July 2007 6x40=240 MW (120 MW likely to slip)	State 2011-12 2014-16	<p>Excavation for approach channel, Intake pool, Power house pit completed.</p> <p>Weir. 388776/416700 cum excavation done. 117480/157000 cum concreting completed.</p> <p>Power House: 146782/221500 cum concreting done.</p> <p>Unit Erection:</p> <p>Unit #1: Stay cone concreted. Assembly of Stator, Rotor & runner completed.</p> <p>Unit #2: Erection stay cone completed. Assembly of stator & rotor in progress.</p> <p>Unit #3: Stay cone lowered & alignment in progress.</p> <p>Unit #4 & 5: Erection of embedments completed.</p>

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Kerala

30. Pallivasal KSEB2x30= 60 MW

State2010-11 2014-15

Weir: Excavation -10833/19700 cum. Concreting 2365/7340 cum.

Intake structure: Excavation - 28398/33492 cum completed.

HRT: Excavation -2858/3330 m completed.

Overt cone. 1634/3330 m completed.

Invert Cone. - 1637/3330 m completed.

Power House: Excavation completed. Concreting 2311/11225 cum.

Surge Tank/Forebay: Excavation -6630/13400 cum.

Concreting 344/843 cum.

Pressure Shaft: Excavation- Completed.

Surface penstock: Excavation -99248/122600 cum.

Concreting 8071/11375 cum.

Tail race Tunnel: Excavation completed. Lining 55/91 m done.

E&M Equipment: 71% supply completed.

Pit liner erection completed for machine I & II. Erection of distributor pipe for Unit 1 completed and erection of MIV for Unit I & II completed.

State2013-14 2015-16

Civil Works:

31. Thottiyar KSEB1x30 + 1x10= 40 MW

Weir: 3194 cum excavation out of total 5850 cum completed. Approach Channel & Intake: 3184 cum out of 9100 cum done.

1	2	3	4
			Power Tunnel: 95 cum excavation out of 2300 cum completed. Power House, switchyard & allied works: 27010 cum excavation out of 44500 cum and 546 cum concreting out of 15675 m done. E&M and HM Works: Design and supply are in progress.
Tamil Nadu			
32.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-II TANGEDCO 11.6.992x15 = 30 MW	State 2006-07 2012-13	Civil & HM works: Works of barrage and Power House are completed. E&M works: U #1: Unit was synchronized with the grid on part load due to non availability of FRL on 28.07.2011. U #2: Unit was synchronized with the grid on part load due to non availability of FRL on 29.09.2011. Units could not commissioned at full load due to non-availability of desired reservoir level. The works of elevating the Railways pumps above EL 148.25m have been completed on 7.7.2012. Raising of water level up to FRL 148.25m can be done after release of water from Mettur Dam.
33.	Bhawani Kattalai Barrage-III, TANGEDCO 27.03.02 2x15 = 30	State 2006-07 2012-14	Civil & HM works: Works of barrage and Power House are almost complete. E&M works: Both the units boxed up. Testing is in progress. Commissioning is programmed during August/September, 2012 after impounding of water which is based on the irrigation discharge during monsoon. West Bengal
34.	Teesta Low Dam-III 4x33 = 132 MWNHPC	Central 2006-07 2013-14	Civil Works: All civil works nearing completion. E&M Works: Unit-1: Unit axis alignment and Box-up completed.

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3

2

1

Erection of auxiliaries is in progress.

Unit-2: Unit axis alignment and Box-up completed.
Erection of auxiliaries is in progress.

Unit-3: Unit axis alignment and Box-up completed.
Erection of auxiliaries is in progress.

Unit-4: Unit axis alignment & Box up completed.
Erection of auxiliaries in progress.

Erection of GIS Equipment and Pothead Yard Equipment is in progress. Erection & testing of generator transformer of all units and cabling & termination work is in progress. Hydro-Mechanical Works: Erection of Penstocks completed. Erection of all intake service gate completed. Erection of a Radial gate completed. Erection of Intake stoplog Gantry crane completed and erection of Intake Stoplog gates is in progress. Erection of Draft tube gantry crane completed and erection of Draft Tube Gates completed.

Power House: 116369 cum concreting completed out of 134373 cum. Excavation of RCC Dam: 169200 cum completed out of 290000 cum.

Central 2009-10 2014-15

35. Teesta Low Dam-IV 4x40 = 160 MW NHPC

E&M Works: Design/Engineering in progress by M/s BHEL. Erection of EOT crane completed in service Bay. Erection of Spiral case in Unit-1, 2 & 3 completed and is under progress for unit-4. Turbine assembly erection & rotor assembly erection for Unit #1 is under progress at Service Bay. Erection of switchyard steel structure is in progress. HM Works: Design/Engineering in progress by M/s Om Metals. 83.5% erection of Radial gate in Bay-1 to 7 completed. Erection of penstock liner completed. 30% erection of Intake gates completed.

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Sikkim

36. Chujiachen Gati infrastructure Ltd., Secunderabad
30.11.2004 (State Govt.)/2x49.5= 99 MW
Private 2009-10 2012-13
HRT cleaning and plugging of adit is in progress and all other works almost completed.
37. Teesta-III Teesta Urja Ltd. (TUL)12.05.2006 6x200=1200 MW
Private 2011-12 2014-15
Dam: CFRD, 9.74 lacs cum material placed out of 11.5 lacs cum. HRT: Excavation completed. 6.459 km overt lining completed and 2.197 km invert lining completed.
Excavation of all the access tunnels to the Machine Hall, GIS hall & TRT completed.
Surge Shaft: 158 m shaft excavated by shaft sinking method. Pressure shaft excavation: Inclined portion, Horizontal portion and vertical portion completed for both the shafts. Erection of steel liners is in progress.
Power House: Excavation completed. Excavation of Transformer cavern completed.
EOT crane commissioned in the Power House.
Erection of E&M equipments are under progress.
TRT: Excavation completed. 940 m overt lining out of 1336 m completed.
Barrage and Desilting: Excavation 983349/1934000 cum & concreting 191184/380003 cum completed.
HRT: Excavation 1217402/2447447 cum completed & concreting 191184/680562 cum completed.
Surge Tank: Excavation completed & concreting 12377/54873 cum completed.
Pressure Shaft: Excavation completed and erection of steel liner yet to be done.
Excavation of Main access Tunnel, ventilation Tunnel, Adit to Transformer cavern, cable tunnel and Adit to
38. Teesta-VI LANCO 27.12.2006 4x125= 500 MW
Private 2012-13 2015-16

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BFV chamber completed.

P.H.: Excav. completed & cone. 21945/44578 cum completed Transformer Cavern: Excavation completed & concreting 2539/7101 cum completed.

TRT: Excav. completed. Lining 24837/43725 cum completed. Cable Tunnel & Trenches: Excavation completed.

Dam & Intake works: Excavation 220858/312000 cum completed and concreting 27311 cum out of 98000 cum completed.

Private 2012-13 2014-15

39. Rangit-IV Jal Power corp. Ltd. 06.07.2007 3x40=120 MW

Excavation of road diversion tunnel has been completed.

HRT: Adit-1 & Adit 2 excavation completed and excavation in progress and 2852 m out of 6478 m completed.

Surge Shaft: Excavation has been completed.

Power House: The work of approach road to power house completed. Excavation in Power House is in progress. Desilting chamber: Excavation 1518 m out of 3360 m completed.

Private 2013-14 2014-15

40. Jorethang Loop M/s DANS Energy 2x48 = 96 MW

HRT: Excavation 4014m/6718 m completed.

Surge Shaft: Excavation and lining completed.

Power House: Excavation in the pit completed.

E&M works: Spiral casing and stay ring erection for Unit #1 & Unit#2 completed. Erection & concreting of draft tube for Unit#1 & Unit#2 completed.

HM Works: Fabrication & erection of under sluice, Intake Gates, Intake Trash rack completed. Fabrication

1	2	3	4
41. Bhasmeyer Gati Infrastructure 2x25.5= 51 MW	Private 2014-15 2014-15	<p>& erection of surge shaft gates are under progress.</p> <p>Diversion tunnel completed.</p> <p>HRT: Adits 309.85 Rm/781.97 Rm completed.</p> <p>Power House: Excavation 181117/216147 cum completed.</p> <p>Pressure Tunnel/Shaft: Excavation 40Rm out of 559.84 Rm completed.</p>	
42. Tashiding M/s Shiga Energy Private Ltd. 2x48.5 = 97 MW	Private 2013-14 13th plan As per Project Authorities: 2014-15	<p>HRT: Excavation on Face-1: 119.5m, Face-2:88.5m, Face-3: 156m and Face-4:127.50m have been completed.</p> <p>Surge Shaft: Excavation is in progress.</p> <p>Diversion tunnel excavation has been started. The order for E & M works has been placed to M/s Alstom. The erection of embedded part is in progress.</p> <p>Power House: Excavation & concreting is under progress.</p>	
43. Dikchu Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.21.10.2011 3x32= 96 MW	Private 2015-16 13th Plan As per Project Authorities:2016-17	<p>Dam: Excavation 54000 cum out of 86762 cum completed.</p> <p>HRT: Excavation 72 RM out of 5456 RM completed.</p> <p>Power House: Excavation 22317 cum out of 43570 cum completed.</p> <p>TH: Excavation 8914 cum out of 9177 cum completed.</p> <p>TRT: Excavation 195 Rm out of 295 Rm completed. Main Access Tunnel: Excavation completed.</p>	
44. Rangit-II Sikkim Hydro Power Limited2x33= 66 MW	Private 2016-17 13th Plan As per Project Authorities: 2016-17	<p>EPC contract awarded to M/s Coastal in February, 2012. Works of approach roads and excavation of adits are in progress.</p>	

1	2	3	4
			Protection wall works under progress. Adit to HRT: Underground excavation is in progress. Diversion Tunnel: Open excavation is under progress. Surge Shaft: Open excavation is under progress. Power House: Infrastructure development work is in progress.
45.	Rongnichu Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd. 2x48= 96 MW	Private 2015-16 13th Plan As per Project Authorities: 2016-17	The civil works have been awarded to M/s SEW Infrastructure Ltd. and E&M works to M/s Voith Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. Award of HM works is likely to be placed by August, 2012. Pre-construction activities and excavation of adits are in progress. The power house excavation is likely to be started in October-2012. Boring about 1 km out of about 14 km tunnel has been completed.
			All civil & HM works completed.
			Generating Unit: Unit #3: Stator lowered & rotor assembly completed in service bay and further works are under progress.
46.	Myntdu, Unit-3 MeECL 20.09.99/ 2x42+1x42 = 126 MW	State 2006-07 2012-13	Dam: Excavation 32040 cum out of 208685 cum completed. Concreting 10035 cum out of 73488 cum completed. Intake: Excavation of 19825 cum out of 29999.87 cum completed. Concreting 1507 cum out of 13000 cum completed. HRT: Excavation 25080 cum out of 25570 cum completed.
47.	New Umtru MeECL, 2x20=40	State 2011-12 2014-15	

1	2	3	4
			<p>Erection of steel support 238 tonne out of 315 tonne completed.</p> <p>Lining 4570 cum out of 14000 cum completed.</p> <p>Pressure Shaft: Completed.</p> <p>Surge shaft: Open excavation completed and concreting 4807cum out of 6167 cum completed.</p> <p>Power House: Open excavation completed.</p> <p>Pit excavation 417989 cum out of 69200 cum completed. Concreting in progress.</p> <p>TRT: Open excavation completed & tunnel boring & lining in progress.</p> <p>E&M (i) Draft tube erection completed for both units.</p> <p>(ii) Alignment of stay ring of both the units are in progress.</p>

Mizoram

48. Tuirial NEEPCO 2x30= 60 MW

Central 2006-07 2016-17

Works resumed.

Diversion Tunnel: Boring 1562 Rm out of which 1633 Rim completed.

Main Dam: Excavation 71600 cum out of 430100 cum completed. Saddle dam filling completed.

Spillway: Excavation 1575536 cum out of 1754801 cum completed.

Power House & Switchyard: Excavation 180310 cum out of 220000 cum & concreting 40 cum out of 15040 cum has been completed.

Arunachal Pradesh

49. Subansiri Lower 8x250= 2000 MW NHPC

Central 2010-11 2017-18

Diversion tunnel: River diverted on 21.06.2012. Dam

1

2

3

4

concreting: 575426 cum completed out of 1351000 cum. Intake Structure: 261377 cum concreting completed out of 279454 cum.

Head Race Tunnel (I-VIII): 7050 m heading excavation completed out of 7124m. 4279 m benching excavation completed out of 7124 m. 3199 m concrete lining completed out of 7124 m. Surge Tunnels (8 nos.): 3109 m heading excavation completed out of 3545 m. Pressure Shaft-Vertical Pressure Shaft Slashing: 199 m excavation out of 384 m completed. Surface Power House: Concreting: 124887 cum out of 302600 cum completed.

E&M Works:

Unit #1: Elbow erection (1 to 6) and Turbine stay ring and Spiral case erection completed.

Unit #2: Elbow erection (2 to 6) and Turbine stay ring and Spiral case erection completed. HIM Works: Erection of diversion tunnel gates 23% completed.

Erection of Intake-5: 2% completed.

Erection of Intake 7 & 8 - 20% completed each.

201 m pressure shaft steel liner erected out of total 1594 m.

Bichom Dam: Excavation (including intake) (R) 599121/ 682126 cum and Concreting 8082/ 357490 cum completed.

Tenga Dam: Excavation 119650/135000 cum and Concreting 8837/92850 cum completed.

HRT: Excavation: 11416.00/14477.50 RM completed.

Surge Shaft: Open excavation and boring completed, Lining: 62/70RM completed.

50. Kameng NEEPCO 02 12 2004 /4x150 = 600 MW

Central 2009-10 2016-17

1	2	3	4
			<p>HPT: Boring 1611/1717 RM completed & lining 496/3606 Rm completed.</p> <p>Power House: Excavation 1080619/1089792 cum completed. Concreting 31120/75600 cum completed.</p> <p>HM Works & Penstock: Fabrication & erection of penstock steel liner and HM works are in progress. Electro-mechanical works:</p> <p>Unit #1: Placing of DT bend liner completed. Assembly of DT drain box and drain pipe completed.</p> <p>Unit #2: Earthing of Pit completed.</p>
	51. Pare NEEPCO/4.12.2008 2x55 = 110 MW	Central 2012-13 2014-15	<p>Dam: Excavation 165570 cum out of 398000 cum completed. Concreting yet to be taken.</p> <p>Diversion Tunnel: Excavation completed and overt lining 48/100 m completed.</p> <p>Surge shaft: Boring of surge shaft completed.</p> <p>HRT: Excavation 1812 Rm out of 2828 Rm completed.</p> <p>High Pressure Tunnel: Boring completed.</p> <p>Power House: Excavation 119406/125000 cum completed. Concreting 10340.5/35000 cum completed.</p>

Statement-III A

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Developer	Total capacity
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1	Ramagundam Stage- IV 2x500 MW NTPC	1000
Odisha		
2	Talcher TPS St.II NTPC	1320
Uttar Pradesh		
3	IGCC Demonstration Plant Dadri, NTPC	125
4	Singrauli STPP- Stage-III, NTPC	500
5	FGUTPP Stage -IV NTPC	500
6	Bilhaur TPP NTPC Ltd.	1320
7	NLC- UPRVUNL UP Power Project	1980
Punjab		
8	Gidderbaha TPP/ NTPC	2640
Madhya Pradesh		
9	Reva Thermal Power Project,NHDC Ltd. (Joint Venture of NHPC Ltd. and Govt.of MP)	1320
10	Gadarwara Super Thermal Power Project, NTPC	2640
11	Barethi STPP 4000 MW NTPC	4000
12	Khargaone STPP NTPC	1320
Odisha		
13	Darlipalli STPP Stage I NTPC Ltd	3200
14	Gajmara STPP 4x800 NTPC Ltd.	3200

1	2	3
15	Rourkela Expansion Power Plant NTPC -SAIL Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	250
16	Darlipalli STPP Stage II NTPC Ltd	1600
Chhattisgarh		
17	Lara STPP NTPC Ltd.	4000
18	Bhilai Expansion Power Plant Stage -II NTPC -SAIL Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	500
Tamil Nadu		
19	Marakkanam STPP NTPC	4000
Assam		
20	Bongaigaon Stage-II (U-4)- NTPC	250
Jharkhand		
21	Bokaro Expansion Power Plant NTPC -SAIL Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	250
Gujarat		
22*	Dhuvaran STPP NTPC Ltd.	1320
Meghalaya		
23	Garo Hills TPP NEEPCO	500
24	West Khasi Hills TPP NEEPCO	240
Haryana		
25	Indira Gandhi STPP St.II 2x500NTPC	1000
Bihar		
26	Kahaigaon STPP Stage-III NTPC	500
West Bengal		
27	Adra TPP, Bharat Rail Bijlee Corp Ltd, JV of NTPC & Railways	1320
28	Katwa STPP NTPC Ltd.	1600

Statement-III B*List of Thermal Power Projects proposed under Bulk Tendering*

Sl. No.	Name of Project / Developer	State	Capacity (MW)
1.	New Nabinagar JV	Bihar	3x660
2	Raghunathpur TPP Ph- II DVC	West Bengal	2x660 MW

Statement-IV*Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA and yet to be Taken up for Construction since 2002-03*

Sl. No.	Scheme/ Sector/ District	Agency	IC (MW)	Est Cost (Rs Crs.) PL
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
J and K				
1	Pakal Dul Central/ Doda	JVC of NHPC, JKPDC & PTC	1000	5088.88 (07/05)
Uttarakhand				
2	Vishnugad Pipalkoti Chamoli/Central/ (4x111)/ Uutr. Khand	THDC	444	2091.43 (03/06)
3	Kotlibhel St-IA Central/Tehri Garhwal	NHPC	195	1095.77 (12/05)
4	Kotlibhel St-IB Central/ Pauri & Tehri Garhwal	NHPC	320	1806.43 (12/05)
5	Kotlibhel St-II Central/ Tehri & Pauri Garhwal	NHPC	530	2535.86 (03/06)
6	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara Central/ Phithoragad	NTPC	261	1715.15 (05/08)
7	Devsari / Central	SJVNL	252	1185.76 (06/10)
Eastern Region				
West Bangal				
8	Rammam St-III Central/Darjeeling	NTPC	120	633.92 (02/06)
Sikkim				
9	Teesta St-IV Central/ North Sikkim	NHPC	520	3594.74 (07/09)
N-E Region				
Manipur				
10	Tipaimukh Central/ Churachandpur	NHPC	1500	5163.86 (12/02)
11	Loktak D/S Central/Tamenglong	JVC of NHPC & Govt. of Manipur.	66	867.67 (10/06)
Ar. Pradesh				
12	Dibang Central Lower Dibang Valley	NHPC	3000	15886.39 (11/07)
13	Tawang St-I Central/	NHPC	600	4824.01 (05/10)
14	Tawang St-II Central/	NHPC	800	6112.3 (05/10)
Mizoram				
15	Kolodyne St-II Central/	NTPC	460	5188.13 (10/10)

Statement-V**Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects Lagging behind schedule time of Commissioning along with Reasons**

State	Projects Name	Impl Agency	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Schedule	Ant. Comm. Schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Sector						
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	Jan-11	Dec-13	Frequent bandhs, Heavy monsoon and slow civil works. Delay in supply of material by BHEL. Work came to halt due to violence and mass exodus of labour from site.
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-2	250	May-11	Oct-14	
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-3	250	Sep-11	Mar-15	
Bihar	Barh STPP- 1	NTPC	U-1	660	01-10-2013*	Jul-14	Delay due to dispute of NTPC with Power machine & Technopromexport, Russia. However, the same has since been resolved. Delay in supply of boiler and turbine material by M/s TPE & M/s PM and slow progress of works. *Orig. Sch. was in 2009-10 & 2010-11. Revised schedule tied up with M/s. TPE & Power Machine, Russia after settlement of disputes.
Bihar	Barn STPP-1	NTPC	U-2	660	Jun-14	May-15	
Bihar	Barh STPP- 1	NTPC	U-3	660	Dec-14	Mar-16	
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	NTPC	U-4	660	Dec-12	Aug-13	Delay in supply of material by BHEL for boiler and TG
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	NTPC	U-5	660	Oct-13	Sep-14	
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp (Kanti TPP St-II)	NTPC	U-3	195	Oct-12	Jun-14	Delay in award of main plant civil works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPS Exp (Kanti TPS St-II)	NTPC	U-4	195	Jan-13	Sep-14	Delay consequential to delay of Unit#3
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	May-13	Jul-14	Delay in acquisition of Land. Poor mobilization by main plant civil agency
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-2	250	Sep-13	Jan-15	Delay in acquisition of Land
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-3	250	Jan-14	Jul-15	Delay in acquisition of Land
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-4	250	May-14	Jan-16	Delay in acquisition of Land
Jharkhand	Bokaro TPS "A" Exp.	DVC	U-1	500	Dec-11	Jun-14	Delay in shifting of switchyard (charged). Delay in removal of existing underground facilities. Delay in supply of material by BHEL.
Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	DVC	U-2	500	Feb-11	Jan-13	Delay in supply of Boiler and TG materials. Delay in TG erection start.
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	NTPC	U-2	500	Oct-12	Mar-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts & supply of BTG Material. Slow progress of erection of boiler material
MP	Vindhyachal TPP-IV	NTPC	U-12	500	Dec-12	Mar-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts and supply of boiler & TG material.
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	U-2	250	Jun-09	Mar-13	Slow progress of refractory work. Modifications done in U-2 as per U-1.
TN	Tuticorin JV TPP	NLC	U-1	500	Mar-12	Dec-13	Slow progress of civil works and change in design of foundations of main plant equipments. Shortage of man power.
TN	Tuticorin JV TPP	NLC	U-2	500	Aug-12	Mar-14	
TN	Vallur TPP Ph-I	NTECL	U-2	500	Aug-11	Feb-13	Poor mobilization by civil agency resulting in delay in handing over of civil fronts. Delay in erection of structures of coal conveying system.
TN	Vallur TPP Ph-II	NTECL	U-3	500	Dec-12	Sep-13	Poor mobilization by civil agency resulting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura	Monarchak CCGP	NEEPCO	GT+ST	101	May-13	Oct-13	In delay in handing over of civil fronts. Delay in supply of boiler material.
Tripura	Tripura Gas	ONGC	Module-1	363.3	Dec-11	Nov-12	Delay in award of civil work contract by BHEL. Delay in award of logistic by BHEL. Slow progress of civil work. Delay in readiness of Power evacuation system.
Tripura	Tripura Gas	ONGC	Module-2	363.3	Mar-12	Mar-13	
UP	Rihand TPS- III	NTPC	U-6	500	Dec-12	Jun-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts and supply of BTG material.
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	U-1	600	Feb-11	May-13	Delay in Land acquisition for water & Rail corridor. Delay in erection of main plant equipments. Slow progress of CHP Law & Order Problem.
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	U-2	600	May-11	Oct-13	
	Total Central Sector			12217.6			
	State Sector						
AP	Damodararam						
	SanjeevaiahTPP	APPDL	U-1	800	Jul-12	Apr-14	Due to delay in start of civil works and delay in supplies.
AP	Damodararam						
	SanjeevaiahTPP	APPDL	U-2	800	Jan-13	Sep-14	
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn	APGENCO	U-1	600	Jul-12	May-14	Due to delay in start of civil works.
	Rayalseema Stage-III	APGENCO	U-6	600	Jul-14	Dec-15	Delay in civil works
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	GT	70	Sep-11	Apr-13	Due to delay in start of civil works & delay in supply of material.
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	ST	30	Jan-12	Jul-13	Delay In civil works and delay in supplies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chhattisgarh	Korba West St-III	CSPGCL	U-5	500	May-12	Mar-13	Initial delay due to Change of award of Chimney and delay in start of BoPs works due to status quo order by the Hon'ble High Court. Delay In readiness of Chimney and delay in supply of boiler material.
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	U-1	500	Sep-12	Mar-13	Initial delay is due to Change of award of Chimney. Delay in readiness of BOPs (CHP, AHP & 400 KV Switchyard etc.) and Law & Order Problems.
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	U-2	500	Jul-12	Jun-13	
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	PPCL	GT-4	250	Sep-10	Mar-13	Delay in supply of GT-4 and readiness of civil fornts. Delay In completion of mechanical & electrical works.
Dalhi	Pragati CCGT - III	PPCL	ST-2	250	Nov-10	May-13	Delay In completion of civil works
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	Block-1	351	Sep-10	Jun-13	Delay in civil works and delay in supplies. Work is held up due to dispute between project authority & BHEL due to supply of damaged GT compressor Rotor
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	Block-2	351	Nov-10	Mar-13	Delay in civil works and delay in supplies. Very slow Erection Progress due to shortage of manpower.
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-3	250	Oct-13	Apr-14	Delay in readiness of civil fronts and placement of BOPs Orders
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-4	250	Jan-14	Jul-14	
Gujarat	Ukal TPP Extn.	GSECL	U-6	490	Jan-11	Mar-13	Delay in civil works and supply of main plant equipment. Delay in readiness of CHP, AHP, PT Plant and milling system
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	U-1	250	Oct-13	Oct-14	Delay in civil works

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	U-2	250	Dec-13	Dec-14	Delay in placement of Bops order and delay in main plant equipment supply.
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	U-9	500	Sep-12	Dec-13	
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Exp	MSPGCL	U-8	660	Dec-13	Mar-14	Delay in civil works
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Exp	MSPGCL	U-9	660	Jun-14	Sep-14	
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Exp	MSPGCL	U-10	660	Dec-14	Mar-15	
Maharashtra	Parli TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	250	Jan-12	Sep-13	Delay in BTG supply.
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singati TPP)	MPGENCO	U-1	600	Jun-12	May-13	Delay in boiler pressure part supply/ erection.Delay in start of erection of critical piping.
	Malwa TPP (Shree Singati TPP)	MPGENCO	U-2	600	Oct-12	Jul-13	Delay in boiler pressure part supply/ erection
MP	Satpura TPP Extn	MPPGCL	U-10	250	Feb-12	Feb-13	Delay in supply of pressure parts, Generator stator etc. Slow progress of TG Erection.
MP	Satpura TPP Extn	MPPGCL	U-11	250	Apr-12	Jun-13	Delay in supply of BTG material. Slow progress of CHP
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-3	250	May-11	May-13	Shortage of manpower by civil agency resulting in delay in civil fronts readiness. Delay in readiness of CW system and PT plant.
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVUNL	U-4	250	Jul-11	Sep-13	Delay in readiness of Condenser foundation & floors around TG Deck.
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	U-1	600	Aug-11	Mar-13	Delay in supply of Generator Transformer and delay In erection of bunkers & mills.
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	RRVUNL	U-2	600	Mar-12	Aug-13	Delay in structural erection of bunker bay
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn.-III	RRVUNL	GT	110	May-11	Jan-13	Delay in readiness of Control Room

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CAPP Extn.-III	RRVJNL	ST	50	Oct-11	Aug-13	Delay in casting of ST Deck, Readiness of S T Hall along with ST deck floors.
TN	North Chennai Extn, U-1	TNEB	U-1	600	Apr-11	May-13	Delay in supply of TG material (Generator stator).
TN	North Chennai Extn, U-2	TNEB	U-2	600	Nov-11	Dec-12	Delay in supply of BTG Material & delay in readiness of CW system, AHP& CHP etc.
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVJNL	U-6	500	Mar-11	Feb-14	Delay in civil works. Slow progress of Chimney & Cooling Tower etc. Delay in supply of boiler material
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVJNL	U-7	500	Jun-11	Jun-14	Delay in civil works.
UP	Parichha Extn	UPRVJNL	U-6	250	Nov-09	Mar-13	Delay due to collapse of chimney. Failure of Generator Transformer.
	Total State Sector	16332					
	Private Sector						
AP	Bhavanpadu TPP	M/s East Coast Energy Ltd.	U-1	660	Oct-13	Jul-15	Work remained under suspension due to MOEF order for a long time.
			U-2	660	Mar-14	Oct-15	
AP	NCC TPP	NCC Power Projects Ltd	U-1	660	Mar-15	Jun-16	Delay in civil works.
			U-2	660	Jun-15	Sep-16	
AP	Painampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corporation Ltd	U-1	660	May-14	Aug-14	Delay in civil works
			U-2	660	Aug-14	Nov-14	
AP	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	U-3	150	Dec-11	Feb-13	Delay in commissioning of phase-I of the project and delay in supply of TG material.
			U-4	150	Feb-12	Apr-13	
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd	U-2	150	Nov-11	Dec-12	The unit delayed due to delay in commissioning of Unit-1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AP	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	U-3 U-4	350 350	May-12 Aug-12	May-14 Oct-14	Slow progress of Civil works.
AP	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corpn Ltd	U-1	520	Jun-13	Feb-14	Slow civil works
		Hinduja National Power Corpn Ltd	U-2	520	Sep-13	Jun-14	Slow civil works
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	U-1	600	Apr-12	Jun-13	Shortage of manpower and agitation by Villagers..
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	U-2	600	Aug-12	Oct-13	
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	U-3	600	Dec-12	Apr-14	
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	U-4	600	Apr-13	Jun-14	
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	U-1	600	Jul-12	Jul-13	Delay In civil works and readiness of Chimney.
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B.Power co. Ltd	U-1 U-2	600 600	Mar-13 Jul-13	Aug-13 Jan-14	Late start of civil works
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd	U-1	300	Feb-11	Mar-14	Collapse of chimney. Non availability of consent to operate the plant from the State Govt..
Chhattisgarh	Bandakhar TPP	M/s Mauriti Clean Coal & Power Ltd	U-2 U-1	300 300	Nov-10 Dec-12	Jan-14 Jul-14	Delay in start of civil works

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chhattisgarh	Binjkote TPP	M/sSKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	U-1 U-2 U-3 U-4	300 300 300 300	Jan-14 Apr-14 Jul-14 Oct-14	Sep-14 Dec-14 Mar-15 Jun-15	Late start of civil works
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	U-3	660	Jan-13	Aug-13	Delay in acquisition of land for water system and BoPs
Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	GMR	U-4	660	Mar-13	Dec-13	
Chhattisgarh	Ratija TPP	Spectrum Coal & Power Ltd	U-1 U-2	685 685	Sep-13 Jan-14	Jun-14 Oct-14	Delay in start of civil works
Chhattisgarh	Singhitrai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	U-1 U-2	600 600	Jun-14 Sep-14	Feb-15 May-15	Delay in readiness of Switchyard and electrical system
Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	M/s ACB	U-1	25	Jun-12	Jan-13	Delay in readiness of BoPs
Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1 U-2	300 300	Dec-13 Apr-14	Sep-14 Dec-14	Delay in start of civil works
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd	U-1 U-2	360 360	May-12 Nov-12	Oct-13 Jan-14	Due to agitation by villagers.
Chhattisgarh	Vandana Vidyut TPP-Chhattisgarh	M/s Vandana Vidyut	U-3 U-4	360 360	Feb-13 Jul-13	Apr-14 Jul-14	
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power	Adhunik	U-1 U-2	135 270	Jun-11 Mar-12	Jan-13 May-13	Agitation by the villagers at project site and readiness of BoPs.
			U-2	135	Sep-11	Aug-13	
			U-2	270	Mar-12	May-13	Delay in land acquisition for Switch yard

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TPP (Mahadev Prasad STPP Phit)	Power Co. Ltd					
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I	M/s Corporate Power Ltd	U-1	270	May-12	Mar-13	and Power Grid Sub-Station. Delay in supply of BTG material & switchyard material
			U-2	270	Jun-12	Jun-13	Law and order problem. Delay in supply of BTG equipment. Delay in readiness of transmission line due to forest clearance.
Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-II	Corporate Power Ltd	U-3	270	Feb-13	Aug-13	Law and order problem.
			U-4	270	Mar-13	Nov-13	
Jharkhand	Tori TPP	Essar Power	U-1	600	Jun-13	Dec-14	Law and order problem. Delay In start of civil work.
Jharkhand	Tori TPP	Essar Power	U-2	600	Jan-14	Mar-15	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270	Dec-11	Feb-13	Non-sequential supply of BTG material. Delay in readiness of Civil Fronts
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-2	270	Dec-11	Jun-13	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-3	270	Jan-12	Sep-13	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-4	270	Feb-12	Dec-13	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-5	270	Mar-12	Mar-14	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-1	270	Jul-14	*	* No Work is going on at site. Date of commissioning would be assessed after restart of work at site
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-2	270	Sep-14	*	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-3	270	Nov-14	*	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-4	270	Jan-15	*	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-5	270	Mar-15	*	
Maharashtra	Bela TPP-I	IEPL	U-1	270	Dec-11	Dec-12	Delay in supply of BTG material and Non-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	Dhariwal Infrastructure TPP	Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd	U-1	300	Feb-12	Mar-13	readiness of Power evacuation System
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd.(GMR)	U-2	300	May-12	Jun-13	Delay due to change in ownership and non-availability of start up power
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	U-1	660	Jan-14	Apr-14	Delay due to change in ownership.
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	U-2	300	Feb-12	Mar-13	Dealy in readiness of Start up power and power evacuation system
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-1	270	Feb-12	Feb-13	Delay in supply and erection of pressure parts
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-2	270	Apr-12	Jun-13	Non-sequential supply of BTG material & Civil fronts readiness
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-3	270	Jun-12	Nov-14	Delay in readiness of Railway siding Non-Acceptanceof BTG material by Project Authorities
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	U-4	270	Aug-12	Jan-15	
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-1	270	Apr-13	*	* No Work is going on at site. Date of commissioning would be assessed after restart of work at site
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-2	270	Jun-13	*	
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-3	270	Aug-13	*	
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-4	270	Oct-13	*	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	U-5	270	Dec-13	*	
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd	U-2	660	Jul-11	Jan-13	Delay In readiness of boiler ducting (flue gas) and coal conveying system.
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd	U-1	660	Oct-11	Mar-13	Dealy due to Power evacuation system readiness and coal conveying system.
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd	U-2	660	Jul-12	Aug-13	Delay due to Heavy rains and CHP
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd	U-3	660	Oct-12	Nov-13	Delay due to Heavy rains and CHP
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP	U-1	600	Apr-13	Nov-14	Delay due to late start of civil works and slow poggres of of civilworks.
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP	U-2	600	Aug-13	Feb-15	
MP	Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd	U-2	250	Nov-11	Mar-13	Delay due to heavy rains. Delay in supply and erection of BTG equipment.
MP	Gorgi TPP (DB Power)	DB Power	U-1	660	Jun-13	Mar-16	Delay in placement of order for civil works. Civil works ordered in 05/12.
MP	Marian TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd	U-1	600	Jun-11	Dec-12	Delay in development of coal block. Delay in development of coal transport arrangement by road.
MP	Nigri TPP	Jai Prakash Power Ventures Ltd.	U-2	600	Sep-11	Mar-13	
MP	Nigri TPP	Jai Prakash Power Ventures Ltd.	U-1	660	Jun-13	Dec-13	Delay in start of civil works
MP	Seioni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua Power Ltd	U-1	600	Mar-13	Jan-14	Delay in readiness of civil Fronts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Odisha	Derang TPP	JITPL	U-1	600	Mar-12	Sep-13	Law and order problem. Delay in land acquisition.
Odisha	Derang TPP	JITPL	U-2	600	Jun-12	Dec-13	
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Orissa)	Ind. Bharat	U-1	350	Sep-11	Mar-13	Delayed due to heavy rains. Delay in readiness of start up power.
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Orissa)	Ind. Bharat	U-2	350	Dec-11	Jul-13	
Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	U-1	350	Nov-11	Jan-13	Visa problem for foreign personnel. Delay in land acquisition. Delay in readiness of start up boiler. Heavy monsoon. Exodus of labour due to labour unrest in near by industry
Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	U-2	350	Dec-11	Apr-13	
Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	U-3	350	Feb-12	Jul-13	
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	U-1	350	Dec-11	Jan-14	Initially delayed due to chimney clearance and law & order problem. Work is held up due to stay by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa. Presently case is in Hon'ble Supreme Court.
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	U-2	350	Jan-12	Aug-15	
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	U-3	350	Mar-12	Oct-15	
Odisha	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd	U-1 U-2	660 660	Apr-13 Aug-13	Mar-14 May-14	Delay in land acquisition.
Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	MPCL	U-1	525	Dec-12	Feb-14	Delay in land acquisition and delay in supply of TG hall structures.
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	U-1	660	Oct-12	Dec-13	Delay in readiness of civil fronts for TG erection

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	U-2	660	Jan-13	Apr-14	Delay in readiness of Civil fronts
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	U-3	660	May-13	Jun-14	
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapardi TPP	Raj West PowerLtd. (JSW)	U-5	135	Jun-10	*	Due to delay in developemnt of Jalipa mines. * Date of commissioning would be decided after development of Jallipa mines orafter getting permission to enhance production from existing mines.
	U-6	135	Aug-10	*			
	U-7	135	Sep-10	*			
	U-8	135	Mar-11	*			
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	U-1	600	Feb-12	Apr-13	Delay in supply of main plant Equipment. Delay due to manpower shortage & readiness of switchyard & DM Plant. Change in policy for supply of sand.
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	U-2	600	Mar-12	Jul-13	
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind-Barath TPP)	IBPIL	U-1	660	May-12	Dec-15	Delay due to slow progress of civil works..
	Total Private Sector			47560			
	Grand Total			76109.6			

Statement-VI*Hydro Projects having Time Over Run*

Sl. No.	Name of Project Capacity Agency/State Date of Approval	Commissioning Schedule		Reasons for time over run
		Original mm/yy	Latest mm/yy	
1	2	3	4	5
Central Sector				
1	Kol Dam (4x200 MW) NTPC H.P. 28.10.2002	Apr-09 2008-10	2013-14	Slow progress of clay/earth filling of dam, Grouting of dam galleries, Concreting of Spillway, Contractual issues, Delay in procurement of steel. Right bank failure due to poor geology.
2	Tapovan Vishnughad (4x130 MW) NTPC Uttarakhand 11/2006	Mar-13 2012-13	2015-16	Delay in procurement/deployment of Tunnel Boring Machine by Civil Contractor. Slow progress in Power house due to poor rock strata. Heavy water ingress due to bad geology in HRT and rock fall on TBM.
3	Pare (2x55MW) NEEPCO Ar.Pd 04.12.2008	Aug-12 2012-13	2014-15	Late award of Civil work to M/S HCC and E&M works to M/s Andritz Hydro Private Ltd.
4	Tuirial (2x30 MW) NEEPCO Mizoram 16.07.1998	Jul-06 2006-07	2016-17	All project activities stopped wef 09.06.2004 because of agitation called by Tuirial Crop Compensation Claimants Association (TCCA) demanding payment against Crop compensation.
5	Kameng (4x150 MW) NEEPCO Ar. Pd 02.12.2004	Dec 09 2009-10	2016-17	Length of dam increased, Change in crest level, Diversion arrangement modified, Slow progress in dam & HRT due to Bad geology, heavy seepage, inadequate machinery. Work suffered due to flash flood in Oct. 2008. Ingress of water in HRT.
6	Tehri PSS (4x250 MW) THDC Uttarakhand 18.07.2006	Jul-10 2010-11	2017-18	Specialised nature of E&M works. Approval

12	3	4	5	
				of RCE as L-1 price bid was more than cost estimates. RCE approved In Oct.-10. Litigation, Single EPC contract awarded to M/S Alstom Hydro France and M/S HCC on 23.06.11.
7	Rampur (6x68.67 MW) SJVNL HP 25.01.2007	Jan-12 2011-12	Sep-13 2013-14	Poor geology in HRT, Slope failure in Power House area. Intermittent disturbance by local people.
8	Parbati-III (4x130 MW) NHPC HP 09.11.2005	Nov-10 2010-11	2012-14	Poor geology in HRT, Delay in completion of E&M works. Flash flood on 16th August, 2011. Delay in supply of material and erection of units by BHEL. Stoppage of work by locals. Forest clearance for transmission line received in June, 2012.
9	Nimoo Bazgo (3x15 MW) NHPC J and K 24.08.2006	Aug-10 2010-11	2013-14	Working in extreme cold weather conditions (Short working season). Difficulty in transportation of material due to difficult terrain. Shortage of manpower for E&M v. ks & evacuation of Power/availability of sufficient load.
10	Teesta Low Dam-III (4x33 MW) NHPC WB 30.10.2003	Mar-07 2006-07	2013-14	Delay in obtaining Forest clearance. Power house hill slope failure. Flash flood in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010. Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs. Erection of spillway Gates. Completion of evacuation system.
11	Teesta Low Dam-IV(4x40 MW) NHPC WB 30.09.2005	Sep-09 2009-10	2014-15	Delay in forest clearance. Flash flood in July, 2007, May, 2009 & July, 2010. Gorkha Jan Mukti agitations/bandhs. Slow progress of civil works by M/s HCC.
12	Parbati - II (4x200 MW) NHPC H.P 11.09.2002	Sep-09 2009-10	2016-17	Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh ban stone crusher operation. Delay in revised forest clearance. TBM suffered extensive

12	3	4	5	
13	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW) NHPC Ar. Pd./ Assam 09.09.2003	Sep-10 2010-11	2016-17	<p>damage due to heavy ingress of water and slush in TBM face in Nov, 2006. Slide in Power House area in Feb, 07. Flash flood in August, 2011. Contractual issues in Lot PB-2, Contract with M/s HJV terminated in March, 12. Re-tendering for balance works of Lot PB-2 is in process. Work stopped by M/s Patel-SEW in Lot-1 due to cash crunch.</p> <p>Disruption of works by locals in Ar. Pradesh side. Slope failure in Power House in Jan, 2008. Damage to bridge on Ranganadi river. Change in design of surge shafts to surge tunnels. Stoppage of works due to agitation launched by Anti Dam activities against construction of Subansiri Lower HE Project. Work stopped since 16.12.2011. Barricades along access roads to the project have been removed. However, situation is still not conducive for work. Issue of D/s impact studies.</p>
14	Uri-II (4x60 MW) NHPC J and K 01.09.2005	Nov-09 2009-10	2012-13	<p>Lack of resources and cash flow crunch of HCC. Breaching/ overtopping of Coffor Dam in May, 10 & April, 11 due to heavy rain. Disturbance in Valley since June, 2010, Problem faced during erection of Surge Shaft Gate. Delay in Diversion Tunnel Plugging works. Works stopped by locals from Mar, 2012 to June, 2012 demanding employment in NHPC. Slow progress of works by M/s HCC due to cash crunch.</p>
15	Chutak (4x11 MW) NHPC J and K 24.08.2006	Feb-11 2010-11	2012-13	<p>Working in extreme weather conditions (Short</p>

12	3	4	5	
				Working Season), Difficulty in transportation of material due to difficult terrain. Supplies of E&M and HM parts. Shortage of Man power by BHEL & evacuation of Power. Commissioning delayed due to insufficient load. JKPDC to provide full load. Unit # 2 and unit # 3 commissioned on 8th and 11th Nov. 2012 respectively.
				Delay in finalization of cost of contract. Delay in supply and erection of E&M equipments.
				Slow progress of civil and E&M works. Local issues.
				Kerang Khad trench weir & Kashang link have been stopped by the Lippa villagers. The matter is sub-judice.
				Delay in award of works.Cancellation of contract for HRT & Neri Khad works due to slow progress. Fresh awards in October, 2008. Poor geology in HRT.
				- Works badly suffered due to encounter of poor Geology. - Progress of HRT & Barrage.- Evacuation System.
				- Slow progress of HRT and Barrage works
				Delay in award of E&M works.Slow progress
State Sector				
Jammu and Kashmir				
16	Baglihar-II (3x150 MW) JKPDC 29.12.2010	2014-15	1516-17	
Himachal Pradesh				
17	Kashang-I (1x65MW)HPPCL31.07.08(TEC by HPSEB) 31.07.2008 (cost Rs.478.02 before combined cost)	2013-14	2014-15	
18	Kashang-II & III (1x65 + 1x65 MW) HPPCL 10.09.2009 (cost Rs.601.78 before combined cost)	2013-14	2015-16	
19	Uhi-III (3x33.33MW) BVPCL (HPSEB) 19.09.2002	Mar-07 2006-07	2014-15	
20	Sawra Kuddu (3x37MW) HPPCL, 10.11.2004	Dec-10 2010-11	2014-15	
21	Sainj (100 MW) HPPCL 29.12.2010	2013-14	2014-15	
Andhra Pradesh				
22	Lower Jurata (6x40 MW) APGENCO 2007	2011-12	2013-15	

12	3	4	5	
				in civil works. Land acquisition problem. Unprecedented flood in 2009 & 2010. Frequent bandh by TJAC for Telangana State.
23	Pulichintala (4x30MW) APGENCO 25.04.2007	2011-12	2013-14	E&M works. Unprecedented floods in Oct.2009 & Sept. 2011. Contractual issues. Slow progress of Power House works.
24	Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam (2x25 MW) APGENCO 17.01.2005	Nov-08 2008-09	2014-15	Slow progress of dam due to frequent flooding during 2009 & 2011. Delay in award of HM works. Slow progress in Dam and associated HM works.
	Tamil Nadu			
25	Bhavani Kattalai H.E. Project Barrage II (2x15 MW) TANGEDCO 11.06.1999	Mar-06 2005-06	2012-13	Reservoir filling. Level raised in the reservoir is EL 147.25 against FRL of 148.25. Commissioning at full load held up due non-availability of Full Reservoir Level. Shifting of Railway pump house. Release of water from Mettur Dam.
26	Bhavani Kattalai H.E. Project Barrage III (2x15 MW) TANGEDCO 27.03.2002	Mar-06 2005-06	2012-13	Release of water from Mettur Dam.
	Kerala			
27	Pallivasal 2x30 MWKSEB 31.01.2007	Oct-10 2010-11	2014-15	Slow progress of civil works. Delay in land acquisition. Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. Poor geology strata in HRT.
28	Thottiyar (1x30+1 x10)MW KSEB05.06.2008	Apl-12 2012-13	May-13 2013-14	Land acquisition issue.
	Meghalaya			
29	New Umtru (2x20MW) MeECL 12/06	2011-12	2014-15	Delay in award of works. Slow progress of

12	3	4	5
30	Myntdu (2x42MW + (1x42 MW) MeECL 09.06.2003	2006-07	2011-13
			civil works. Delay in investment decision, MOE& clearance and award of major works, Floodin of HRT, PH in October, 09, May' 10 and in March, 11. Two units commissioned, third one expected in the current year.
Private Sector			
Himachal Pradesh			
31	Tidong-I 2x50 MW NSL Tidong 09.02.2006	2013-14	2015-16
			Delay in NOC by Projects affected Panchayats suspension of works by Govt. for one year.
32	Tangu Romai-I (2x22 MW) TRPGPL 28.10.2010	2014-15	2015-16
			Slow progress of civil works.
33	Sorang (2x50 MW), HSPPL 23.09.2004	2012-13	2013-14
			Poor geology, Difficult area, weather conditions & accessibility.
Uttarakhand			
34	Srinagar (4x82.5 MW) Alaknanda Hydro Power Co. Ltd. 14.6.2000 (TEC)	2005-06	2013-14
			Financial Closure. Slow progress of dam works. MoEF issued notice to stop works since 30.05.2011. Local issues.
35	Singoli Bhatwari (3x33MW)L&T11.07.2008	2014-15	2015-16
			- Poor geology in HRT.- Agitation by local people.
Madhya Pradesh			
36	Maheshwar (10x40 MW) SMHPCL 30.12.1996	2001-02	2013-15
			R&R issues Cash flow problem with developer
Maharashtra			
37	Koyna Left Bank Power House (2x40 MW)	2014-15	2017-18
			- Slow progress of civil Works.

12	3	4	5
	GOMWRD/ 20.02.2004		
	Sikkim		
38	Chujachen (2x49.5 MW) Gati Infrastructure Ltd. 30.11.2004	Sept-09 2009-10	2013-14
			Slow progress in some stretches of HRT due to poor geology. Flash flood occurred on 16.04.09 at Rangpo dam. Cofferdam washed away.
39	Teesta Stage III (6X200 MW) Teesta Urja Limited 12.05.2006 (TEC)	Oct-11 2011-12	2014-15
			Delay in forest clearance. Works suffered due to earthquake in Sept. 2011.
40	Teesta Stage VI (4X125 MW) Lanco Energy Private Limited 27.12. 2006 (TEC)	2012-13	2015-16
			Poor geology. Land acquisition.
41	Rangit-IV HE Project(3X40 MW) JPCL 09.12.2005	2012-13	2014-15
			Slow progress of HRT & Surge Shaft works due to poor geology. Works hampered due to earthquake in September, 2011.
42	Jorethang Loop (2x28MW) DAN-Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Dec 12 2012-13	Mar 13
			Poor geology. Forest clearance for Transmission line.
43	Bhasmey (2x25.5 MW) Gati Infrastructure 12/2008	2012-13	2014-15
			Forest clearance

Survey/ New Line Projects

134. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of survey/new line projects on Gaya- Daltonganj and Jalgaon-Solapur sections;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said projects in a time bound manner; and

(c) the time frame set for completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Gaya-Daltonganj (137 Km.) new line is a sanctioned project. Preliminary activities have been taken on this project & Final Location Survey has been completed. Project is progressing as per availability of resources. Time frame for completion has not yet been fixed.

Jalgaon-Solapur new line project is not a sanctioned work. Survey for this 453.76 km long new line has been conducted and the cost of the proposed new line is Rs. 3161.13 crore with (-)5.94% rate of return.

Finalization of New Pharmaceutical Policy

135. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI.
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government had tried to introduce the pharmaceutical policy on earlier two occasions but without any success;

(b) if so, the reasons for not achieving any success on the earlier occasions;

(c) whether it is a fact that the existing policy regulates the prices of 74 bulk drugs and their formulations (around 1,500) and covers 20 percent of the market;

(d) if so, whether the Government has finalized the new pharmaceutical policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the stakeholders are sharply divided on the methodology of fixing the price of drugs;

(g) if so, the details of suggestions received by the Government from the pharmaceutical companies and consumer associations before recommending the new pharmaceutical policy; and

(h) the number of drugs proposed to be brought under the price control and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the new pharmaceutical policy?

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 Government announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002' in February 2002. However, a public interest litigation filed in the High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore in WP No. 2168 of 2002 resulted in an Order dated 12-11-2002 which stopped the Government from implementing the price control regime of the Pharmaceutical Policy 2002. This Department filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 10.3.2003 directed the Government, inter-alia, that, "we suspend the operation of the order to the extent it directs that the Policy dated 15.2.2002 shall not be implemented. However we direct that the petitioner shall consider and formulate appropriate criteria for ensuring essential and life saving drugs not to fall out of the price control and further directed to review drugs, which are essential and life saving in nature 11-11-2nd May, 2003". Subsequently the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has brought out the National List of Essential Medicines, 2003 after the review of the National Essential Drugs List, 1996. The draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy, 2006 was prepared by this Department after extensive discussions with various stakeholders, and in line with the declared objective of the Government in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP). This Policy was submitted before the Cabinet for its approval. The Cabinet considered the Policy in its meeting held on 11th January, 2007 and decided that the matter, in the first instance, be considered by a Group of Ministers (GOM).

(c) Under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled.

(d) to (h) The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) was circulated among the concerned Ministries /Stakeholders. The draft Policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in till 30.11.2011. The views/inputs received on the draft NPPP-2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) which met on 25.04.2012. The Group of Ministers(GoM) in the meeting held on 27.09.2012, gave its final recommendation on pricing of National List of Essential Medicines - 2011 based on which National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy 2012 has been prepared and sent to the Cabinet on 15.10.2012 for its approval.

[*Translation*]

Complaints against Rural Employment Programmes

136. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints from several Public Representatives for not adhering to their suggestions during review of the rural employment programmes under the rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Public Representatives from whom such complaints have been received during the last three years;

(d) the number of officers against whom action has been taken and the nature of action taken on the basis of these complaints; and

(e) the outcomes of the action taken?

TWE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development implements through

State Governments and Union Territory Administrations two major wage and self employment programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in rural areas of the country. The Ministry of Rural Development receives a number of complaints from the Public Representatives which are forwarded to the concerned State Government for appropriate action. Based on the suggestions and feedback received from various stakeholders including Public Representatives and State Governments, appropriate changes and modifications to the programme guidelines are carried out from time to time and this is a continuous process.

Protection of Rivers

137. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any master plan has been formulated to conserve the endangered rivers of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such rivers revived in the country, till date;

(c) whether Khan and Saraswati rivers of Indore district of Madhya Pradesh are near extinction;

(d) if so, whether any conservation plan has been formulated by the State or Central Government in this regard; and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to destroy the illegal constructions at the river banks and to prevent their recurrence in the future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. Ministry of Environment and Forests supplements the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCP presently covers polluted stretches of 41 rivers in 191 towns spread over 20 States. However, Central Government do not have specific information about number of rivers revived.

(c) and (d) As per details provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Khan river in Madhya Pradesh

has been covered under NRCP and pollution abatement works of Rs. 40.19 crore have been sanctioned for implementation, on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Government, in Indore town of Madhya Pradesh. 90 mld (million litres per day) of sewage treatment capacity has been created. Presently, River Saraswati is not covered under the Plan.

(e) and (f) State Governments take necessary action to check the illegal constructions at the river banks.

New Line Projects

138. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI RAO SAHEB DANVE PATIL:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of new line projects on Ghanauli-Dehradun via Jagadhari, Surajpur, Baddi, Nalagarh, Kala Amb and Paonta Sahib and Jalna-Khemgao-Shegaon sections;

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Ghanauli-Dehradun new line (via Jagadhri, Surajpur, Nalagarh, Baddi, Kala Amb and Paonta Sahib) survey has been completed. As per the survey report, the cost of construction of this 216 km long new rail line has been assessed as Rs. 3745.62 crore with a rate of return of (-) 0.40%. Survey for Jalna-Khemgaon new line has also been completed. As per the survey report, the cost of the construction of this 155 km long new rail line has been assessed as Rs. 1027 crore with a rate of return of (-) 4.26%. Both the project proposals have been sent to Planning Commission for necessary approval.

(b) to (d) Do not arise as the projects have not yet been sanctioned.

[English]

Conservation of Water by Industries

139. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to set

up an agency to encourage conservation of water by industries;

(b) if so, whether the demand of water by industries is too high and there is a need to conduct an audit of water consumption by them;

(c) if so, the steps the Government proposes to take to ensure that industries across the country are adopting water conservation methods;

(d) whether the Government has set a rule for all industries to use recycled water and for zero discharge of waste water; and

(e) if so, the policies and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The proposal to set up National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency inter alia envisages taking necessary steps to improve water use efficiency and encourage conservation of water in agriculture, domestic and industrial sectors.

(b) The National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development had in its report (1999) assessed the demand of water in industry as 67 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) and 81 (BCM) by the years 2025 and 2050. In view of the growing demand of water due to population growth, rapid industrialization and urbanisation, there is a need to conduct audit of water consumption by industries to ensure optimum utilisation of available water resources.

(c) The Government has formulated National Manufacturing Policy which, inter-alia, stipulates mandatory water audit for industrial and institutional units in National Investment and Manufacturing Zones.

(d) and (e) The Revised Draft National Water Policy(2012) recommends that recycling and reuse of water, including return flows, should be the general norm. The Draft Policy further recommends that recycle and reuse of water, after treatment to specified standards, should be incentivized through a properly planned tariff system National Water Mission has also been launched 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 205' across all sectors, including industries. Besides, National water Mission aims at providing incentives for water neutral and water positive technologies to industries.

Phasing out of Fertilizer Subsidy

140. SHRI RAYAPTI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the phasing out of the fertilizer subsidy is likely to affect the small farmers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to protect the small and marginal farmers at the same time?

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) There is no proposal under consideration to phase out fertilizer subsidy.

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

Problems of Power Sector

141. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

Year	Peak Electricity Demand (as per 17th EPS) (MW)	Peak Electricity Demand (actual) (MW)	Deviation (%)
2009-10	131413	119166	9.3
2010-11	141678	122287	13.7
2011-12	152746	130006	14.9

From the above, it is seen that the Peak Electricity Demand as per 17th EPS was slightly higher than the actual electricity demand in the country. Therefore, the estimation of electricity demand cannot be cited as a reason for power sector crisis in the country.

(e) Several steps have been initiated by the Government to meet the challenges in the power sector. These include persuading Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited (CIL) to enhance production of coal in the country; import of coal, to the extent technically feasible, to bridge the gap between its requirement and availability from domestic sources; thrust on ramping up production of coal by captive coal block allottees from existing mines and expedite commissioning of new coal blocks; initiation of

(a) whether power sector of the country has been caught in multiple crises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power problem lies not in installation flaws or generation capacity but the real problem lies in the estimation of demand and the actual availability;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Power sector is facing numerous challenges and efforts are being made by the Government to address these. Some of major challenges being faced by the power sector include shortage of coal, shortage of gas and poor financial health of Distribution Companies (DISCOMS).

(c) and (d) The All India Peak Electricity Demand as per the 17th EPS and the actual demand at power station Bus Bars during the last three years of the 11th Plan are as follows:

steps by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to augment production of natural gas from the gas fields/wells; and notification of a scheme for financial restructuring of the state distribution companies (DISCOMS) by the Ministry of Power on 05.10.2012 to enable the turnaround of the state DISCOMs and ensure their long term viability.

Uncle Judges Syndrome

142. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission in its 230th Report had asked the Law Ministry to ensure 'Uncle-Judges' Syndrome is eliminated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Law Commission of India in their 230th Report has mentioned the matter of appointment of 'Uncle Judges' in the High Courts, wherein it is said that the Judges, whose kith and kin are practising in a High Court, should not be appointed in the same High Court.

(c) The appointment of Judges in the High Court and Supreme Court is made under the Memorandum for Appointment of Judges which has been laid down following the Supreme Court Judgements in 1993 and 1998. Under this, responsibility for initiation of proposals for appointment of Judges in the High Court and Supreme Court is with the Chief Justice of the High Courts/Supreme Court. Under Article 217 of the Constitution, a person who has been an advocate for 10 years in a High Court or in two or more such Courts in succession, is qualified to be considered for appointment as the Judge of the High Court.

Thus, under the Constitutional Provision, Chief Justice can recommend judges from the Bar to be appointed as the judge of the High Court. In this situation, kith and kin of those appointed as judges and practicing in the High Court is likely. With a view to correct the situation, judicial standards are being prescribed for the judges in the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012 which has been passed by Lok Sabha already.

Restructuring of HMT

143. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYAN:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the restructuring of Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) by giving financial assistance and the merger with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) or any other PSUs to protect the interests of the employees particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such a proposal will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) A revival package of Rs. 880.80 crore was sanctioned

to HMT Machine Tools Ltd. in February, 2007. However, there was no proposal for merger of HMT Machine Tools Ltd. with BHEL or any other PSU.

Details of financial assistance provided are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------------------|
| i) | Cash Assistance | Rs. 723.00 crore |
| ii) | Non-cash Assistance | Rs. 157.80 crore |

(c) The question does not arise.

Construction of Houses under IAY in Gujarat

144. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and the current year in Gujarat;

(b) the details of the total funds provided by Union Government for the purpose during the said period;

(c) whether there was any contribution from Government of Gujarat and beneficiaries themselves in the implementation of the aforesaid scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has constructed houses for the poor using its own funds of Rs.1145 crore in addition to the twenty five percent contribution it made towards IAY houses;

(e) if so, whether Government proposes, to reimburse the said funds to Gujarat; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) The funding of IAY is shared between the Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25 respectively. In the case of North-Eastern States and Sikkim, funding is shared in the ratio of 90:10. In the case of UTs, entire funds of IAY are provided by the Centre. A Statement showing the Central funds released, state matching share given by the State and number of houses constructed in Gujarat under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and current year is annexed.

(d) to (f) Funds under IAY scheme, are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with the pre-determined criteria fixed by the Planning Commission giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% to poverty ratio.

Centre Fund Released, State Matching Share and Houses Constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana in the State of Gujarat during 2009-10 to 2012-13.

Year	(Rs. in Lakhs)		(Houses In Numbes)
	Centre Fund Released	State Marching Share	Houses Constructed
2009-10	41574.95	13858.32	166760
2010-11	51934.99	17311.66	167313
2011-12	38069.291	12689.76	111999
2012-13	13424.45(*)	4474.82	33426(**)

(*) Centre Release upto 19-12-2012

(**) Peformance upto Sep.2012 as reported online MPR as on 31.10.2012

[*Translation*]

Ladies Special Train

145. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have fixed any standard for introducing the Ladies Special Trains proposed to be run in various cities of the country particularly from Khurja (Uttar Pradesh) to Delhi;

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

(c) the names of the cities for which the Ladies Special Trains are being run by the Railways from National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(d) whether the Railways are considering to run such Special Trains from Delhi to Meerut and Delhi to Hapur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) For the convenience of women passengers during office hours, "only Ladies" EMU train services in Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata suburban on the pattern of Mumbai suburban had been announced in Railway Budget 2009-10.

(c) At present, the following three pairs of ladies special trains are running from New Delhi:

- (i) 64491/64492 New Delhi-Palwal
- (ii) 64469/64470 New Delhi-Panipat

(iii) 64449/64450 New Delhi-Ghaziabad

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal to run Ladies special trains between Delhi and Meerut/Hapur owing to operational constraints in Delhi area.

[*English*]

Bank Account of Workers under MGNREGS

146. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have an account in Bank/Post Office;

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

(c) the number of workers who do not have their accounts in Bank/Post Office, State-wise;

(d) the manner in which their wages are paid under the Scheme; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for opening their accounts in order to credit their wages in their accounts so as to infuse transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has been amended to provide for wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices. MGNREGA workers are entitled to open accounts 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. The details of cumulative number of Bank/Post Office accounts opened for MGNREGA-workers as reported by State/UTs in MIS for MGNREGA are given in the enclosed Statement. Keeping in view the limited institutional outreach of Banks and Post offices as well as special circumstances prevailing in the areas like in IAP Districts, it was decided to allow the State Governments to make MGNREGA wage payments through cash in IAP districts subject to certain conditionalities.

Government is continuously striving to improve the efficiency of payment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) by exploring all new technologies including mobile banking, smart cards, electronic transfer, UID based authentication etc. 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 at village level with Bio-metric authentication.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of Registered		Number of Bank Accounts Opened	Number of Post Office Accounts Opened	Total Accounts
		Household	Persons			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	11783735	27683379	627941	11684153	12312094
2	Arunachal Pradesh	154334	355642	17887	56250	74137
3	Assam	3922095	5755454	1042977	1358529	2401506
4	Bihar	12628721	19011479	222324	3997925	4220249
5	Chhattisgarh	4362781	14299991	2075330	4496453	6571783
6	Goa	32834	42942	15459	5	15464
7	Gujarat	3790527	9742283	535558	1943753	2479311
8	Haryana	705736	1437128	471860	55665	527525
9	Himachal Pradesh	1101593	2146160	293309	63351	356660
10	Jammu and Kashmir	932661	1460287	481056	36483	517539
11	Jharkhand	4049708	8844482	379877	2696113	3075990
12	Karnataka	5268730	15182846	2477526	1281471	3758997
13	Kerala	2384610	3836212	1499832	167273	1667105
14	Madhya Pradesh	12040213	37778242	3006464	1391936	4398400
15	Maharashtra	6905849	17075079	656974	2551040	3208014
16	Manipur	473774	953868	24967	151603	176570
17	Meghalaya	456448	992943	80143	53731	133874
18	Mizoram	209507	507257	19618	92868	112486
19	Nagaland	383960	652240	96500	1	96501

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	Odisha	6226653	16814616	2288874	1751342	4040216
21	Punjab	893778	1549577	379902	199495	579397
22	Rajasthan	9957249	25150191	4284520	4437394	8721914
23	Sikkim	80932	160936	44104	29596	73700
24	Tamil Nadu	8406959	13963727	1711538	607	1712145
25	Tripura	635027	1394369	463977	186948	650925
26	Uttar Pradesh	14923179	21106435	11290446	1151487	12441933
27	Uttarakhand	1038335	1803682	287542	175668	463210
28	West Bengal	11274761	24322597	2668810	4568175	7236985
29	Andaman and Nicobar	45562	64115	10052	613	10665
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7849	11919	617	0	617
31	Lakshadweep	8378	17223	252	6157	6409
32	Puducherry	67808	159526	68918	0	68918
Total		125154286	274276827	37525154	44586085	82111239

Subsidy to Importers

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

- whether cash crunch has hit the fertilizer imports;
- if so, whether the Government held back subsidy commitments to importers;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the shortage of fertilizers could further stoke runaway food inflation and pose risk to winter crop operations;
- if so, whether the assured availability of key fertilizers is critical to food security; and
- if so, the steps the Government is taking to make fertilizers available to the farmers?

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 total allocation of subsidy on account of import of fertilizers both P&K and urea is Rs.30592.11 crores. Of the urea import allocation of Rs.18016 crores, Rs. 12188.70 crores

has been utilized so far. The balance available is enough to meet current year's import of urea requirements. In the case of imported P&K fertilizers, an amount of Rs. 12477.97 crores, out of an allocation of Rs. 12576.11 crores, has been utilized towards imported fertilizers subsidy. Additional funds have been sought in the R.E. 2012-13. The temporary delay in payment of imported P&K subsidy will be met out of the additional funds received.

(d) There is no shortage of fertilizers and therefore there is no question of runaway food inflation and risk to winter crop operations.

(e) Doesn't arise.

(f) The availability of fertilizer during winter crop Rabi 2012-13 (October, 2012) is given in the Statement. As can be seen, the availability of all the fertilizers is more than the requirement projected by State Government through Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC). In addition, the Department of Fertilizers also jointly conducts weekly Video Conference along with Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) and Ministry of Railways to review fertilizer availability with the various State Governments. The corrective actions are being taken in order to avoid any shortages of fertilizer in the country.

Statement

*Availability of Fertilizers during Rabi 2012-13 (October'12)
Rabi 2012-13 (October 2012)*

<Figures in 000' MTs>

States	Opening Stock	Receipts	UREA			DAP				
			Avail-ability	Sates	Require-ment	Opening Stock	Receipts	Avail-ability	Sates	Require-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	300.00	13.49	328.24	341.73	296.96	100.00	86.03	25.32	111.36	22.43
Karnataka	140.00	8.09	224.57	232.66	210.91	50.00	72.49	8.27	80.76	12.04
Kerala	26.00	0.69	8.93	9.62	8.90	7.00	4.83	1.74	6.57	2.02
Tamil Nadu	173.00	1.46	133.83	135.29	133.43	70.00	13.30	49.34	62.64	39.32
Gujarat	220.00	15.40	125.39	140.79	99.47	110.00	23.61	8.03	31.64	9.47
Madhya Pradesh	240.99	15.93	231.64	247.57	219.93	223.79	123.78	173.67	297.45	111.75
Chhattisgarh	20.00	5.48	19.84	25.32	17.55	10.00	27.49	16.39	43.88	7.49
Maharashtra	195.00	12.47	192.35	204.82	168.81	86.00	77.66	19.75	97.41	12.55
Rajasthan	177.10	0.99	192.47	193.45	192.79	112.36	15.47	173.88	189.35	146.49
Haryana	250.00	11.64	176.50	188.13	170.79	225.00	33.17	162.98	196.14	133.10
Punjab	300.00	1.33	321.69	323.02	319.15	230.00	32.53	228.66	261.19	183.53
Himachal Pradesh	5.00	0.06	1.73	1.79	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	13.70	0.68	8.48	9.16	6.07	7.79	0.98	13.55	14.53	8.78
Uttar Pradesh	500.00	42.92	499.39	542.30	469.66	400.00	177.96	441.17	619.13	381.88
Uttarakhand	5.00	2.69	9.46	12.15	8.71	1.00	3.25	4.93	8.18	7.15
Bihar	180.00	11.33	194.34	205.68	187.04	80.00	86.75	110.05	196.80	102.25
Jharkhand	21.25	1.19	20.33	21.51	14.65	11.50	11.83	3.91	15.74	3.09
Odisha	40.00	6.01	41.09	47.10	26.42	10.00	11.67	1.37	13.04	4.44
West Bengal	78.00	14.19	89.66	103.85	83.29	24.53	52.13	29.17	81.30	43.87
Asam	13.00	0.27	18.72	18.99	17.27	3.60	3.22	4.49	7.71	3.91
All India	2913.31	166.34	2841.60	3007.94	2656.51	1776.64	858.15	1477.70	2335.85	1236.60

Statement

Availability of Fertilizers during Rabi 2012-13 (October'12)
Rabi 2012-13 (October 2012)

<Figures in 000' MTs>

States	NPK					MOP				
	Opening Stock	Receipts	Avail-ability	Sates	Require-ment	Opening Stock	Receipts	Avail-ability	Sates	Require-ment
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	150.00	96.70	188.52	285.22	122.60	75.00	44.40	22.40	66.80	21.60
Karnataka	125.00	70.00	71.92	141.92	42.61	60.00	40.39	24.04	64.43	13.58
Kerala	40.00	15.29	13.55	28.83	17.43	25.00	7.58	12.18	19.76	8.69
Tamil Nadu	90.76	18.45	57.31	75.77	53.72	84.00	12.97	32.16	45.12	36.43
Gujarat	73.701	46.17	22.48	68.65	26.51	18.00	3.74	9.65	13.39	6.87
Madhya Pradesh	89.46	26.26	35.25	61.51	32.10	21.52	15.02	8.45	23.46	3.62
Chhattisgarh	5.00	5.46	0.19	5.65	0.19	4.00	7.57	10.43	18.00	1.93
Maharashtra	205.00	82.08	69.50	151.58	36.52	48.00	85.61	16.36	101.98	9.45
Rajasthan	34.49	1.48	18.19	19.67	16.46	4.97	4.40	3.39	7.79	2.45
Haryana	15.00	16.19	0.56	6.76	1.75	10.00	2.59	0.51	3.09	0.00
Punjab	35.00	1.57	1.75	3.33	2.09	15.00	9.59	0.34	9.92	0.36
Himachal Pradesh	7.50	0.10	5.27	5.37	5.21	0.00	0.00	3.93	3.93	1.81
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.38	0.56	1.61	2.17	0.28
Uttar Pradesh	175.00	141.44	108.60	150.04	76.08	65.00	6.57	13.87	20.44	11.32
Uttarakhand	6.00	1.36	9.27	10.63	8.46	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.32
Bihar	40.00	23.99	50.11	74.10	46.81	40.00	9.14	6.68	15.82	13.37
Jharkhand	20.00	2.35	6.33	8.67	5.01	2.50	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.09
Odisha	8.50	21.95	9.16	31.11	3.84	15.00	14.02	1.28	15.29	4.02
West Bengal	56.74	38.81	108.79	147.60	104.96	24.84	35.17	9.20	44.37	35.19
Asam	1.80	0.99	1.26	2.25	0.25	8.10	9.80	8.66	18.46	3.95
All India	1182.01	501.58	780.51	1282.09	604.50	532.56	309.10	186.23	495.32	175.84

[Translation]

Sea Erosion

148. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented a scheme to check the damage caused by soil erosion by sea in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The subject of sea-erosion management falls within the purview of the States and accordingly the schemes of erosion control are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Governments as per their own priorities. The role of the Union Government is technical advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. However, in order to enable the States including the State of Gujarat in management of sea-erosion in critical areas, the Union Government provided central assistance under Flood Management Programme during XI Plan. Under the above programme, two schemes namely, "Providing Coastal Protection/Sea Wall to combat erosion from Sangam Narayan Temple to Gayatri Temple at taluka Dwarka, district Jamnagar (estimated cost Rs. 794.31 lakh)" and "Anti-sea erosion works at villages Dabhari, Nesh-Karanj, Dandi district Surat (estimated cost Rs 1185.00 lakh)" were approved during XI Plan and an amount of Rs.200.00 lakh was released to State Government of Gujarat.

(c) and (d) The schemes for sea-erosion control are formulated by State Governments and preparation of project reports includes the activity of survey. The details of schemes funded by Government of India under Flood Management Programme during XI Plan are as mentioned above.

Implementation of Land Reforms Act

149. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to implement Land Reforms Act effectively and to distribute

surplus land among the poor especially to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and to help the landless labour in formation of self help groups for protecting their interests;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the land has been allotted to the tribal landless poor of Garasia Caste of Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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 advisory and coordinating. 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. The State Governments have, inter alia, been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor. As per information received from the States/UTs, on implementation of land ceiling laws, as on 30.6.2012, an area of 69.20 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.79 lakh acres area has been taken possession of and 51.40 lakh acres area has been distributed to 56.81 lakh beneficiaries. Out of the total 51.40 lakh acres area distributed, 19.26 lakh acres, 7.97 lakh acres area and 24.16 lakh acres area have been distributed to SCs, STs and other beneficiaries respectively. A statement showing State-wise distributed of surplus land among the poor especially to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and other Backward Classes (OBCs) is at Statement.

(d) and (e) An area of 6.14 lakh acres has been declared surplus, in Rajasthan, of which 5.73 lakh acres area has been taken possession of and 4.69 lakh acres area has been distributed to 0.83 lakh beneficiaries. Out of the total 4.69 lakh acres area distributed, 1.45 lakh acres, 0.50 lakh acres and 2.73 lakh acres have been distributed to SCs, STs and OBCs respectively. Surplus Land has been allotted to S.Cs./S.Ts. and OBCs Persons. 'Garasia' Caste is a Scheduled Tribe. Separate Account for allotment to 'Garasias' is not maintained.

Statement

State-wise distribution of Surplus Land to SCs, STs and OBCs as on 30.06.2012.

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Area declared surplus	Area Taken Possession	Area distributed to individual Beneficiaries	Total No. Of Beneficiaries	Sc/St Beneficiaries					
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	838869	665768	593184	531512	225507	237170	84009	117859	221996	238155
2.	Assam	613405	575337	545875	445862	43723	86069	42365	58986	359774	400820
3.	Bihar	523504	431310	353358	461136	271437	202892	41973	34156	147726	116310
4.	Chhattisgarh	75081	72183	60681	27452	6057	10367	9608	29047	11787	21267
5.	Gujarat	238246	179257	162683	37398	17163	101268	15878	35462	4357	25953
6.	Haryana	105783	101932	101166	29351	12687	43672	0	0	16664	57494
7.	Himachal Pradesh	316556	304895	6167	6259	3912	2727	329	245	2018	3195
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	8836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	860	1316	487	310	328	277	501	273
10.	Karnataka	174087	166793	235458	57667	33518	130735	4084	16642	20065	88081
11.	Kerala	138677	103344	73792	113001	61241	24957	10312	9418	41448	39417
12.	Madhya Pradesh	223264	190449	134202	47061	16046	38911	18385	51315	12630	43976

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Maharashtra		725078	670815	634158	139755	41039	158810	29998	100436	68718	374912
14. Manipur		1830	1685	1682	1258	82	128	70	97	1106	1457
15. Odisha		184675	175066	160597	143423	49080	51315	53175	66441	41168	42841
16. Punjab		146113	104311	98691	28334	11621	42247	0	0	16713	56444
17. Rajasthan		614403	573238	469176	83876	30352	145570	12081	50515	41443	273091
18. Tamil Nadu		208423	200379	190062	150468	66425	71287	236	320	83807	118455
19. Tripura		1995	1994	1599	1424	256	218	359	448	809	933
20. Uttar Pradesh		371323	343047	267248	305394	209225	185419	525	998	95644	80831
21. West Bengal		1406023	1315310	1047539	3066684	1126620	391438	544593	224057	1395471	432044
22. D and N Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. Delhi		1132	394	394	654	495	277	0	0	159	117
24. Pudducherry		2326	1286	1070	1464	858	640	0	0	606	430
Total Land in Acres		6919629	6178793	5139642	5680749	2227831	1926427	868308	796719	2584610	2416496

*[English]***National Power Training Institute**

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

(a) whether the National Power Training Institute (NPTI) has been imparting training to large number of professionals from Central Public Sector Undertakings and also from State Electricity Undertakings since its establishment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to expand its capacity in the coming years including overseas training;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Yes Madam. National Power Training Institute (NPTI) has imparted training to over 1.86 lakh power professionals in regular programmes over the last four decades to professionals of Central Public Sector Undertakings such as Powergrid, NTPC, NHPC, BHEL, DVC, THDC, SJVNL, NEEPCO etc. and to professionals of State Power Utilities. NPTI is committed to imparting training to professionals as per its mandate. There is no proposal for overseas training by NPTI.

Corruption in Irrigation Projects

151. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the diversion of Rupees 70,000 crores meant for irrigation projects in Vidarbha region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of irrigation projects undertaken in various States where water was diverted to industrial houses that deprived farmers of their rights, State-wise; and

(d) the stringent measures likely to be implemented to ensure return of extra land acquired for construction of dams to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India have submitted Performance Audit Report

No.4 of 2010-11 regarding irrigation projects under AIBP wherein no mention has been made regarding diversion of funds of irrigation projects in Vidarbha region under AIBP.

(c) and (d) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed, operated and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their priorities. The details of water diverted to industrial houses from various irrigation projects or issue of return of excess land are not maintained by Ministry of Water Resources.

*[Translation]***Training to Provide Employment**

152. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is imparting training to provide employment to unemployed persons at village level;

(b) if so, the vocations in which training is being imparted;

(c) the number of person to whom training has been imparted and the number of persons out of them to whom employment opportunities have been given and amount spent in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the details of programmes being run for providing employment to the unemployed at village level after the training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Government have decided to set up one Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) in each district of the country in collaboration with the banks and the State Government to provide training to the rural BPL youth to enable them to take up in-situ self employment. The RSETIs' core strength is short term residential training with long handholding support. In few instances, the RSETIs also offer off-site training at village/block levels.

Further, under the Placement Linked Skill Development component of National Rural Livelihoods Mission Government is providing placement linked skill development training to rural BPL youth.

(b) The RSETIs offer training in more than 65 vocations classified under agriculture, process, product and general Entrepreneurship Development Program.

Under the Placement Linked Skill Development program, training and placement is provided as per demand for jobs in various sectors of the economy such as textiles, organized retail, construction, IT and hardware industry etc.

(c) and (d) The state-wise number of persons to whom training has been imparted by RSETIs and number out of them settled in self employment along with amount spent on the training is given in Statement-I. Similarly, the state wise details of trained and placed BPL youth under the Placement Linked Skill development program are given

in Statement-II.

For facilitating settlement of trained candidates the RSETIs offer services such as Handholding for two years after training, Credit linkage with the banks, Marketing support through Melas/exhibitions/Jathas etc, ASARE (Association of Successful Alumni of RSETI Trained Entrepreneurs) to provide on job training to the RSETI trained candidates. Under the Placement Linked Skill Development program, the Program Implementation Agencies after successful completion of training need to assure placement of at least 75% of the trainees.

Statement-I

State-wise details of unemployed youth trained, settled and amount spent for the year 2012-13 (Up to 30-09-2012) by RSETIs

Name of the State	No. of Rural Youth Trained	No. of Rural Youth Placed	Amount spent (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59	45	177000
Andhra Pradesh	9578	5705	28734000
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	2308	2033	6924000
Bihar	8956	4912	26868000
Chhattisgarh	1709	1325	5127000
Goa	20	98	60000
Gujarat	12241	7748	36723000
Haryana	3141	2727	9423000
Himachal Pradesh	2657	754	7971000
Jammu and Kashmir	1627	665	4881000
Jharkhand	3045	1631	9135000
Karnataka	19250	16972	57750000
Kerala	4580	1974	13740000
Madhya Pradesh	7432	3394.2	22296000
Maharashtra	5241	3030	15723000
Meghalaya	260	24	780000

1	2	3	4
Mizoram	58	8	174000
Nagaland	150	59	450000
Odisha	7518	4345	22554000
Puducherry	166	129	498000
Punjab	3515	3067	10545000
Rajasthan	11713	6291	35139000
Sikkim	96	0	288000
Tamil Nadu	6921	2829	20763000
Tripura	963	635	2889000
Uttar Pradesh	13852	12395	41556000
Uttarakhand	2552	1076	7656000
West Bengal	7189	7815	21567000
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	191	0	573000
Lakshdweep	0	0	0
Grand total	136988	91686	410964000

Statement-II

Total number of trained and place under Placement Linked Skill Development during 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	2012-13	
		Number of persons trained	Number of persons placed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8694	8955
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	4895	5396
4.	Bihar	4884	6075
5.	Chandigarh	62	29
6.	Chhattisgarh	7758	6387
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
8.	Delhi	0	0
9.	Goa	0	0

1	2	3	4
10.	Gujarat	5502	4303
11.	Haryana	2497	2624
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2108	1644
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	42
14.	Jharkhand	5,955	4131
15.	Karnataka	5704	6067
16.	Kerala	763	816
17.	Madhya Pradesh	18,523	13679
18.	Maharashtra	6,320	4641
19.	Manipur	19	16
20.	Meghalaya	1110	761
21.	Mizoram	810	697
22.	Nagaland	585	319
23.	Odisha	10,283	6918
24.	Puducherry	545	209
25.	Punjab	838	1033
26.	Rajasthan	4650	4261
27.	Tamil Nadu	11864	10050
28.	Tripura	97	148
29.	Uttar Pradesh	16,082	12990
30.	Uttarakhand	3011	3107
31.	West Bengal	3759	3640
Total		127318	108938

Vacant Posts

153. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts are lying vacant in the Railways and the existing officers have to bear additional workload as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of posts of Train Ticket Examiner(TTE) lying vacant in the Railways as on date;

(d) whether due to huge number of vacant posts of TTE ticket checking process of passengers is adversely affected in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Railways to fill up the said vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Any

large organization like the Railways will have certain vacancies at any given point of time and this itself does not put any extra burden on officials.

(c) to (e) As on 01.04.2012 there are about 1500 vacant posts of TTE on the Zonal Railways. Adequate number of TTEs are essential for ensuring ticket checking activities in reserved coaches and for ensuring on board services. Railways have been advised from time to time to place indents for direct recruitment and also to fill up posts through promotion as per extant procedures. Railway Recruitment Boards have received indents from Zonal Railways for recruitment of 2314 ticket checking staff.

[English]

Fuel Supply Agreements

154. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many power producers have signed

new Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) for supply of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power producers are likely to meet their requirement of fuel completely as a result of these FSAs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per information available from Coal India Limited, Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) based on April, 2012 model, have been signed for 30 coal- based power plants (units) till 30.09.2012. Detail of these plants is given at Statement.

(c) and (d) The aforementioned FSAs are with 80% trigger value for disincentive i.e. 80% of committed quantity of Letter of Assurance (LOA). Availability of Coal at 80% trigger value would enable Power Utilities to run the units at a Plants Load Factor (PLF) of around 68%.

Statement

Status of execution of New FSAs till 30-9-2012

Company	Units	Capacity	Date of Execution	FSA Qty.
		MW	Mt	
1	2	3	4	5
CCL Units				
1	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Khamberkhera Unit-I)	45	20/4/2012	0.3899
2	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Khamberkhera Unit-II)	45	20/4/2012	
3	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur Unit-I)	45	20/4/2012	0.19495
4	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495
5	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-I)	45	20/4/2012	0.19495
6	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited. Phase-I (Unit-I)	300	3/5/2012	2.468
7	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited. Phase-I (Unit-II)	300	3/5/2012	
8	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited. Phase-II (Unit-III)	300	3/5/2012	1.111
9	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit-I)	660	7/6/2012	5.21
11	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit-II)	660	7/6/2012	
10	Rosa TPP II Unit-4	300	13/6/2012	1.11
12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495

1	2	3	4	5
13	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-I)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495
14	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495
15	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utraula Unit-I)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495
16	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utraula Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	0.19495
17	Bina TPP U(1-2)/JP Power Venture Ltd.	500	10/7/2012	0.6482
18	Maithon Power Limited, Maithon Right Bank TPS U-II	525	18/9/2012	1.975
Total		3995	14.472	
SECL				
1	Suratgarh, unit-6	250	24/4/2012	0.963
2	Kota Unit-7	195	24/4/2012	0.766
3	Chabra Unit-I	250	24/4/2012	1.849
4	Chabra Unit-II	250	24/4/2012	
Total		945	3.578	
NCL				
1	Anpara 'C' Unit-I	600	24/4/2012	3.833
2	Anapara 'C' Unit-II	600	24/4/2012	
Total		1200	3.833	
BCCL				
1	Budge Budge II Unit 3	250	10/5/2012	0.41
2	Maithon Right Bank TPS	525	21/6/2012	1.6594
Total		775	2.0694	
MCL				
1	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-1	462	9/6/2012	2.135
2	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-2	462	2.135	
3	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-3	462	2.135	
4	Sterlite Energy Unit-2	600	9/6/2012	2.45
Total		1986	8.855	
G. Total		30	8901	32.807

Irrigation and Drinking**Water Projects**

155. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation and drinking water projects approved in West Bengal and North-Eastern States during the last three years;

(b) the share of the Central and State Government in them and the amount released by the Central Government every year; and

(c) the number of completed projects, those under construction and the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) During the last three years (since April 2009), no irrigation project of West Bengal has been accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), however, 8 irrigation projects (including revised estimates) of North Eastern (NE) States have been accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources during the said period.

The details of the schemes implemented under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the State of West Bengal and North Eastern States during the last three years and in the current year is at Statement-I.

(b) The Central Assistance (CA) is provided to the State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) @ 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 North Eastern States are covered under Special Category States and the State of West Bengal is covered under Non-Special Category States. The CA released under (AIBP) to NE States and West Bengal during last three years and current year is at Statement-II.

The share of Central and State governments under the NRDWP in the schemes in the case of West Bengal is 50:50 (Central:State) while in the case of North Eastern States it is 100: 0. The release made to the State of West Bengal and North Eastern States under the NRDWP, during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-III.

(c) Under AIBP, 7 Major/Medium irrigation (MMI) projects of NE States and 3 MMI projects of West Bengal have been completed, while 10 MMI projects of NE States and 4 MMI projects of West Bengal are ongoing. The likely year of completion of ongoing MMI projects of NE States and West Bengal as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is given at Statement-IV.

The details of Surface Minor irrigation schemes included and completed under AIBP for NE States and West Bengal is at Statement-V. As per AIBP Guidelines, the time of completion for MMI projects is four financial years and for Surface Minor irrigation schemes is two financial years.

The details of the projects completed and those under construction under the NRDWP for NE States and West Bengal is also given at Statement-I.

Statement-I

Details of Rural Water Supply Schemes implemented in West Bengal and North Eastern States under NRDWP for last three years and current year (Number of Schemes).

Sl. No.	State Name	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Ongo- ing	New	Com- pleted	Ongo- ing	New	Com- pleted	Ongo- ing	New	Com- pleted	Ongo- ing	New	Com- pleted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	West Bengal	812	5373	5459	738	3795	3490	1039	2003	2032	1015	977	548
	North Eastern States												
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1091	280	1056	542	577	1127	860	226	601	649	11	22
3.	Assam	3292	13621	13787	3151	10163	9059	4457	9877	9439	6046	4714	3564
4.	Manipur	724	341	327	732	361	287	806	288	541	554	28	195
5.	Meghalaya	1969	862	577	2257	1389	1120	2545	2226	1705	3078	1085	256
6.	Mizoram	144	35	149	30	110	131	9	3	47	91	52	68
7.	Nagaland	45	84	63	137	104	223	30	261	219	73	22	86
8.	Sikkim	168	463	273	359	86	260	185	209	75	318	198	221
9.	Tripura	940	1031	705	1268	1924	1316	1892	4355	3501	2995	2857	1888

Statement-II

Central Assistance Released under The AIBP during last three years and current year (Upto Sept'2012) to North Eastern States and West Bengal

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.7800	48.6346	33.7880	11.1600
2.	Assam	589.9760	406.4030	424.7100	109.4750
3.	Manipur	42.5403	249.9965	44.5500	0.0000
4.	Meghalaya	22.5018	110.1947	81.3002	28.4000
5.	Mizoram	36.4500	51.0923	42.1100	0.0000
6.	Nagaland	57.2860	70.0000	72.6470	31.0000
7.	Sikkim	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144	0.0000
8.	Tripura	36.2088	47.9999	34.8751	17.7500
9.	West Bengal	0.9144	89.1000	107.0020	0.0000

Statement-III

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRDWP during last three years and current year (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States of West Bengal and North Eastern States															
	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13			
State/UT	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
North Eastern States																
1. 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	143.51	66.18	34.31
2. 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	510.96	266.72	267.74
3. 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	63.72	27.33	1.03
4. 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	73.35	33.61	28.03
5. 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	41.66	19.26	17.95
6. 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	1.10	60.42	28.35	23.44
7. 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	18.03	8.38	8.34
8. 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	4.01	64.28	28.90	28.29
9. 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	462.27	143.96	179.64

Statement-IV*Details of ongoing MMI projects of NE States and West Bengal including likely year of completion*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of Projects	Maj./ Med./ ERM	Date of completion as per MoU
1.	Assam	Dhansiri	Maj.	March, 2013
2.	Assam	Champamati	Maj.	2012-13
3.	Assam	Borolia	Med.	2012-13
4.	Assam	Burhi Dihing	Med.	2011-12*
5.	Manipur	Khuga	Maj.	March, 2013
6.	Manipur	Thoubal	Maj.	March, 2015
7.	Manipur	Dolaithabi	Med.	March, 2014
8.	Tripura	Manu	Med.	2011-12#
9.	Tripura	Gumti	Med.	2010-11#
10.	Tripura	Khowai	Med.	2010-11#
11.	West Bengal	Teesta Barrage	Maj.	March, 2015
12.	West Bengal	Tatko	Med.	March, 2013
13.	West Bengal	Patloi	Med.	March, 2013
14.	West Bengal	Subernrekha Barrage *	Maj.	Mar.2016#

#: Completion date likely to be revised

Statement-V*Details of Surface Minor irrigation schemes included and completed under AIBP*

Sl. No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes included	Nos. of schemes completed upto 31.10.2012
A. Special category States			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2052	1960
2.	Assam	1376	546
3.	Manipur	843	828
4.	Meghalaya	263	169
5.	Mizoram	317	317
6.	Nagaland	1524	1404
7.	Sikkim	658	437
8.	Tripura	1221	1169
B. Non-Special Category States			
1.	West Bengal	57	56

Per Capita Income

156. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita income has increased during the last three years in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the percentage increase in per capita income, State-wise/Union Territory-wise and year-wise during the last three years and the current year by including inflation factor; and

(c) if not, the action 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 Per Capita Income at the national level, which was Rs. 46,117 in the year 2009-10, stands at Rs. 53,331 in the year 2010-11 and Rs. 60,603 in the year 2011-12.

(b) The details of State/UT-wise per capita income (Net State Domestic Product at factor cost) at current prices, for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12, as compiled and provided by the Directorates of Economics and Statistics of the States, are given in the Statement.

(c) Not applicable

Statement

*Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices
As on 14-08-2012*

(Rupees) (% Growth over previous year)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46345	52814	62912	71480	13.96	19.12	13.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39656	48662	55789	62213	22.71	14.65	11.51
3.	Assam	24099	27464	30569	33633	13.96	11.30	10.02
4.	Bihar	13728	15548	18928	23435	13.26	21.74	23.81
5.	Jharkhand	25046	28223	31993	35652	12.69	13.36	11.44
6.	Goa	135966	149164	159244	192652	9.71	6.76	20.98
7.	Gujarat	55068	63549	75115	N.A	15.40	18.20	N.A
8.	Haryana	67388	82024	94464	108859	21.72	15.17	15.24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	49903	58798	68020	74899	17.83	15.68	10.11
10.	J and K	30212	33648	37593	42220	11.37	11.72	12.31
11.	Karnataka	48084	51386	59975	68374	6.87	16.71	14.00
12.	Kerala	53046	60264	71434	83725	13.61	18.54	17.21
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25278	28712	32253	38669	13.58	12.33	19.89
14.	Chhattisgarh	34360	35121	41167	46573	2.21	17.22	13.13
15.	Maharashtra	62234	71300	87686	101314	14.57	22.98	15.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Manipur	24773	27332	29684	32284	10.33	8.61	8.76
17.	Meghalaya	40583	43142	47164	52971	6.31	9.32	12.31
18.	Mizoram	38582	42715	48591	N.A	10.71	13.76	N.A
19.	Nagaland	46207	50209	52966	56638	8.66	5.49	6.93
20.	Odisha	31416	34361	40412	46150	9.37	17.61	14.20
21.	Punjab	55315	61894	68998	74606	11.89	11.48	8.13
22.	Rajasthan	31279	34982	42434	47506	11.84	21.30	11.95
23.	Sikkim	46983	90749	104506	121440	93.15	15.16	16.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	54137	64336	75449	84496	18.84	17.27	11.99
25.	Tripura	35587	39949	44965	50750	12.26	12.56	12.87
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20422	23661	26903	30052	15.86	13.70	11.71
27.	Uttarakhand	50657	62885	72093	82193	24.14	14.64	14.01
28.	West Bengal	35487	41045	47738	54830	15.66	16.31	14.86
29.	A and N Islands	69177	79396	85741	93075	14.77	7.99	8.55
30.	Chandigarh	108486	117371	130461	140073	8.19	11.15	7.37
31.	Delhi	111756	129746	150653	175812	16.10	16.11	16.70
32.	Puducherry	79306	88158	98719	95759	11.16	11.98	-3.00
All-India Per Capita NNI (2004-05 base)		40775	46117	53331	60603	13.10	15.64	13.64

NNI- Net National Income

Source: For Sl. No. 1-32 - Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India - Central Statistics Office

[Translation]

Penganga Irrigation Project

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

(a) whether the work related to lower Penganga Irrigation Project of Maharashtra is lying pending;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has sought assistance from the Union Government to complete the said pending irrigation project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the information from Government of Maharashtra, the work of Lower Penganga Irrigation Project of Maharashtra is in progress.

(b) and (c) No Madam.

[English]

Sale of Fertilizers by IFFCO

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

(a) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) is exploring options to sell

fertilizers in neighbouring countries due to the demand and recent slump; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far and the present position 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) and (b) India is dependent on imports for all kinds of fertilizers. In Nitrogenous Sector the country is import dependent to the extent of approximately 25% of its total requirements. In Phosphatic Sector the import dependence is to the extent of 90% if raw materials are also taken into account. The country has no known reserves of Potash and therefore fully dependent on imports in Potash Sector.

No fertilizer can be exported without the permission of the Government. Since the country is import dependent on fertilizers the Government do not encourage export of fertilizers. However, limited export permissions are given on case to case basis after ensuring that domestic availability of fertilizers is not affected. Presently, there is no proposal from IFFCO to allow regular export of fertilizers to neighbouring countries. However, the Government, has in the recent past, based on specific request of the company, allowed export of 15,154 MT of DAP to Nepal and 5000 MT of DAP and 1000 MT each of complex fertilizers and MOP to Oman.

[*Translation*]

Works under SGSY

159. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the.

reply given to unstarred question No.4328 dated September 06, 2012 and state:

(a) whether the Ministry has entrusted any works of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) including works of schemes being implemented by it to any NGO in Madhya Pradesh including Sagar and Vidisha district during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of works entrusted to AISECT to provide skill development training to the rural BPL youths in Madhya Pradesh and to provide employment to them; and

(d) the number of youths who got training and employment from AISECT so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes Madam. Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 45 Multi State Projects which includes Madhya Pradesh among other States during the last three years. In addition, the Ministry has also sanctioned three single state projects for Madhya Pradesh during the said period. No project was sanctioned covering Madhya Pradesh during the current year 2012-13.

(b) Details are given at Statement-I.

(c) AISECT was sanctioned Placement Linked Skill Development Special Project under SGSY in 2008-09 to provide placement linked skill developing training to 13000 rural BPL youth in select districts of Madhya Pradesh.

(d) A total number of 13000 youths have been trained so far by AISCET. Out of these, 10363 youths have been placed so far.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the project	State	Implementing Agency/ Co-ordinating Agency
1	2	3	4
1.	Computer Awareness programme for Rural youth in rural areas of MP by CEDMP.	MP	CED-MP
2.	Women farmers in modern poultry business strengthening & creating sustainable jobs in 8 Districts of MP by MP Women Poultry Producers Company Ltd. (MPWPPCL)/ PRADAN.	MP	MP Women Poultry

1	2	3	4
			Producers Company Ltd.
3.	Demand driven employability training of BPL youth in identified backward 12 Districts of MP by Centre for Research and Industrial Staff Performance (CRISP).	MP	CRISP
4.	Employment creation through Training & Skill Development to Rural youth including women, in demand driven employability sector from BPL families in MP, Rajasthan & Orissa by FIWE.	Multiple States	FIWE
5.	Skill Development in MP & Chhattisgarh by Bhaskar Foundation.	Multiple States	Bhaskar Foundation
6.	Skill Development in 10 States (Punjab, Bihar, UP, Uttarakhand, HP, MP, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, WB, Assam & Tripura) by SEAM/ IL & FS. (existing centres).	Multiple States	IL&FS
7.	Skill Development in 10 States (AP, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, MP, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, TN, UP & WB SEAM) by IL & FS. (quality & finishing).	Multiple States	IL&FS
8.	Employment oriented Skill Development training by Bosco Organization for Social Concern and Operation (BOSCO), New Delhi/ NIRD in North & Central India (Punjab, UP, Jharkhand, Bihar, Orissa, MP, J and K & Chhattisgarh).	Multiple States	BOSCO
9.	Skill enhancement through intensive training by Manthan Gramin Evam Samaj Sewa Samiti (MGESSS) in MP and Chhattisgarh.	Multiple States	MGESS
10.	Skill Development in 8 States (Kerala, TN, AP, MP, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra & Gujarat) (SESS)/ IL & FS.	Multiple States	IL&FS
11.	Skill Development in Northern India (Haryana, HP, Punjab, J and K, MP, Uttarakhand & UP) by NUT/ NABCONS. (3)	Multiple States	NUT
12.	Skill Development programme in Engineering sector in Orissa, UP, MP, Jharkhand & Chhattisgarh by IL & FS	Multiple States	IL&FS
13.	Skill Development in plumbing skills in MP, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana & Gujarat by BHASKAR FOUNDATION. (2)	Multiple States	Bhaskar Foundation
14.	Skill Development in 6 States (Bihar, Jharkhand, UP, MP, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh) by Bombay Intelligence Security (India) Ltd (BISL)	Multiple States	Bombay Intelligence Security (India) Ltd.
15.	Skill Development in Western States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, MP, Chhattisgarh & Goa) of India by TALLY SOLUTIONS. (1)	Multiple States	Tally India Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3	4
16.	Job creation in Growth sector by EDUCOMP in Chhattisgarh, MP, WB & Orissa.	Multiple States	Educomp Solution Ltd.
17.	Gainful employment through Skill Development in apparel industry in North, Centre & east India (Punjab, Haryana, UP, Rajasthan, MP, Orissa, Bihar and WB) by TECHNOPAK (1)	Multiple States	TECHNOPAK
18.	Skill Development programe in UP, Uttarakhand & MP by SITAPUR SIKSHA SANSTHAN TRUST (SSST).	Multiple States	SITAPUR SIKSHA SANSTHAN TRUST (SSST)
19.	Skill Development & Placement in Haryana, Rajasthan, UP & MP by IAP Company Ltd.	Multiple States	iap Company Ltd.
20.	Creating sustainable employment in rural production systems in chronically poor states of Jharkhand, Orissa, MP (incl. Bundelkhand), WB, Chhattisgarh, Bihar & Rajasthan by PRADAN.	Multiple States	PRADAN
21.	Skill in Apparel manufacturing in 8 States (Haryana, Punjab, AP, TN, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and MP) by Tapio Wazir Consortium (TWC).	Multiple States	Topio-Wazir Consortium (TWC)
22.	Skill Development of rural youth in UP, MP, Rajasthan, Maharashtra & Haryana by IACM	Multiple States	IACM Smart Learn Ltd.
23.	Training and placemtn of rural BPL youth in Security sector in 7 States (UP, HP, Punjab, Haryana, J and K, MP and Uttarakhand) by Topsgroup International Security Academy (TISA).	Multiple States	Topsgroup International Security Academy (TISA)
24.	Skill Development program for rural BPL youth in 4 States (MP, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and UP) by PC Training Institute Ltd. (PCTIL).	Multiple States	PC Training Institute Ltd. (PCTIL)
25.	Training and placemtn of rural BPL youth in 9 States (UP, Bihar, Orissa, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, MP, Gujarat and WB) by ALL Services under One Roof Pvt. Ltd. (ALLSPL).	Multiple States	ALL Services under One Roof Pvt. Ltd. (ALLSPL)
26.	Training and placemtn of rural BPL youth in 6 States (AP, Karnataka, TN, Gujarat, Maharashtra and MP) by Institute of Computer Accountant (ICA).	Multiple States	Institute of Computer Accountant (ICA)
27.	Creation of Gainful Employment in Textile Industry-Skill for Apparel Manufacturing in 7 States (MP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, WB, Manipur and Tripura) by IL & FS Cluster Development Initiative Ltd. (SEAM-IV).	Multiple States	IL&FS
28.	Placement linked skill development in security sector in 6 States (Maharashtra, Gujarat, TN, Karnataka, MP and Chhattisgarh) by Central Investigation and Security Services Ltd. (CISSL). (1)	Multiple States	CISSL

1	2	3	4
29.	Job oriented Skill based training of BPL youth in Uttarakhand, MP and UP by TALLY (phase-2).	Multiple States	Tally India Pvt. Ltd.
30.	Skill Training in construction industry in AP, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, MP, Maharashtra & Rajasthan by IL & FS.	Multiple States	IL&FS
31.	Placement Linked Skill Development in MP and Chhattisgarh by CENTUM Learning Ltd. (CLL) (1).	Multiple States	Centum Learning Ltd.
32.	Placement linked skill development in Hospitality sector in Bihar and MP by JAGRUTI FOUNDATION (2).	Multiple States	Jagruti Foundation
33.	Information Technology Development in 7 States (J and K, Rajasthan, Tripura, Mizoram, Orissa, MP and AP) by Society for Information Technology Development (SITD).	Multiple States	Society for Information Technology Development (SITD)
34.	Skill Development in 3 States (Jharkhand, MP & Maharashtra) by Rashtrya Saksharta Mission-IT (RSMIT).	Multiple States	Rashtrya Saksharta Mission-IT (RSMIT)
35.	Placement linked training of rural poor in organized retail sector in 5 States (UP, Punjab, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and MP) by FUTURE CORPORATE RESOURCE LTD. (FCRL). (3)	Multiple States	FUTURE CORPORATE RESOURCE LTD. (FCRL)
36.	Placement linked skill development project in Karnataka, AP, Orissa, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, MP, Uttarakhand, Gujarat and Maharashtra by IKYA human Capital Solution Pvt Ltd.	Multiple States	IKYA human Capital Solution Pvt Ltd.
37.	Training and placement in Healthcare sector in UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra, Gujarat, MP and Chhattisgarh by BVG India Ltd. (BVGIL) (3).	Multiple States	BVG India Ltd. (BVGIL)
38.	Placement linked Vocational Training programme in MP & Jharkhand by PREMIERSHIELD Skill Development Initiative (PSDI).	Multiple States	PREMIERSHIELD Skill Development Initiative (PSDI)
39.	Placement in Apparel sector SEAM-X in Bihar, MP, Tripura, Gujarat, WB and Karnataka by IL & FS (South region)	Multiple States	IL&FS
40.	Skill Development of Rural BPL youth in MP, Karnataka, AP and Orissa by AVON Facility Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (AFMSPL).	Multiple States	AVON Facility Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (AFMSPL)
41.	Skill Development in Bundelkhand region of MP by KVR infosys Pvt. Ltd. (KVR IPL).	Multiple States	KVR infosys Pvt. Ltd. (KVR IPL)
42.	Project SESS in apparel sector in NORTH-II (MP and HP) by IL&FS	Multiple States	IL&FS

1	2	3	4
43.	Skill Development in MP by Manthan Gramin Evam Samaj Sewa Samiti (MGESSS).	Multiple States	Manthan Gramin Evam Samaj Sewa Samiti (MGESSS)
44.	Skill Development in MP by AROH Foundation.	Multiple States	AROH Foundation
45.	Training and Placement of rural BPL youth in MP and UP by Checkmate Services Pvt. Ltd. (CSPL).	Multiple States	Checkmate Services Pvt. Ltd. (CSPL)
46.	Skill training in security sector in 3 States (MP and Assam) by HUM LOG in association with Eagle Hunter Solution Ltd. (EHSL).	Multiple States	Eagle Hunter Solution Ltd. (EHSL)
47.	Skill Development and placement in construction industry in 2 States Chhattisgarh and MP by Laxmi Devi Senani Charitable Trust (LDSCT).	Multiple States	Laxmi Devi Senani Charitable Trust (LDSCT)
48.	Skill Development and Placement of BPL youth in Jharkhand, MP and Chhattisgarh by CAREER LAUNCHER.	Multiple States	CAREER LAUNCHER

[English]

R and D in Wagons

160. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for undertaking research and development (R&D) work for improving the design, standardisation and increasing the capacity/efficiency/efficacy of wagons;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. A reference was received from Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat in the month of February, 2010 which was followed up by a reference from the Principal Secretary to Government of Gujarat in April, 2011 suggesting Railways to develop lighter wagons with higher carrying capacity for salt and other commodities.

(b) and (c) Railways constantly endeavour to improve carrying capacity of wagons by reducing the tare weight.

During recent years, new BCNHL type covered wagon built with stainless steel has been introduced by Railways which has a reduced tare weight of 20.80 tonnes against 27.20 tonnes for the earlier BCN design, thereby increasing permissible carrying capacity for different commodities by 5 to 7 tonnes. Design and development efforts are being made on a continuing basis to improve the loadability of wagons.

[Translation]

Khadi and Village Industries

161. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of Khadi and Village Industries in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the progress of Khadi and Village Industries is unsatisfactory in various States including Chhattisgarh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, the production, sales and

employment in Khadi and Village Industries during each of the last three years and the current year as compiled by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is given below:

Year	Performance of Khadi and Village Industries		
	Production (in Rs.crore)	Sales (in Rs. crore)	Employment (in lakh persons)
2009-10	18136.98	24121.54	108.53
2010-11	19871.86	25792.99	113.80
2011-12	21852.04	26797.13	119.10
2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)	14066.18	16319.07	120.10

(b) The progress of Khadi and Village Industries is satisfactory in various States including Chhattisgarh.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Power Generation Capacity

162. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various power plants set up in the country are generating power below their installed power generation capacity;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far to improve the power generation in such power plants;

(d) whether the Government has made an evaluation regarding the power generation capacity of such power plants;

(e) if so, the details of the evaluation report; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The performance of power plants is dependent on a number of factors, like type / category of plant (hydro or thermal), design and age of the units, outages for repairs (forced) and planned maintenance, availability of water, quantity and quality of fuel etc.

The Plant Load Factor (PLF) is an index of utilization of the installed capacity of thermal/nuclear generating units. A statement indicating thermal power stations having PLF below the national average PLF during the period April-

October, 2012 is enclosed at Statement-I. The main reasons for low PLF include vintage and technology, long duration forced outages, shortage of coal and supply of coal having quality at variance with the design coal, transmission constraints etc. Gas power stations have been affected due to shortage of gas and low schedule from utilities due to economic reasons.

Availability of water for hydel power generation influences the performance of hydro power stations. Therefore, unlike PLF for thermal stations, availability of hydel power station is used to assess the performance of that station. List of hydro power stations which are not generating power as per their generation capacity is enclosed at Statement-II. Reasons for their performance below their generating capacity include long duration forced outages, closure of the plant on account of taking up Renovation & Modernization, Life Extension and uprating works, problem of silt and less inflows etc.

(c) To augment the power generation, Govt. of India has put emphasis on Life Extension and Uprating of various existing power projects in the country.

The other steps taken by the Government to bring improvement in the generation capacity of such projects include the following:

- (i) Continuous interaction of CEA engineers with plant authorities, BHEL and other concerned agencies for solving bottlenecks in O&M activities.
- (ii) Continuous interaction of CEA with better performing power utilities and the other power utilities for sharing better O&M practices.
- (iii) Ministry of power and CEA along with State and

Central Power Utilities has initiated external cooperation in the area of Energy Efficiency R&M (EE R&M) with foreign agencies such as USAID / JCOAL / IGEN / KfW / GIZ, etc.

(d) to (f) The low performing station are monitored

with respect to the target. The process being dynamic, there is no specific evaluation report on the power generation capacity of such power plants. However, some of these power plants are considered for R&M work and life Extension from time to time.

Statement-I

Thermal and nuclear power stations having PLF less than national average plant load factor (68.88%) during 2012-13 (upto Oct 12)

Region	State	Sector	Name of the Station	Capacity as on 31.10.2012	PLF (%) National average PLF- (68.88%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
NR	Delhi	State	I.P. T.P.S.	247.5	
			Rajghat TPS	135.0	62.9
	Haryana	Central State	Indira Gandhi STPP	1000.0	60.2
			Faridabad TPS.	170.0	
			Yamuna Nagar TPS	600.0	0.0
			Rajiv Gandhi TPS	1200.0	52.4
			Mahatma Gandhi TPS	1320.0	21.2
	Punjab	State	GH TPS II (Leh.Moh)		
			Gnd TPS(Bhatinda)	440.0	41.9
	Rajasthan	Central State	Barsingsar Lignite	250.0	49.0
			Giral TPS	250.0	17.9
			Chhabra TPP	500.0	56.9
	Uttar Pradesh	State	Anpara TPS	1630.0	65.4
			Harduaganj TPS	720.0	22.3
			Obra TPS	1372.0	34.9
Panki TPS			210.0	53.4	
Parichha TPS			890.0	54.9	
	Pvt	Khambarkhera TPS	90.0	67.4	
Kundarki TPS		90.0	59.3		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Maqsoodpur TPS	90.0	67.9
			Anpara C TPS	1200.0	34.9
WR	Chhattisgarh	State	Korba-III	240.0	60.0
		Pvt	Pathadi TPP	600.0	59.1
			SVPL TPP	63.0	13.2
	Gujarat	State	Akrimota Lig TPS	250.0	47.3
			Gandhinagar TPS	870.0	56.2
			Kutch Lig. TPS	290.0	67.3
			Sikka Rep. TPS	240.0	30.3
			Mundra TPS	4620.0	50.7
	Madhya Pradesh	State	Amarkantak Ext TPS	450.0	67.6
			Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1340.0	68.9
			Satpura TPS	1142.5	51.2
	Maharashtra	State	Bhusawal TPS	1470.0	55.8
			Khaparkheda TPS	1340.0	58.9
			Koradi TPS	1040.0	28.4
			Paras TPS	555.0	54.6
			Parli TPS	1170.0	51.2
		Pvt	Mihan TPS	246.0	43.0
SR	Karnataka	State	Raichur TPS	1720.0	64.1
	Tamil Nadu	Central	Neyveli TPS-II Exp	250.0	0.0
		State	Ennore TPS	450.0	16.3
ER	Bihar	Central	Muzaffarpur TPS	220.0	0.0
		State	Barauni TPS	310.0	0.0
	DVC	Central	Bokaro 'B' TPS	630.0	52.5
			Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	1250.0	68.6
			Durgapur TPS	340.0	64.4
			Mejia TPS	2340.0	66.7
			Kodarma TPP	500.0	0.0
			Durgapur Steel TPS	1000.0	49.2
	Jharkhand	State	Patratu TPS	770.0	9.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Pvt	Maithon Rb Tpp	1050.0	54.1
	Odisha	Pvt	Sterlite TPP	2400.0	41.6
	West Bengal	Central	Farakka Stps	2100.0	59.4
		State	Bandel TPS	450.0	49.9
			D.P.L. TPS	690.0	30.5
			Kolaghat TPS	1260.0	66.2
			Santaldih TPS	980.0	27.4
		Pvt	Chinakuri TPS	30.0	0.0
		Pvt Utility	New Cossipore TPS	160.0	16.2

Statement-II

At present, hydro power projects (above 25 MW) in the country except few are generating power as per their generation capacity. The reasons of the hydro power projects which are not generating power as per their Installed generation capacity are given below:

Name of the projects	Reason for the Closure
1	2
Himachal Pradesh	
Bhakra (5*108+5*157 MW)	Unit-II of 108 MW remained under shut down due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating works since 26.04.2010. Unit-V of 108 MW remained under shutdown due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating works since 05.03.2011.
Uttar Pradesh	
Rihand (6*50 MW)	Unit-IV of 50 MW remained under shut down since 01.11.2008 due to Renovation & Modernization works. Unit-III of 50 MW Under shutdown since 21.12.2011 due to Renovation & Modernization works.
Uttarakhand	
Khatima (3*13.8 MW)	Unit 1 of 13.80 MW remained under shut down since 31.07.2012 due to Main Exciter Problem.
Punjab	
Shanan (4*15+1*50 MW)	Unit-V of 50 MW remained under shut down due to Runner Repair/ Replacement since 18.07.2012.
Gujarat	
Ukai (4*75 MW)	Unit-II of 75 MW remained under shut down due to Various Maintenance Works since 14.09.2011.

1

2

Kadana (4*60 MW)	Unit-II & IV of 60 MW each remained under shut down due to Turbine Inspection Miscellaneous since 01.05.2012 & 23.03.2012 respectively.
Andhra Pradesh	
Machkund (3*17+3*21.25 MW)	Unit-II of 17 MW remained under shut down due to Turbine Vibration since 04.04.2012. Unit No. IV of 21.25 MW remained under shutdown since 01.06.2011 due Carbon Dioxide Problem. Unit No. V of 21.25 MW remained under shutdown since 01.05.2011 due to Turbine Vibration Problem.
Nagarjun Sagar (1*110+7*100.8MW)	Unit No. V of 100.8 MW remained under shutdown since 21.10.2011 due Governor Sluggish/ Hunting/ Fail/Trouble.
Hampi (4*9 MW)	Unit-II of 9 MW remained under shut down due to Power House Miscellaneous since 28.02.2012. Unit-III of 9 MW remained under shut down due to Main Generator Transformer Maintenance since 13.06.2012.
Karnataka	
Bhadra(1*2 + 2*12+1*7.20 +1*6 MW)	Unit- III of 12 MW remained under shut down since 01.06.2011 & Unit-IV of 7.20 MW remained under shut down since 01.05.2011 due to Renovation, Modernization & Uprating Works respectively.
Jog(4*13.2 + 4*21.6 MW)	Unit-II of 13.20 MW remained under shut down since 01.08.2011 due to Power Channel Breaches/Repair. Unit III of 13.20 MW remained under shut down since 30.04.2012 due to Main Generator Transformer Maintenance.
Ghatprabha (2*16 MW)	Unit-II of 16 MW remained under shut down since 29.04.2012 due to Power House Miscellaneous.
Varahi (4*115 MW)	Unit-III of 115 MW remained under shutdown since 18.07.2012 due to Generator/ Transformer Breaker.
Kerala	
Sabarigiri (6*50 MW)	On 16.05.2008, Unit-IV exploded from the top, with severe fire damaging the whole unit. Rebuilding of Unit-IV awarded on 16.11.2009.
Idamalayar (2*37.5 MW)	Unit-II of 37.5 MW remained under shut down since 21.07.2012 due to Renovation & Modernization Works.
Tamil Nadu	
Kadamparal (4*100MW)	Unit- I of 100 MW remained under shut down since 19.11.2011 due to Runner Repair Works.
Sholayar (2*35+1*25 MW)	Unit- II of 35 MW remained under shut down since 17.08.2011 due to Stator Earth fault.
Lower Mettur I-IV (8*15 MW)	Unit-II of 15 MW remained under shutdown since 29.07.2012 due to Runner Blade/Servomotor leakage.

1

2

	Unit-VI of 15 MW remained under shutdown since 21.06.2012 due to Power House Miscellaneous Works.
Odisha	
Balimela (6*60+2*75 MW)	Unit-IV of 60 MW remained under shut down since 01.10.2011 due to Governor System Trouble/ Equipment Fail/EHG fault.
Hirakud (2*49.5 + 2*32 « % 3*37.5 + 3*24 MW)	Unit-X of 24 MW remained under shut down since 18.06.2012 due to Generator Stator Damaged.
Meghalaya	
Umlam Stage-I (4*9 (4*9MW))	Unit-II of 9 MW remained under shutdown since 12.04.2011 due to Generator Transformer Maintenance. Unit No. III of 9 MW remained under shutdown since 01.04.2010 due to Pole failure.
NEEPCO	
Kopili (4*50+1*25 MW)	Unit-II of 50 MW remained under shutdown since 26.06.2012 due to Rotor Earth Fault.

Note: Projects under annual maintenance, capital maintenance, poor/reduced Inflow, low system demand ff-& reserve shut down/standby projects are not included in the above list.

[English]

Power Sector Reforms

163. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the States that adopted the power sector reforms approved by the Union Government;
- (b) the grants and loans provided by the Union Government to the States for adopting the power reforms during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has reviewed the functioning of power sector in the States where reforms have taken place;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any State Government has demanded extension of implementation of the power reforms in their States; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The enactment of Electricity Act, 2003 along with the policies

and regulations made there under have brought in comprehensive reforms in the electricity sector with the overall objective of extending benefits to the end consumers and balanced growth of the sector.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, the provisions of the Act are applicable to the Central and State Governments as well as to the different statutory bodies and entities defined under the Act. However, it does not specifically provide for adoption of power sector reforms approved by the Union Government by the States.

The Electricity Act, 2003 provides for the framework of reforms in power sector. Different States are at different stages of reforms. In terms of section 172 of the Electricity Act, 2003, 19 States have re-organized their State Electricity Boards, except State of Jharkhand and Kerala.

(b) While no grant/loan is specifically provided for adopting reforms in the power sector, however, some of the schemes/programs like National Electricity Fund (NEF), Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) and Scheme for Financial Restructuring of State Distribution Companies (Discoms) made by Central Government have indices which also include reform measures in the power sector.

(c) and (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 coming, 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 Orissa):-

- 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.

(e) and (f) 19 States have re-organized their State Electricity Boards, except State of Jharkhand and Kerala. The Central Government has granted extension to the concerned States Governments from time to time.

Amount Allocated under PM's New 15-Point Programme

164. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated under the Prime Minister's New 15-point Programme for the development of minorities in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, state-wise;

(b) whether the distribution of the amount allocated to various States is proportionate to the minority population of the respective States; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the amount has been distributed to various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) No separate budget allocation is made under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme

for Welfare of Minorities. However, in the schemes of concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government are monitored by earmarking physical targets/ financial outlays for the minorities or by flow of benefits/funds to minority population. Schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs included under the Programme are exclusively meant for minorities.

The schemes amenable for earmarking of targets/ outlays under the programme and their details are given at Annexures indicated against them:-

- I) Schemes amenable ear-marking of physical targets
Schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs
 - (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I)
 - (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II)
 - (iii) Merit-cum-means based Scholarship - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III)
 - (iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV)
 - (v) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) Scholarship for meritorious girl students - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-V)
Schemes of Other Ministries
 - (vi) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - 7 indicators (Ministry of Human Resources Development) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VI (1 to 7))
 - (vii) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme providing services through Anganwadi Centres (Ministry of Women and Child) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VII)
 - (viii) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (renamed as Aajeevika) (Ministry of Rural Development) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VIII)
 - (ix) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) to set up individual micro-enterprises and Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IX) (1 and 2)

- (x) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) (Ministry of Rural Development) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-X)
- (xi) Upgradation of 60 identified Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence (Ministry of Labour and Employment (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-XI)
- (xii) Priority sector lending to minorities (Department of Financial Services) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-XII)
- (xiii) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) (Ministry of Rural Development) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-XIII)
- (xiv) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Ministry of Housing Urban Poverty Alleviation) - (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-XIV)
- (b) and (c) In the schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs distribution of targets/allocations to various States/UTs is proportionate to the minority population of the respective States/UTs. In the schemes of other Ministries/Departments, wherever possible, Ministries/Departments concerned earmark 15% of the physical targets/financial outlays for minorities in their respective schemes. Out of the targets/outlays earmarked for minorities, State/UT-wise distribution is, however, subject to design and demand of the respective scheme in the concerned States/UTs.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise and Year-wise Target of Pre-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No. States/UTs		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65032	86709	147406	325159
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2877	3836	6521	14388
3.	Assam	73582	98109	166785	367909
4.	Bihar	109357	145809	247875	546784
5.	Chhattisgarh	7432	9909	16845	37159
6.	Goa	3677	4905	8340	18396
7.	Gujarat	39194	52260	88842	195975
8.	Haryana	19282	25709	43705	96409
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2257	3009	5115	11284
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	56482	75309	128026	282409
11.	Jharkhand	38932	51909	88245	194659
12.	Karnataka	62407	83209	141457	312034
13.	Kerala	110175	146900	249731	550874
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34657	46209	78555	173284
15.	Maharashtra	137732	183638	312187	688643

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	7390	9855	16753	36954
17.	Meghalaya	13690	18255	31032	68452
18.	Mizoram	6852	9136	15533	34262
19.	Nagaland	14515	19355	32901	72577
20.	Odisha	13432	17909	30445	67159
21.	Punjab	120852	161127	273917	604229
22.	Rajasthan	45082	60109	102186	225409
23.	Sikkim	1602	2136	3633	8012
24.	Tamil Nadu	57532	76709	130407	287659
25.	Tripura	3627	4836	8221	18137
26.	Uttar Pradesh	252832	337109	573086	1264169
27.	Uttarakhand	9982	13309	22625	49909
28.	West Bengal	166732	222309	377926	833659
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	865	1155	1961	4328
30.	Chandigarh	1520	2027	3446	7603
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	190	255	432	953
32.	Daman and Diu	173	233	395	872
33.	Delhi	18532	24709	42006	92659
34.	Lakshadweep	510	682	1158	2555
35.	Puducherry	1015	1355	2302	5077
Total		1500000	2000000	3400000	7500000

Statement-II

State/UT-wise and Year-wise Target of Post-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No. States/UTs		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13006	17342	22761	41188
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	580	773	38276	1818
3.	Assam	14716	19622	2601	46602

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	21871	29162	1299	69259
5.	Chhattisgarh	1486	1982	13723	4708
6.	Goa	746	993	6748	2331
7.	Gujarat	7841	10453	789	24825
8.	Haryana	3856	5142	19767	12213
9.	Himachal Pradesh	451	602	13626	1430
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11296	15062	21842	35769
11.	Jharkhand	7786	10382	38562	24658
12.	Karnataka	12481	16642	12130	39524
13.	Kerala	22034	29379	48157	69778
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6931	9242	4700	21949
15.	Maharashtra	27515	36675	42243	87229
16.	Manipur	1486	1982	15778	4681
17.	Meghalaya	2746	3662	20136	8671
18.	Mizoram	1375	1833	88491	4340
19.	Nagaland	2911	3882	3494	9193
20.	Odisha	2686	3582	58356.	8508
21.	Punjab	24100	32142	6486	76536
22.	Rajasthan	9016	12022	363	28553
23.	Sikkim	325	433	311	1015
24.	Tamil Nadu	11506	15342	536	36438
25.	Tripura	730	973	74	2298
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50566	67422	77	160121
27.	Uttarakhand	1996	2662	190	6323
28.	West Bengal	33346	44462	1011	105597
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	181	242	25753	548
30.	Chandigarh	307	410	2595	964
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46	62	4799	120
32.	Daman and Diu	50	64	2401	110

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Delhi	3706	4942	5088	11738
34.	Lakshadweep	115	153	564	322
35.	Puducherry	211	282	1273	643
Total		300000	400000	525000	950000

Statement-III

State/UT-wise and Year-wise Target of Merit-cum-means based scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No. States/UTs		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	867	867	867	2601
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	38	38	114
3.	Assam	981	981	981	2943
4.	Bihar	1458	1458	1458	4374
5.	Chhattisgarh	99	99	99	297
6.	Goa	49	49	49	147
7.	Gujarat	523	523	523	1569
8.	Haryana	257	257	257	771
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30	30	30	90
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	753	753	753	2259
11.	Jharkhand	519	519	519	1557
12.	Karnataka	832	832	832	2496
13.	Kerala	1469	1469	1469	4407
14.	Madhya Pradesh	462	462	462	1386
15.	Maharashtra	1840	1840	1840	5520
16.	Manipur	98	98	98	294
17.	Meghalaya	182	182	182	546
18.	Mizoram	91	91	91	273
19.	Nagaland	193	193	193	579

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Odisha	179	179	179	537
21.	Punjab	1615	1615	1615	4845
22.	Rajasthan	601	601	601	1803
23.	Sikkim	21	21	21	63
24.	Tamil Nadu	767	767	767	2301
25.	Tripura	48	48	48	144
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3371	3371	3371	10113
27.	Uttarakhand	133	133	133	399
28.	West Bengal	2223	2223	2223	6669
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	11	11	11	33
30.	Chandigarh	20	20	20	60
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	2	6
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	2	6
33.	Delhi	247	247	247	741
34.	Lakshadweep	6	6	6	18
35.	Puducherry	13	13	13	39
Total		20000	20000	20000	60000

Statement-IV

State/UT-wise and Year-wise Target of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	31	31	31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	4	4
3.	Assam	33	33	33	33
4.	Bihar	50	50	50	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	6	6	6
6.	Goa	4	4	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Gujarat		21	21	21	21
8. Haryana		12	12	12	12
9. Himachal Pradesh		4	4	4	4
10. Jammu and Kashmir		27	27	27	27
11. Jharkhand		21	21	21	21
12. Karnataka		31	31	31	31
13. Kerala		50	50	50	50
14. Madhya Pradesh		15	15	15	15
15. Maharashtra		67	67j	67	67
16. Manipur		4	4	4	4
17. Meghalaya		6	6	6	6
18. Mizoram		4	4	4	4
19. Nagaland		6	6	6	6
20. Odisha		6	6	6	6
21. Punjab		59	59	59	59
22. Rajasthan		21	21	21	21
23. Sikkim		4	4	4	4
24. Tamil Nadu		28	28	28	28
25. Tripura		4	4	4	4
26. Uttar Pradesh		120	120	120	120
27. Uttarakhand		4	4	4	4
28. West Bengal		81	81	81	81
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		4	4	4	4
30. Chandigarh		4	4	4	4
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		4	4	4	4
32. Daman and Diu		4	4	4	4
33. Delhi		9	9	9	9
34. Lakshadweep		4	4	4	4
35. Puducherry		4	4	4	4
Total		756	756	756	756

Statement-V*Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) Scholarship for Meritorious girl Students 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	10	11	14
2.	Andhra Pradesh	652	782	868	1086
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	36	39	49
4.	Assam	736	884	982	1227
5.	Bihar	1094	1312	1458	1823
6.	Chandigarh	15	18	20	25
7.	Chhattisgarh	75	90	99	125
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	2	2
9.	Daman and Diu	1	1	1	2
10.	Goa	184	221	48	307
11.	Gujarat	36	43	523	59
12.	Haryana	392	470	257	653
13.	Himachal Pradesh	193	231	30	321
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	26	753	37
15.	Jharkhand	564	678	519	941
16.	Karnataka	390	467	832	648
17.	Kerala	624	749	1469	1040
18.	Lakshadweep	1101	1322	6	1836
19.	Madhya Pradesh	5	5	461	8
20.	Maharashtra	346	415	1841	578
21.	Manipur	1380	1657	98	2301
22.	Meghalaya	73	88	184	122
23.	Mizoram	137	164	90	230
24.	Nagaland	68	81	193	112
25.	NCT of Delhi	145	173	247	241

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Odisha	133	160	179	221
27.	Pondichery	10	12	13	17
28.	Punjab	1211	1454	1615	2019
29.	Rajasthan	450	541	600	751
30.	Sikkim	16	18	21	26
31.	Tamil Nadu	576	692	767	959
32.	Tripura	36	43	48	61
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2528	3034	3370	4213
34.	Uttaranchal	100	120	133	167
35.	West Bengal	1667	2001	2223	2779
Total		15000	18000	20000	25000

Statement-VI (1)*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**Number of Primary School Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	5	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	116	69	60
4.	Assam	984	785	1260	0
5.	Bihar	1417	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Delhi		0	0	0	1
11. Goa		0	0	0	.0
12. Gujarat		0	0	0	0
13. Haryana		0	19	0	0
14. Himachal Pradesh		0	0	5	0
15. Jharkhand		0	226	32	0
16. Karnataka		0	52	0	0
17. Kerala		0	6	130	0
18. Madhya Pradesh		0	1	0	0
19. Maharashtra		320	174	0	0
20. Manipur		0	0	0	47
21. Odisha		75	25	0	0
22. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0
23. Rajasthan		0	0	0	0
24. Sikkim		4	0	1	0
25. Tamil Nadu		0	0	0	0
26. Tripura		170	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		291	6	0	0
28. Uttaranchal		6	0	0	15
29. West Bengal		234	3449	0	100
30. Jammu and Kashmir		8	14	5	0
31. Meghalaya		62	96	0	0
32. Mizoram		8	0	15	0
33. Nagaland		0	0	0	0
34. Punjab		0	0	0	0
35. Lakshdweep		0	0	0	0
Total		3465	4969	1522	231

Statement-VI (2)*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**Number of Upper Primary School Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	61	1	0
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	1
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	77	0	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	4	0
15.	Jharkhand	362	331	26	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	4	0	0
19.	Maharashtra	0	28	0	174
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	22	5	19	19
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	363	385	0	0
28.	Uttaranchal	34	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	430	223	0	166
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	126	33	0	0
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	5	0	17	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0
Total		1348	1147	67	361

Statement-VI (3)*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of Additional Class Rooms Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	10	13	61	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	100	362	425	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	240	61	443	26
4.	Assam	2156	2711	8399	3120
5.	Bihar	1897	3912	17933	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Delhi	0	20	91	50
11.	Goa	0	0	52	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	862	750	800	197
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	21	24	14
15.	Jharkhand	1840	2300	1556	4255
16.	Karnataka	288	806	53	391
17.	Kerala	228	1289	85	37
18.	Madhya Pradesh	310	274	0	21
19.	Maharashtra	758	1777	3102	521
20.	Manipur	173	660	722	14
21.	Odisha	18	205	615	473
22.	Puducherry	2	1	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	85	20	357	69
24.	Sikkim	75	40	24	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	20	0	26
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1939	1710	5987	5088
28.	Uttaranchal	328	24	542	326
29.	West Bengal	9363	18414	4233	30334
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	27	120
31.	Meghalaya	381	280	0	25
32.	Mizoram	115	136	10	2
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	3
Total		21168	35806	45541	45120

Statement-VI (4)*Department of School Education and Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**Number of New Primary Schools Opened under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	6	15
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	116	57	60
4.	Assam	984	2219	0	
5.	Bihar	0	345	823	. 0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	2
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	19	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	5	5	0
15.	Jharkhand	0	183	32.	0
16.	Karnataka	77	52	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	6	118	. 0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	12	3
19.	Maharashtra	239	59	0	0
20.	Manipur	0	17	401	63
21.	Odisha	0	25	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	75	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Sikkim	4	0	1	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	301	6	0	0
28.	Uttaranchal	34	0	0	16
29.	West Bengal	234	8781	0	100
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	96	0	0
31.	Meghalaya	62	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	0	0	15	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0
Total		2066	11930	1470	258

Statement-VI (5)*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of New Upper Primary School Opened under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	11	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	26	13	26
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	708	433	209	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	2
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	77	0	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	7	4	0
15.	Jharkhand	15	215	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	89	26	2
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4	0	0
19.	Maharashtra	0	6	0	58
20.	Manipur	0	0	146	0
21.	Odisha	22	5	19	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	364	385	0	0
28.	Uttaranchal	34	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	430	1054	0	166
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	9	0	0
31.	Meghalaya	127	60	0	0
32.	Mizoram	0	0	17	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0
Total		1719	2370	445	256

Statement-VI (6)*Department of School Education & Literacy Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)*

Number of Teachers Sanctioned under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	108	33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	143	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	130	310	228	408
4.	Assam	0	6406	3660	14029
5.	Bihar	2124	2517	13177	2788
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	874	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	24
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
13.	Haryana	0	269	0	399
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	21	26	0
15.	Jharkhand	45	1011	142	5217
16.	Karnataka	303	282	0	88
17.	Kerala	0	12	236	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	15	14	233	186
19.	Maharashtra	483	141	0	3360
20.	Manipur	0	262	1240	126
21.	Odisha	346	195	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
24.	Sikkim	8	0	2	156

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1516	7598	18	0
28.	Uttaranchal	114	0	36	30
29.	West Bengal	2691	28418	11960	698
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	37	0	0
31.	Meghalaya	505	372	0	0
32.	Mizoram	115	136	81	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0
Totat		8429	48001	32164	27542

Statement-VI (7)*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhalaya (KGBV) under SSA sanctioned in districts with substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	All KGBVs sanctioned	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12	for minority concentration	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	districts had been	1	0
4.	Assam	9	operationalised, no	25	0
5.	Bihar	76	targets, was fixed for	1	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	2010-11	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1		0	0
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0		0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Daman and Diu	0		0	0
10.	Delhi	1		0	0
11.	Goa	0		0	0
12.	Gujarat	7		0	0
13.	Haryana	6		6	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0		0	0
15.	Jharkhand	32		3	0
16.	Karnataka	5		0	0
17.	Kerala	0		0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1		0	0
19.	Maharashtra	1		0	0
20.	Manipur	1		4	3
21.	Odisha	9		0	0
22.	Puducherry	0		0	0
23.	Rajasthan	25		0	0
24.	Sikkim	0		0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0		0	0
26.	Tripura	4		0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	171		32	0
28.	Uttaranchal	7		0	0
29.	West Bengal	22		28	0
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	68		2	0
31.	Meghalaya	2		5	0
32.	Mizoram	1		0	0
33.	Nagaland	2		0	0
34.	Punjab	3		0	0
35.	Lakshdweep	0		0	0
Total		28		109	3

Statement-VII*Ministry or women & Child Development*

Operationalisation of anganwadi centres under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) in Blocks having a substantial minority population for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	State/UT	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs 2009-10	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs 2010-11	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs 2011-12	Target for operationalization of AWCs/mini-AWCs 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	3	1	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	185	185	79	27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	661	36	0	0
4.	Assam	7232	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	1706	1706	1706
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh	345	345	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	754	754	0
11.	Goa	44	25	0	0
12.	Gujarat	102	79	0	0
13.	Haryana	1081	1081	852	205
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	1	1
15.	Jharkhand	1151	0	0	0
16.	Karnataka	181	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	880	880	61	22
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
19.	Maharashtra	862	862	620	410
20.	Manipur	2074	2074	1075	735
21.	Odisha	1539	709	0.	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Rajasthan	612	612	0	0
24.	Sikkim	103	9	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	62	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	653	653	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66	66	0	0
28.	Uttarakhand	1844	1844	811	265
29.	West Bengal	8319	1629	816	0
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1767	1767	1767	1767
31.	Lakshadweep	20	3	0	0
32.	Meghalaya	460	0	0	0
33.	Mizoram	176	0	0	0
34.	Nagaland	207	0	0	0
35.	Punjab	5335	0	0	0
Total		37672	15322	8542	5138

Statement-VIII

Ministry of Rural Development Physical Targets of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) (renamed as Aajeevika) for minorities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011 -12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	25	26	25	25
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14759	17546	15862	15248
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	642	806	782	680
4.	Assam	16663	20945	20313	17704
5.	Bihar	35109	41740	37735	36271
6.	Chandigarh	0			
7.	Chhattisgarh	7797	9272	8383	8057
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	25	26	25	25
9.	Daman and Diu	25	26	25	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Delhi	0			
11.	Goa	215	284	284	284
12.	Gujarat	5555	6605	5970	5739
13.	Haryana	3269	3885	3514	3377
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1376	1635	1479	1422
15.	Jharkhand	13239	15740	14228	13677
16.	Karnataka	11144	13249	11979	11514
17.	Kerala	5001	5945	5375	5166
18.	Madhya Pradesh	16708	19861	17957	17259
19.	Maharashtra	22030	26191	23678	22759
20.	Manipur	1117	1405	1362	1187
21.	Odisha	16882	20070	18144	17439
22.	Puducherry	254	315	285	271
23.	Rajasthan	8463	10061	9096	8742
24.	Sikkim	320	403	392	342
25.	Tamil Nadu	13051	15515	14027	13482
26.	Tripura	2017	2535	2459	2142
27.	Uttar Pradesh	50546	60092	54328	52247
28.	Uttaranchal	2661	3164	2861	2750
29.	West Bengal	18761	22304	20163	19381
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1704	2025	1831	1761
31.	Meghalaya	1252	1574	1525	1329
32.	Mizoram	290	364	353	307
33.	Nagaland	858	1079	1046	911
34.	Punjab	1589	1887	1707	1641
35.	Lakshadweep	25	26	25	25
Total		273372	326601	297218	283189

Statement-IX (1)*Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)*

Physical Targets for Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) for Urban Poor to establish Micro-Enterprises of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Minority Communities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	336	336	663	866
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	59	40
3.	Assam	11	11	690	541
4.	Bihar	155	155	527	436
5.	Chandigarh	1	1	30	22
6.	Chhatisgarh	34	34	173	236
7.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	4	3
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	3	13
9.	Delhi	59	59	49	63
10.	Goa	4	4	22	16
11.	Gujarat	127	127	541	709
12.	Haryana	4	4	203	256
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	8	78
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	37	80
15.	Jharkhand	97	97	201	278
16.	Karnataka	313	313	654	790
17.	Kerala	149	149	202	325
18.	Madhya Pradesh	236	236	795	747
19.	Maharashtra	668	668	1497	1931
20.	Manipur	0	0	160	124
21.	Odisha	55	55	292	302
22.	Puducherry	4	4	21	23
23.	Rajasthan	129	129	552	743
24.	Sikkim	0	0	9	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	232	232	791	1017
26.	Tripura	0	0	118	109
27.	Uttar Pradesh	943	943	1679	1368
28.	Uttaranchal	34	34	82	85
29.	West Bengal	153	153	747	920
30.	Meghalaya	0	0	85	50
31.	Mizoram	0	0	75	74
32.	Nagaland	0	0	56	77
33.	Punjab	4	4	222	407
34.	A and N Islands	0	0	5	4
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0		
Total		3750	3750	11252	12751

Statement-IX (2)*Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)*

Physical Targets for Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Minority Communities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0	1	14	45
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2688	2688	2637	15750
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	35	465
4.	Assam	91	91	434	5250
5.	Bihar	1243	1243	2101	4500
6.	Chandigarh	0	6	91	255
7.	Chhattisgarh	271	271	690	3900
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	11	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	8	146
10.	Delhi	472	472	972	3000
11.	Goa	36	36	88	225
12.	Gujarat	1019	1019	2154	11250
13.	Haryana	35	35	810	3750
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	15	1125
15.	Jharkhand	775	775	799	3000
16.	Karnataka	2503	2503	2608	7650
17.	Kerala	1190	1190	804	4350
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1889	1889	3168	9150
19.	Maharashtra	5341	5340	5966	15750
20.	Manipur	0	0	106	1200
21.	Odisha	443	443	1166	3450
22.	Puducherry	33	33	36	323
23.	Rajasthan	1028	1028	2201	6000
24.	Sikkim	0	0	1	750
25.	Tamil Nadu	1853	1853	3152	12000
26.	Tripura	1	1	69	1350
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7547	7547	6692	15750
28.	Uttaranchal	276	275	326	1050
29.	West Bengal	1224	1224	2976	11250
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	147	750
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	62	600
32.	Mizoram	0	0	19	1050
33.	Nagaland	0	0	8	1125
34.	Punjab	29	29	884	3750
35.	Lakshadweep	0			
Total		30000	30000	41250	150001

Statement-X

Ministry of Rural Development Physical Targets of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for minorities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	413	367	358	397
2.	Andhra Pradesh	55797	38566	37352	40560
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1631	1159	1132	1251
4.	Assam	36067	25627	25037	27661
5.	Bihar	164700	113836	110623	122446
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	8628	5964	5620	6227
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69	61	60	66
9.	Daman and Diu	31	27	27	30
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	344	238	232	257
12.	Gujarat	27364	18914	18475	20471
13.	Haryana	3842	2655	2594	2874
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1232	869	849	941
15.	Jharkhand	14689	25154	9522	10425
16.	Karnataka	21497	14858	14514	16082
17.	Kerala	11954	8263	8071	8943
18.	Madhya Pradesh	17159	11861	11420	12654
19.	Maharashtra	33648	23258	22659	25107
20.	Manipur	1416	1006	983	1086
21.	Odisha	32357	22365	21312	23304
22.	Puducherry	206	183	179	198
23.	Rajasthan	13751	9504	9284	10287
24.	Sikkim	312	222	217	239
25.	Tamil Nadu	22339	15441	15083	16712
26.	Tripura	3177	2258	2206	2437

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73973	51130	49921	55248
28.	Uttaranchal	3371	2378	2323	2574
29.	West Bengal	44635	30851	29876	32933
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	3826	2699	2637	2921
31.	Meghalaya	2466	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	526	0	0	0
33.	Nagaland	1632	0	0	0
34.	Punjab	4751	3284	3208	3554
35.	Lakshadweep	34	24	23	26
Total		607837	433022	405797	447911

S.statement-XI*Ministry of Labour & Employment*

Upgradation of Identified 60 Industrial Training Institutes into Centres of Excellences Minority Concentration Districts under World Bank assisted VTIP (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of. ITIs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A and N Islands	1	1.4124	1.8269	1.892	0.55
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0.13	0	0.252	0.26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.485			
4.	Assam	2	1.705	2.275	1.87	1.87
5.	Bihar	4	1.8721	5.4517	5.3343	2.62
6.	Chandigarh	0	0			
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0			
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0			
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0			
10.	Delhi	1	0.19	0.65	0.3279	0.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Goa		3	1.59	2.79	1.36	1.21
12. Gujarat		0	0			
13. Haryana		1	0.16	0.63	0.49	0.25
14. Himachal Pradesh		2	0.5	1.062	0.41	0.41
15. Jharkhand		2	1.3576	2.2714	0.7124	0.37
16. Karnataka		7	2.197	2.9296	3.2854	2.15
17. Kerala		7	2.6593	4.1974	4.3995	2.37
18. Madhya Pradesh		1	0.14	0.7516	0.1325	0.02
19. Maharashtra		13	8.2767	6.2753	4.7181	1.52
20. Manipur		0	0			
21. Odisha		0	0			
22. Puducherry		0	0			
23. Rajasthan		1	0.06	0.63	0.41	0.41
24. Sikkim		1	0.01575	0.8173	0.02715	0.01
25. Tamil Nadu		0	0			
26. Tripura		0	0			
27. Uttar Pradesh		6	0.426	0.8492	1.2816	0.90
28. Uttarakhand		2	0.5495	1.8283	0.9091	0.36
29. West Bengal		4	2.1952	5.3262	4.2651	2.06
30. Jammu and Kashmir		0	0			
31. Lakshadweep		0	0			
32. Meghalaya		1	0.54	1.29	0.76	0.76
33. Mizoram		0	0			
34. Nagaland		0	0			
35. Punjab		0	0			
Total		60	25.98	42.3369	32.83705*	18.42

* This includes target of Rs.11.68 crore + Backlog of Rs.21.157 crore from previous years.

Statement-XII*Ministry of Finance**Department of Financial Services**Priority Sector Lending (PSL) to minorities-Targets for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target Minorities	2010-11 Target Minorities	2011-12 Target Minorities	2012-13 Target Minorities
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	55.76	38.02	135.49	185.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11115.95	14776.5	15571.84	20328.61
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	70.64	87.15	111.98	142.14
4.	Assam	1329.01	1557.25	1894.90	3048.57
5.	Bihar	1790.25	2212.9	2984.70	3750.68
6.	Chandigarh	1213.98	2064.41	2164.90	1705.18
7.	Chhatisgarh	1144.61	914.88	1127.34	1224.97
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	18.87	15.2	20.37	43.34
9.	Daman and Diu	19.99	17.01	21.11	539.20
10.	Delhi	5981.87	6659.1	5827.82	7219.45
11.	Goa	1033.39	1010.06	1216.53	1571.33
12.	Gujarat	5341.21	4689.73	5497.36	7338.11
13.	Haryana	4160.16	5468.74	6841.45	6775.15
14.	Himachal Pradesh	753.96	1458.77	1122.71	1052.67
15.	Jharkhand	1300.16	1563.41	2054.61	2228.24
16.	Karnataka	9959.62	9485.23	12430.00	14971.325
17.	Kerala	11298.34	16704.27	20847.27	27576.88
18.	Madhya Pradesh	4968.33	4463.95	5653.52	5608.67
19.	Maharashtra	17139.84	19455.79	20406.65	22547.29
20.	Manipur	90.75	117.52	118.76	276.45
21.	Odisha	2083.81	2099.44	2333.81	2979.83
22.	Puducherry	184.67	255.77	331.97	3501.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Rajasthan	4630.00	5208.38	5182.29	5782.82
24.	Sikkim	173.73	153.78	388.42	462.90
25.	Tamil Nadu	11892.93	14908.11	16954.02	19901.22
26.	Tripura	104.83	132.65	151.48	689.74
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10262	13543.05	15085.86	17341.74
28.	Uttarakhand	1339.52	1529.55	2129.98	2006.27
29.	West Bengal	6387.26	6553.96	9197.26	9851.90
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	546.05	777.71	1433.26	1383.71
31.	Meghalaya	243.01	257.52	301.75	860.47
32.	Mizoram	151.31	183.7	161.64	613.96
33.	Nagaland	133.07	177.36	169.52	565.23
34.	Punjab	13520.2	17365.66	24256.67	28012.11
35.	Lakshadweep	23.35	10.04	35.70	201.00
Total		130462.43	155916.57	184162.94	222287.66

Statement-XIII

Ministry of Rural Development Financial Allocations of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for minorities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Physical Financial (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Target	Target	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	1.444	1.6508	1.61	1.79
2.	Andhra Pradesh	195.290	173.5452	169.52	187.83
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.293	5.6209	5.49	6.07
4.	Assam	139.168	124.2929	121.43	134.16
5.	Bihar	576.451	512.26	500.39	554.43
6.	Chandigarh	0.000	0	0.00	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	30.190	26.8373	26.22	29.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.240	0.2751	0.27	0.30
9.	Daman and Diu	0.108	0.123	0.12	0.13
10.	Delhi	0.000	0	0.00	0
11.	Goa	1.200	1.0689	1.04	1.16
12.	Gujarat	95.775	85.1105	83.14	92.12
13.	Haryana	13.446	11.9496	11.67	12.93
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4.742	4.2147	4.12	4.56
15.	Jharkhand	51.411	113.1913	44.63	49.45
16.	Karnataka	75.238	66.8622	65.31	72.37
17.	Kerala	41.830	37.1816	36.32	40.24
18.	Madhya Pradesh	60.050	53.3745	52.14	57.77
19.	Maharashtra	117.760	104.6599	102.23	113.28
20.	Manipur	5.463	4.8792	4.77	5.27
21.	Odisha	113.250	100.6425	98.31	108.93
22.	Puducherry	0.719	0.8222	0.80	0.89
23.	Rajasthan	48.126	42.7693	41.78	46.29
24.	Sikkim	1.204	1.0755	1.05	1.16
25.	Tamil Nadu	78.187	69.4835	67.87	75.20
26.	Tripura	12.250	10.9492	10.70	11.82-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	258.906	230.0862	224.76	249.03
28.	Uttaranchal	12.980	11.5351	11.27	12.48
29.	West Bengal	156.220	138.828	135.61	150.26
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.731	13.091	12.79	14.17
31.	Meghalaya	9.514	0	0.00	0
32.	Mizoram	2.028	0	0.00	0
33.	Nagaland	6.296	0	0.00	0
34.	Punjab	16.620	14.7781	14.44	15.99
35.	Lakshadweep	0.120	0.1067	0.10	0.11
Total		2147.310	1961.2649	1849.91	2049.24

Statement-XIV*Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)*

Financial Targets of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Minority Communities for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10 Target	2010-11 Target	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	0.0009	0.001	0.0000	Not yet finalised
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2.998	3.3144	3.3300	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0017	0.0018	0.0000	
4.	Assam	0.1015	0.1122	0.1154	
5.	Bihar	1.3867	1.5331	1.5403	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.0072	0.0087	
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.3022	0.3341	0.3357	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.0000	
9.	Daman and Diu	0.0004	0.0005	0.0000	
10.	Delhi	0.527	0.5827	0.5854	
11.	Goa	0.0399	0.0441	0.0443	
12.	Gujarat	1.137	1.257	1.2629	
13.	Haryana	0.0385	0.0426	0.0428	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0054	0.0059	0.0060	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.0014	0.0016	0.0000	
16.	Jharkhand	0.8645	0.9557	0.9602	
17.	Karnataka	2.7926	3.0847	3.1019	
18.	Kerala	1.3277	1.4679	1.4748	
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2.107	2.3294	2.3404	
20.	Maharashtra	5.9569	6.5857	6.6167	
21.	Manipur	0	0	0.0000	
22.	Odisha	0.494	0.5482	0.5487	
23.	Puducherry	0.037	0.0409	0.0411	
24.	Rajasthan	1.1472	1.2683	1.2742	

1	2	3	4	5	6
25. Sikkim		0	0	0.0000	
26. Tamil Nadu		2.0669	2.2851	2.2958	
27. Tripura		0.0007	0.0008	0.0000	
28. Uttar Pradesh		8.4184	9.307	9.3508	
29. Uttaranchal		0.307	0.3394	0.3426	
30. West Bengal		1.3652	1.5094	1.5165	
31. Meghalaya		0	0	0.0000	
32. Mizoram		0	0	0.0000	
33. Nagaland		0	0	0.0000	
34. Punjab		0.0328	0.0363	0.0365	
35. Lakshadweep		0	0	0.0000	
Total		33.47	36.99	37.17	

Gauge Conversion Projects

165. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of gauge conversion works on Dindigul-Palani, Palani-Pollachi and Pollachi-Podanur under Southern Railway;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said projects within that time limit; and

(d) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Works on gauge conversion of Dindigul-Palani (58 Km) and Palani-Pollachi (63 Km) sections have already been completed and the converted sections are planned for commissioning by 31.3.2013. On Pollachi-Podanur (40 Km) section, work on Pollachi-Kinattukkadavu (21 Km) is targeted for completion by 31.3.2013. For Kinattukkadavu-Podanur (19 Km) section, land acquisition documents have been submitted with the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 502.08 crore has already been incurred on Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat & Pollachi-

Coimbatore gauge conversion project. An outlay of Rs. 70 crore has been provided for this project during 2012-13.

[Translation]

Rail Facilities at Khurja

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of rail facilities at railway stations particularly at Khurja junction under Gautambudh Nagar in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the Railways have taken steps to provide rail facilities and to establish ticket counters at railway stations in Uttar Pradesh particularly at Khurja junction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Minimum Essential Passenger Amenities which include booking facility, drinking water, etc., have already been provided at all stations including at Khurja station.

(d) Does not arise.

NRDWP

167. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country including Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the present status of these projects as on date, State-wise;

(c) the details of the allocation made for this purpose during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The details of the schemes undertaken under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country, including in the state of Jharkhand, in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and in the current year, and their present status as on 15.11.2012, as reported by the States on the Integrated

Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, is at Statement-I.

(c) The allocation and release made to the States under the NRDWP, during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-II.

(d) The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare Annual Action Plans to implement rural water supply schemes and activities under the programme, to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with adequate and potable water supply. The Ministry monitors the progress of implementation of NRDWP through the online IMIS. Further, conferences of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferencing etc are conducted periodically in which implementation status of the schemes is reviewed and States are urged to expeditiously complete the targeted schemes. Senior officers/ Programme officers /Technical officers of the Ministry visit the States to see the progress of implementation.

Statement-I

Details of Rural Water Supply Schemes implemented under NRDWP for last three years and current year (Number of Schemes)

Sl. No.	State Name	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Ongoing	New	Completed	Ongoing	New	Completed	Ongoing	New	Completed	Ongoing	New	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10219	12878	16859	6238	8276	10084	4430	6697	5507	5620	3434	2504
2.	Bihar	7956	24991	27627	5320	15692	17654	3358	10061	10897	2522	6822	5425
3.	Chhattisgarh	2564	30132	30103	2593	29622	27915	4300	38262	36102	6460	33793	2708
4.	Goa	8	0	6	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
5.	Gujarat	2883	3439	3945	2377	3251	3591	2037	2313	1712	2638	3311	1639
6.	Haryana	1778	573	1074	1277	1159	1265	1171	1995	1 139	2027	929	421

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2738	2076	2262	2552	1983	2035	2500	2299	2785	2014	1153	974
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1388	263	224	1427	1342	298	2471	1350	553	3268	983	219
9.	Jharkhand	3522	35634	35176	3980	39047	37658	5369	44825	41952	8242	30466	5198
10.	Karnataka	12383	17532	18646	11269	26688	25512	12445	39348	39598	12195	43350	14634
11.	Kerala	466	121	123	464	65	121	408	58	75	391	59	54
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1202	19067	18816	1453	46272	46159	1566	39390	38083	2873	33389	16127
13.	Maharashtra	18482	3621	7629	14474	8477	11181	11770	21604	21199	12175	9579	3021
14.	Odisha	3648	13417	12633	4432	14472	15363	3541	16045	15502	4084	26276	5603
15.	Punjab	1564	1106	1526	1144	1795	1517	1422	1469	1364	1527	1009	532
16.	Rajasthan	3195	7152	7584	2763	20271	19778	3256	22082	17880	7458	10252	3979
17.	Tamil Nadu	919	11154	11391	682	11731	11971	442	6702	6479	665	14417	8489
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3442	104918	106528	1832	94394	93846	2380	98549	99636	1293	14408	14528
19.	Uttarakhand	1419	1113	722	1810	1246	1345	1711	2974	1501	3184	1131	2210
20.	West Bengal	812	5417	5491	738	3803	3501	1040	1953	1974	1019	1279	553
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1091	507	1056	542	1444	1123	863	914	1126	651	907	520
22.	Assam	3295	13664	13710	3249	10372	8952	4669	11037	9416	6290	5414	3833
23.	Manipur	724	341	333	732	361	287	806	290	542	554	29	206
24.	Meghalaya	1969	865	577	2257	1406	1119	2544	2240	1701	3083	1112	250
25.	Mizoram	144	35	149	30	110	131	9	129	47	91	52	68
26.	Nagaland	45	155	63	137	116	223	30	262	219	73	175	86
27.	Sikkim	168	464	273	359	86	260	185	209	76	318	198	221
28.	Tripura	940	1033	705	1268	1945	1320	1893	4624	3518	2999	2999	1962
29.	A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	18	3	15	0	15	0	0	0
30.	Puducherry	7	28	25	10	11	21	0	2	0	2	21	2
Total		88971	311696	325256	75411	345457	344235	76633	377683	360598	93718	246947	95966

Statement-II

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure Under NRDWP during last three years and current year (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10				2010-11			
		O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46
3.	Assam	4.85	301.60	323.50	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55
4.	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77
6.	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16
7.	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29
8.	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52
11.	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19
12.	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93
13.	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97
14.	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354.30	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94
15.	Maharashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79
16.	Manipur	16.70	61.60	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27
17.	Meghalaya	0.62	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47
18.	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02
19.	Nagaland	29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63
20.	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11
21.	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93
22.	Raiasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.44	1099.4	852.82
23.	Sikkim	9.92	21.60	20.60	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27
24.	Tamil Nadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41
25.	Tripura	18.92	62.40	77.40	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.90	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44
28.	West Bengal	69.20	372.29	394.30	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	
30.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	
35.	Chandigarh						0.00	0.40	
Total		1967.92	7986.43	7989.72	6920.26	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18

Sl. No.	State/UT	2011-12				2012-13			
		O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.30	563.39	238.03	266.38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	34.31
3.	Assam	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	266.72	267.74
4.	Bihar	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	449.36	120.39	172.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	64.50	62.34
6.	Goa	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0.00
7.	Gujarat	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	537.10	381.62	399.06
8.	Haryana	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	230.95	115.21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	25.93	52.74
10.	J and K	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	233.82	203.15
11.	Jharkhand	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	85.66	52.08
12.	Karnataka	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	587.24	222.31
13.	Kerala	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	61.26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	438.41	202.90	166.23
15.	Maharashtra	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.10	783.66	474.42	179.31
16.	Manipur	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	1.03
17.	Meghalaya	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	33.61	28.03

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18.	Mizoram	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	19.26	17.95
19.	Nagaland	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.10	60.42	28.35	23.44
20.	Odisha	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	238.58	104.35	70.09
21.	Punjab	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3.00	90.33	83.36	30.96
22.	Raiasthan	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	626.96	282.08
23.	Sikkim	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	8.34
24.	Tamilnadu	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	294.33	144.60	279.47
25.	Tripura	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.90	28.29
26.	Uttar Pradesh	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.90	878.77	390.94	282.00
27.	Uttarakhand	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.40	3.78	62.43
28.	West Bengal	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	143.96	179.64
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.15	0.58	0.00
30.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00
Total		3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.50	4664.80	3548.12

Stoppage of Trains at Jalgaon

168. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains for which stoppages have been provided especially at Jalgaon district in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the details of such trains; and

(c) the names of railway stations sanctioned as model railway stations and the number of rail overbridges sanctioned for construction in Maharashtra in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Experimental stoppages of 8 pairs of trains have been

provided at the stations located in Jalgaon district during the last three years. Details are as follows:

- (1) 12779/12780 Vasco-da-Gama- Nizamuddin Goa Express at Jalgaon station w.e.f 15/08/2010.
- (2) 12715/12716 Hazur Sahib Nanded- Amritsar Express at Jalgaon station w.e.f 15/03/2011.
- (3) 12859/12860 Howrah-Mumbai CST Gitanjali Express at Jalgaon station w.e.f 15/03/2011.
- (4) 18029/18030 Lokmanya Tilak (T) -Shalimar Express at Bodwad station w.e.f 15/08/2010.
- (5) 59025/59026 Surat-Amravati Fast Passenger at Bodwad station w.e.f 15/08/2010.
- (6) 11025/11026 Bhusawal-Pune Express at Chalisgaon station w.e.f 01/07/2012.

- (7) 11025/11026 Bhuswal-Pune Express at Pachora station w.e.f 01/07/2012.
- (8) 11071/11072 Lokmanya Tilak (T) -Varanasi Kamayani Express at Raver station w.e.f 15/09/2012.
 (c) (i) At present, upgradation of station is done under the Adarsh station scheme. Ahmednagar, Ajni, Amalner, Ambarnath, Andheri, Bandra, Belapur, Bhandup, Bhayander, Borivali, Charni Road, Chembur, Chinchwad, Churchgate, Currey Road, Dadar (CR), Dadar(WR), Dahanu Road, Dahisar, Devlali, Diva, Dock Yard, Dombivli, Gangakhed, Ghatkopar, Goregaon, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Jayasinghpur, Kalmeshwar, Kamptee, Kandivli, Karjat, Kasara, Katol, Khadki, Khopoli, King's Circle, Kopargaon, Kurla, Latur, Lower Parel, Malad, Malkapur, Marine Lines, Matunga, Mira Road, Miraj, Multai, Mulund, Mumbai Central(Local), Nagarsol, Nahur, Naigaon, Nandura, Nandurbar, Narkhed, Nasik Road, Pandhurna, Panvel, Parbhani, Parli Vajinath, Pokarni Narsimha, Puntamba, Purna, Ramtek, Sangli, Sanpada, Santacruz, Saphale, Sewri, Shirdi, Shivajinagar, Solapur, Tilaknagar, Turbhe, Udgir, Ulhasnagar, Umrer, Vangaon, Varangaon,Vashi, Virar, Vishrambaug and Wardha stations have been identified for development in the state of Maharashtra under the Adarsh station scheme.
- (11) 46 numbers of rail overbridges have been sanctioned for construction in Maharashtra in the current financial year.

Certified Khadi

169. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi is permitted to be sold only by those who got certified/recognized themselves by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)/Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIB);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some private agencies/businessmen are selling uncertified Khadi by giving rebate of 40 per cent;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether action has been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): *(a) to (f) Madam, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) grants Khadi Certificate to Khadi Institutions who fulfill the prescribed conditions, and then become eligible for obtaining assistance from KVIC under its various schemes. Action in respect of sale of spurious khadi by the certified Khadi institutions is taken by KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) as per rules on a continuing basis if and when infringements come to notice. The action includes cancellation of certificate and discontinuation of assistance.

'Khadi' is defined in the KVIC Act, 1956. It is now envisaged to have a distinct identity for khadi, 'Khadi Mark', to guarantee the genuineness of khadi sold in the market.

* Part (a) to (f) of the reply to Unstarred Question No. 169 in the debate dated 22.11.2012 was subsequently corrected through a Correcting Statement made in the House on 20.12.2012 and accordingly, the reply has been revised as follow:

(a) to (f) Madam, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) grants Khadi certificate to Khadi institutions who fulfill the prescribed conditions, and then become eligible for obtaining assistance from KVIC under its various schemes. The certified institutions are authorized to sell khadi as defined in KVIC Act. Action in respect of sale of spurious khadi by the certified khadi institutions is taken by KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) as per rules on a continuing basis if and when infringements come to notice. The action includes cancellation of certificate and discontinuation of assistance. There is no bar on persons or institutions other than those certified by KVIC/KVIBs from selling Khadi. KVIC has no jurisdiction over them. It is, however, now envisaged to have a distinct identity for khadi, 'Khadi Mark', to establish the genuinness of khadi sold in the market.

Per Capita Availability of Water

170. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent census shows that the per capita availability of water for a household has reduced with increase in number of households from 24.1 crore in 2001 to 33.1 crore in 2011;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the steps taken to meet this water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The per capita water availability in the country as a whole is reducing progressively due to increase in population. The average annual per capita availability of water in the country, taking into consideration the population of the country as per the 2001 census, was 1816 cubic meters which reduced to 1545 cubic meters as per the 2011 census.

(c) Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes. The Government of India has also launched National Water Mission with main objective as "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management".

Variation in Condition of Muslims

171. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sachar Committee Report has raised concerns that though there is considerable variation in the condition of muslims across States, the community exhibits deficits and deprivation in practically all dimensions of development;

(b) if so, the steps the Government is taking to improve the condition of muslims in the states where the situation is worse; and

(c) the steps the Government is taking to comply with the recommendations of the Sachar Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The Sachar Committee Report, has brought out the development deficit exhibited Muslim Community in social, educational and economic status.

(b) To improve the condition of notified minority communities, including Muslims, the Government has taken two major initiatives:

- (i) Follow up action on the Sachar committee recommendations; and
 (ii) Implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

(c) Status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the recommendatins of Sachar Committee is at Statement.

Statement

Status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee

The Government took following decisions on the recommendations of the Prime Minister's High Level Committee on Social, Economic and Educational status of the Muslim Community of India, pertaining to various Ministries/Departments:

1 Department of Financial Services:

- (i) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts while in 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches and in 2010-11, 814 new branches were opened. During 2011-12, 1098 branches have been opened up to 31st March 2012. A total of 5954 branches have been opened since 2007-08.
- (ii) RBI revised its Master Circular on the 2nd July 2012 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. As on 31st March 2012, credit facilities worth Rs. 1,64,748.42 crore, amounting to 14.55% of total PSL, were provided to minorities.
- (iii) To promote micro-finance among women, 5,55,563 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 6582.22 crore as micro-credit in 2011-12 up to March 2012.
- (iv) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population. In 2011 -12,6912 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas up to March 2012.
- (v) Lead banks have organized 4095 entrepreneurial development programmes in blocks/districts/towns

with substantial minority population up to March 2012 and the number of beneficiaries is 58,106.

2 Ministry of Human Resource Development:

- a) A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks have been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy. Under the scheme, 450 KGBVs have been operationalised in minority concentration districts, so far. 75 KGBVs have been operationalised for minority concentration districts during the year 2011-12 upto March 2012.
- b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been advised to accord priority to setting up of new / upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme. 356 New Secondary Schools have been approved in 2011-12 upto March 2012.
- c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts. During the 11 Plan, 14 model colleges have been sanctioned in Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), and funds of Rs. 2.67 crores have been released.
- d) Under the Sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in un-served and under-served districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 48 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up of polytechnics, and an amount of Rs.254.66 crore have been released upto March 2012.
- e) Preference is given by the University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims.
- f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 325 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. An amount of Rs. 139.53 crore has been released during 2011-12 against budget provision of Rs. 150 crore. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 125 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. During 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 48.43 crore has been released to 259 institutions, against budget outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore.
- g) For subsequent access to higher education, the Certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose Certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.
- h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. During 2011-12, 5092 Urdu Teachers have been trained under Refresher Courses/Workshops.
- i) Under the revised scheme, financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.
- j) The States/UTs have been advised to undertake community based mobilization campaigns in areas

having a substantial population of Muslims. Saakshar Bharat is being implemented in 372 districts out of 410 eligible districts where adult female literacy is 50% or below as per 2001 Census. Out of 88 Muslim dominated districts, 61 districts have been covered under Saakshar Bharat.

- k) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are envisaged in the revised schemes. At present, JSSs are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country.
- l) The mid-day meal scheme has been extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population are being covered under this scheme.
- m) All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised to use existing school buildings and community buildings as study centres for school children.
- n) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared text books for all classes in the light of the National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF). 16 States have completed revising their curriculum in the light of NCF 2005, while 5 States are currently in the process of doing so, and 11 states follow the NCERT syllabus. 3 UTs have followed the Curriculum of neighbouring States.
- o) Thirty five universities have started centers for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Besides, 1280 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 51 universities during 2009-10 and 1345 and 1367 such centres are to be established during 2010-11 and 2011 -12 respectively.

3 Ministry of Minority Affairs:

- (a) An expert group, constituted to study and recommend the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), submitted its report on 13th March, 2008. The concept of diversity index has been subsumed in the EOC. Comments from all the Ministries / Departments except Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have been received. It is proposed to consult experts, intellectuals, academia in order to have a final view on the scope and jurisdiction of the EOC.

- (b) A Bill to amend Waqf Act, 1995 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27th April, 2010 and passed on 7th May, 2010. It was then referred to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill was referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha. Several sittings of the Select Committee were held. The Select Committee has submitted its report and a draft of Wakf Amendment Bill has been finalised and vetted by the Ministry of Law and Justice. A draft Cabinet note has been circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments and State/UT Governments inviting their comments on the draft amendment Bill. After the proposed Wakf Act comes into force, Wakf rules will be framed by the States/UTs.
- (c) The Government has accorded 'in-principle' approval for restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). A consultancy firm has been appointed to work out the details for restructuring of NMDFC. The firm has submitted its draft reports which were examined in the Ministry. A committee chaired by Secretary (Minority Affairs) and Sr. Officers of the Department of Financial Services, RBI, and NABAD has been constituted to finalise the restructuring of NMDFC. The High Level Committee has since submitted its report and on that basis a draft Cabinet Note has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation.
- (d) An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns having substantial minority population, has submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns.
- (e) Three scholarship schemes for minority communities namely, pre-matric scholarship from class -I to X, post-matric scholarship from class XI to PhD and merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels have been launched. Under these schemes, Rs. 1094.94 crore have been sanctioned for award of scholarships to 62.72 lakh students belonging to minority communities in 2011-12 upto 31st March, 2012. Further, a fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D scholars has been under implementation. 756 fellowships and 3778 renewals

have been sanctioned by University Grants Commission (UGC) and financial assistance for Rs. 51.98 crore has been released upto March, 2012. During 2012-13, release of funds to the tune of Rs.312.22 crore has been made as on 26.9.2012 under the scholarship schemes.

- (f) The corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which stood at Rs. 100 crore, was doubled to Rs. 200 crore in December, 2006. The corpus was, however, increased during 11th Plan period to Rs. 750 crore. Under the scheme of MAEF, since 2007-08, 419 NGOs have been given grants-in-aid for infrastructure development of educational institutions and 48471 scholarships were awarded to meritorious girls in classes-XI and XII.
- (g) A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07. Against the target of 6000 candidates for 2011-12, financial assistance has been given to 7830 students/candidates belonging to minority communities. Funds to the tune of Rs.15.98 crore have been released against the budget provision of Rs. 16 crore, upto 31st March, 2012. 1206 students/candidates belonging to minority communities have benefited during the current year i.e. 2012-13, up to 20.9.2012 and an amount of Rs. 3.12 crore has been released under the scheme.
- (h) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 90 identified minority concentration districts (MCD) in 2008-09. Plans of 90 MCDs for Rs. 3733.90 crore have been approved and Rs. 2941.60 crore released to State Governments and UTs up to 31st March, 2012 since launching of the programme.

During 2012-13, plans for Rs. 245.00 crore have been approved and an amount of Rs. 119.79 crore has been released to the States /UTs up to 30.9.2012. It is also proposed to restructure the programme to sharpen its focus on minority concentration areas and to expand the programme to the deserving areas. For this a Memorandum for Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has been circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments.

4 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation:

The National Data Bank (NDB) was initially assigned to the Computer Centre of the MoSPI. It has now been transferred to the Social Statistics Division of CSO with the Computer Centre providing the necessary IT back up.

MoSPI has also written letters to the Ministries of Rural Development, Health & Family Welfare and Human Resource Development for obtaining data on some of the Major Schemes. The process of further updating the National Data Bank on Socio-Religious Categories has been started. As a first step, data tables pertaining to population, education, health and labour & employment have been identified. The first set of 37 tables on population (Census 2011 and Census 2001) have been uploaded on the website of the MoSPI under the link "National Data Bank".

5 Planning Commission:

- (a) An autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), to analyse data collected for taking appropriate and corrective policy decisions, was set up in the Planning Commission. Since the term of the AMA ended on 15th January, 2011, the Planning Commission has reconstituted the AMA and the newly reconstituted AMA has conducted few meetings.
- (b) A comprehensive institutional structure for fostering skill development has been set up in Planning Commission to address the skill development needs of the country including minorities. It includes National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and a National Skill Development Corporation.

6 Department of Personnel and Training:

- (a) Department of Personnel & Training has developed training modules for sensitization of government officials. These modules have been sent to the Central/ State Training Institutes for training.
- (b) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised by Department of Personnel & Training for posting of Muslim police personnel in Thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. Guidelines have also been issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare advising States/UTs for similar action.

7 Ministry of Home Affairs:

A Working Group in the National Advisory Council (NAC) drafted a Bill titled "Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice & Reparations) Bill, 2011". The NAC sent the Bill to Ministry of Home Affairs

on 25.07.2011. The draft Bill is under examination in Ministry of Home Affairs.

8 Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation:

(a) For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing 3fSlum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities. The progress during 2011-12 are as follows:

- (i) Under UIDSSMT, Rs. 2672.34 crore has been sanctioned for 88 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (ii) Under IHSDP, projects costing Rs. 1962.34 crore are for 102 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (iii) Under BSUP, Rs.7174.67 crore out of total project cost of Rs. 30094.90 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.
- (iv) Under UIG, Rs.9248.63 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.

(b) Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act, while Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have informed that no Waqf property exists in these States.

9 Ministry of Labour and Employment:

An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organized sector, which, inter- alia, includes home based workers.

10 Ministry of Culture:

Meetings of Archeological Survey of India have been held with Central Wakf Council to review the list of waqf properties which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

11 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

Dissemination of information regarding health and

family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

12 Ministry of Panchayati Raj/Urban Development:

The State Governments have been advised by the Ministry Panchayati Raj and the Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies. Response has been received from several State Govts/UT Administrations. Uttarakhand, Kerala, West Bengal and Lakshadweep have mentioned that there are provisions for ensuring representation of minorities at Districts and Panchayat level. Andaman & Nicobar Island has also informed, considering Muslim community as minority at National level, 69 out of 876 elected representatives of PRIs are Muslims. Himachal Pradesh and Odisha have informed that they are considering the matter. Chandigarh Administration has informed that the Punjab Panchayati Raj Act has been extended to the UT and there is no provision for cooption of the members of religious and linguistic minorities in inter-mediate and Zila Panchayat. NCT of Delhi has informed that the PRIs had been suspended in 1990 and have not been revived till date and hence no action. Arunachal Pradesh has informed that the State is basically a tribal state and all tribafe are duly represented in PRIs. The Ministry of Urban Development has informed that an advisory has been issued to the States/UTs to improve representation of minorities in local bodies on the lines of the initiative taken by the Andhra Pradesh government. Ministry of Urban Development has informed that as on 30th September, 2011 Government of Haryana has already implemented the recommendation. Government of Kerala has sufficient representation of minorities in Local Self-Government institutions/bodies, in Lakshdweep all the elected members of Local Self-Government belong to minority community, West Bengal has reported that out of 126 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), minority representation has been made for 84 ULBs and for the rest 42 ULBs, the representation of minorities will be provided shortly. The State Govt, of Himachal Pradesh has mentioned that population of Muslims in the urban areas is very meager and not sufficient to provide representation in the local bodies.

13 Ministry of Information & Broadcasting:

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been regularly releasing features of various themes associated with minority welfare covering issues such as scholarship schemes, initiatives taken in pursuance of the Sachar Committee Report.

National Railway Projects

172. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of various projects sanctioned as National Railway Projects in the Country, project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated and spent thereon during the last three years and the current year, project-

wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for completion of these projects in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Details of National Projects in the country, funds allocated and spent thereon during the last three years and current year and current status thereof are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Budget Outlay during the last three years and current year	Expenditure during last three years and current year (till October, 2012)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
New Line				
1.	Kumarghat to Agartala (109 kms)	22.19	22.39	Commissioned in October, 2008.
2.	New line from Jiribam to Imphal (Tupul) (84 kms)	994.25	903.61	Earthwork, formation, minor and major bridges taken up. Work taken up in 18 tunnels out of 35. Jiribam-Tupul targeted for completion by March, 2015 and Tupul-Imphal by March, 2017.
3.	Rail-cum-Road Bridge over river Brahmaputra near Bogibeel with linking lines between North and South Bank line (73 kms)	1062.66	998.95	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.
4.	Tetelia to Byrnihat (21.50 km) in lieu of Azara-Byrnihat	160.90	116.09	Teteliya-Byrnihat was examined as an alternative alignment to Azara-Byrnihat. Entire land acquired in Assam portion. Earthwork and bridges taken up. Target - March, 2014.
5.	Dimapur-Zubza (88 km)	7.50	4.51	Final Location Survey completed in

1	2	3	4	5
				the entire length. Approval of alignment in this portion is pending with State Government.
6.	Agartala-Sabroom (111.81 kms)	492.50	424.42	Land acquisition, earthwork and bridge works taken up in entire section. Target -Agartala-Udaipura: December, 2012 and Udaipura-Sabroom March 2014.
7.	Bhairabi-Sairang (51.38 kms)	24.50	14.20	Final Location Survey including staking of alignment on ground completed in the entire length. Target -March, 2015.
8.	Sivok-Rangpo (44.39 kms)	62.25	52.25	This project has been entrusted to M/s IRCON for execution. Project held up for environmental clearance.
9.	New BG line from Byrnihat-Shillong (108.4 kms)	4.05	1.55	Final Location Survey from Byrnihat ., to Lailad (20 km) completed. Work stopped in November, 2010 by Khasi Students Union for their pending demands. Matter being sorted out by State Government.
10.	Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla rail link project	3980.35	2965.90	QazigundBaramulla(119 km.) completed & commissioned. Udhampur-Katra (25 km.) & Qazigund-Banihal (19 km.) is targeted for completion in 2012-13. Remaining stretches are targeted for completion by December, 2017.
Gauge Conversion				
1.	Lumding-Silchar-Jiribam,Badapur to Baraigram & Baraigram to Kumarghat (377.56 km) and MM for GC of Baraigram-Dullabcherra (29.4 km), Karimganj-Maishasan (10.3 km) and Karimganj bypass line (3 km) (total 420.26 km)	1366.89	1183.05	Progress of work affected due to militant activities. Earthwork, bridge works and tunneling taken up all along the alignment. Target - December, 2014.
2.	Rangiya-Murkongselek alongwith linked fingers (511.88 km)	1076.61	1076.51	Mega block taken up for entire section. Rangiya-Rangpara North section completed and engine rolled. Rangpara North-North Lakhimpur (172 km) and Balipara-Bhalukpong (34 km) targeted for March, 2013.

(c) A dedicated non lapsable fund namely "North Eastern Region Rail Development Fund" (NERRDF) has

been created for providing assured fund flow to National Projects of Northeastern Region.

Railway Safety Review Committee

173. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level Railway Safety Review Committee had recommended various measures including setting up of Railway Safety Authority, creation of a non-lapsable Railway Security Fund etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the major recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Railways have accepted the recommendations of the said Committee;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations that have been accepted along with the action taken by the Railway against each of the accepted recommendation and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether paucity of funds is one of the major reasons for slow progress in taking up the measures that enhance the safety of Railway employees, passengers, goods and at Railway Stations, ROBs, RUBs, etc; and

(f) if so, the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to generate funds for improving railway security?

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

(b) A High Level Safety Review Committee was constituted by Ministry of Railways on 16.09.2011 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission to go into all technical and technology related aspects in connection with safe running of train services in the country. The Committee has submitted its Report to Ministry of Railways on 17.02.2012. The Kakodkar Committee has made 106 recommendations in their Report covering the following aspects: General Safety Matters, Organizational structure, Empowerment at Working Level, Safety related works and issues, Vacancies in critical safety categories and Manpower Planning issues, Shortage of Critical Safety Spares, External Interferences -Encroachment and Sabotage, Signaling, Telecommunication and Train Protection, Rolling Stock, Track, Bridges, Level Crossings, Human Resource Development with emphasis on Education and Training, Training Institutes on Indian Railways (IR) and Eco-System on Indian Railways and Safety Architectures on IR.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

(e) and (f) After the recommendations of the Committee are examined and accepted, the actual requirement of funds for implementing them will be assessed. However, safety has always been accorded the highest priority by the Railways. The total expenditure on safety related activities has progressively increased from Rs 30,656 crore in 2009-10 to Rs 38,762 crore (BG) in 2012-13. Several measures including rationalisation of freight and fare rates have been taken by railways recently to enhance revenue generation for meeting safety related requirement.

Post Retirement Employment

174. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had asked all Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) chiefs to sign bonds/undertakings to comply with Government rules on post retirement employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that many retired officials of PSUs joining private companies immediately after their retirement are not complying the aforesaid rules; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had issued instructions on 15th May, 2008 requesting all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to secure a bond from the concerned person at the time of his/her employment/retirement/resignation as Director in CPSEs for an appropriate sum of money payable by him/her as damages for any violation of the restrictions regarding post retirement employment. DPE has further issued instructions on 8th August, 2012 prescribing the model bond to be executed by full-time functional Directors/Managing Directors (MDs)/Chairman-cum-Managing Directors (CMDs) of all CPSEs. The prescribed model bond, inter-alia, provides for payment of an amount equivalent to the basic pay drawn during the last six months of tenure or Rupees Ten lakh, whichever is more, in case any full-time functional Director/MD/ CMD of CPSEs fails to abide by the laid down restrictions regarding post retirement employment.

(c) and (d) The proposals for granting permission to top level executives of CPSEs to accept post retirement employment are considered and decided by the concerned administrative Ministry/ Department. The Government has already issued instructions providing for securing bond and financial penalty payable, in case any full-time functional Director/MD/CMD of CPSEs fails to abide by the laid down restrictions regarding post retirement employment.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Prices of Life Saving Drugs

175. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of indigenous Indian Companies manufacturing the life saving drugs in public and private sectors;

(b) the year, brand and drug-wise rate of increase in prices of life saving drugs during the last three years and current year;

(c) the details of demand and supply of such drugs during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the supply of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

(i) Physical Progress:

Component	Project Objective	Project Performance	%age Achievement
IHHL* BPL**	6619158	5601765	84.63
IHHL* APL***	4997498	2796845	55.96
IHHL* TOTAL	11616656	8398610	72.30
School Toilets	134081	109958	82.01
Sanitary Complex	1140	1052	92.28
Anganwadi Toilets	84168	39011	46.35

* Individual household latrines

** BPL - Below Poverty Line

*** APL - Above Poverty Line

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Progress of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan

176. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the physical and financial progress of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan in West Bengal including Malda district;

(b) whether there is a short fall in the project objectives and physical performance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the measures taken by the Ministry to overcome the shortfall;

(e) whether there is a delay in the release of approved funds by the Union Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The physical and financial progress of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan in West Bengal is as under:

(ii) Financial Progress

Share	Funds in Lakhs		
	Approved	Release	Expenditure
Govt. of India	111799.51	65937.91	49645.9
State Govt.	43820.36	19561.67	17548.98
Beneficiary	18528.07	32149.15	31851.91
Total	174147.94	117648.73	99046.79

District-wise details, including for Malda district are at Statements-I and II.

(b) Yes Madam. There is shortfall in construction of toilets for APL households and Anganwadi toilets with achievement of 55.96% and 46.35% respectively.

(c) Earlier there was no incentive for APLs for construction of Individual household latrines. Also unit cost of Anganwadi toilet was low.

(d) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in TSC that is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIIth 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. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. The provision

of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with households, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries from Rs. 3200/- to Rs. 4600/- under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 is permitted under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and a beneficiary contribution of Rs.900/-, taking the total cost of construction of a toilet to Rs. 10,000/-. Unit cost of Anganwadi toilet has been increased from Rs. 5000/- to Rs.8000/-(Rs. 10000/- for Hilly and difficult areas) w.e.f. 1-4-2010.

(e) No Madam.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Statement-I*Percent age-wise Project Performance against Project Objectives*

Sl. No.	State	IHHL BPL			IHHL BPL			IHHL Total		
		Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bankura	198152	99281	50.1	239894	71.86	531984	339175	92	7544
2	Bardhaman	700047	583015	83.28	341920	276735	80.94	1041967	859750	82.51
3	Birbhum	338989	250172	73.8	299893	182915	60.99	638882	433087	67.79
4	Cooch Behar	335236	251187	74.93	254422	158330	62.23	589658	409517	69.45
5	Dakshin	182621	177211	97.04	194577	47323	24.32	37719	224534	59.53
6	Darjeeling	66648	31011	46.53	130066	3035	2.33	196714	34046	1731
7	Hooghly	271737	263714	97.05	195510	191253	97.82	467247	454967	97.37
8	Howrah	231860	230076	99.23	143309	141907	99.02	375169	371983	99.15
9	Jalpaiguri	372999	322291	86.41	203523	92093	45.25	576522	414384	71.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Malda	452324	303498	67.1	270208	65197	24.13	722532	368695	51.03
11	Midnapur East	392371	527389	100	32617	32642	100	424988	560031	100
12	Midnapur West	509496	595370	100	432096	316806	73.32	941592	912176	96.88
13	Murshidabad	702442	480772	68.44	506963	197506	38.96	1209405	678278	56.08
14	Nadia	346696	317048	91.45	278335	197842	71.08	625031	514890	82.38
15	North 24	361462	341248	94.41	225080	225847	100	586542	567095	96.68
16	Purulia	210168	82704	39.35	306933	74725	24.35	517101	157429	30.44
17	Siliguri	59536	37018	62.18	25377	17364	68.42	84913	54382	64.04
18	South 24	628712	568085	90.36	521192	161071	30.9	1149904	729156	63.41
19	Uttar Dinajpur	257662	140675	54.6	301645	174360	57.8	559307	315035	56.33
Total		6619158	5601765	84.63	4997498	2796845	55.96	11616656	8398610	72.3

Sl. No.	State	Sanitary Complex			School Toilets			Toilets for Anganwadi		
		Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Bankura	50	46	92	7544	7482	99.18	4130	838	20.29
2	Bardhaman	133	140	100	9891	9814	99.22	7980	7649	95.85
3	Birbhum	50	56	100	5617	5346	95.18	3816	1821	47.72
4	Cooch Behar	50	144	100	3715	4002	100	1718	1818	100
5	Dakshin	50	10	20	3712	2440	65.73	2642	726	27.48
6	Darjeeling	50	17	34	1784	1259	70.57	408	405	99.26
7	Hooghly	53	47	88.68	6821	6720	98.52	4168	3413	81.89
8	Howrah	51	32	62.75	5195	4903	94.38	3586	2653	73.98
9	Jalpaiguri	50	13	26	6578	4601	69.95	5428	3680	67.8
10	Malda	50	41	82	6385	5316	83.26	7956	189	2.38
11	Midnapur East	172	210	100	9726	8867	91.17	5969	1959	32.82
12	Midnapur West	50	73	100	16498	12547	76.05	5825	2621	45
13	Murshidabad	50	47	94	10260	6824	66.51	7012	1318	18.8
14	Nadia	50	22	44	6974	5671	81.32	6620	3717	56.15
15	North 24	51	56	100	11158	10397	93.18	4466	2787	62.4
16	Purulia	50	10	20	7542	4231	56.1	4047	918	22.68
17	Siliguri	30	30	100	935	928	99.25	1393	788	56.57
18	South 24	50	31	62	8940	6745	75.45	5448	1279	23.4x
19	Uttar Dinajpur	50	27	54	4806	1865	38.81	1556	432	27.76
Total		1140	1052	92.28	134081	10995	82.01	84168	39011	46.35

Statement-II

Financial Progress Report as per information received upto 19-11-2012

Sl. No.	District Name	Total Projects Outlay	Approved Share				Release of funds				Expenditure Reported			
			Center	State	Beneficiary	Total	Center	State	Beneficiary	Total	Center	State	Beneficiary	Total
1	Bankura	7326.54	4901.8	1921.01	503.73	3513.22	1069.64	3079.32	7662.18	2328.81	930.68	3048.36	6307.84	
2	Bardhaman	13424.29	8205.96	3364.37	1853.96	5752.47	1931.2	2472.85	10156.52	5199.77	1856.55	2472.28	9528.61	
3	Birbhum	11309.96	7325.23	2845.16	1139.57	3727.77	1088.94	2505.99	7322.7	2887.71	1064.85	2503.31	6455.88	
4	Cooch Behar	8658.03	5551.7	2200.13	906.2	2594.06	779.6	270.5	3644.16	1681.07	528.21	233.85	2443.13	
5	Dakshin Dinajpur	5329.51	3458.9	1334.52	536.09	2185.63	561.94	353.96	3101.53	1317.85	559.32	251.18	2128.35	
6	Darjeeling	3202.65	2235.62	791.34	175.69	1062.82	286.58	106.91	1456.31	880.84	286.58	106.91	1274.34	
7	Hooghly	5835.44	3631.12	1387.12	817.2	2823.36	932.76	2623.33	6379.44	2638.29	932.13	2623.32	6193.74	
8	Howrah	4234.15	2671.35	1059.87	502.93	1758.8	697.63	477.02	2933.45	1333.15	507.06	477.02	2317.23	
9	Jaipalguri	10814.88	6998.97	2685.42	1130.49	4455.33	1114.4	922.57	6492.3	3596.45	785.02	913.59	5295.05	
10	Malda	15189.16	9893.47	3941.59	1354.1	4505.35	1301.36	891.47	6698.18	3452.81	1169.34	874.73	5496.88	
11	Midnapur East	6811.5	4384.63	1639.82	787.05	3317.79	1047.02	575.68	4940.49	2205.69	949.05	537.1	3691.84	
12	Midnapur West	8411.4	5367	2229.72	814.68	4307.22	1576.06	2620.17	8503.45	3664.93	1524.94	2620.17	7810.05	

State Name West Bengal

(Rs. in Lakh)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13 Murshidabad			22017.46	14183.32	5518.71	2315.43	6734.16	2024.23	2054.49	10812.89	4175.25	1488.13	2054.49	7717.88
14 Nadia			7119.11	4292.46	1753.49	1073.16	3152.72	947.25	1923.83	6023.8	2401.85	931.57	1923.83	5257.25
15 North 24 Paraganas			10808.93	6844.5	2627	1337.43	5020.13	1553.08	2035.22	8608.42	4557.65	1548.12	2017.6	8123.37
16 Purulia			10065.74	6753.47	2583.02	729.25	2886.41	719.53	2198.19	5804.12	1926.85	688.12	2198.19	4813.15
17 Siliguri			1956.56	1270.57	493.31	192.68	809.21	212.97	349.99	1372.17	468.63	184.03	329.51	982.17
18 South 24 Paraganas			12949.75	8294.08	3171.64	1484.03	5291.12	1317.16	1807.88	8416.16	3426.19	1226.37	1793.17	6445.73
19 Uttar Dinajpur			8682.88	5535.36	2273.12	874.4	2040.34	400.31	4879.8	7320.44	1502.09	388.91	4873.31	6764.31
Total			174147.94	111799.5	43820.36	18528.07	65937.91	19561.67	32149.15	117648.7	49645.9	17548.98	31851.91	99046.79

[Translation]

MPLAD Funds to Allocated MPs

177. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked and funds released therefrom to each Member of Parliament (MP) of Bihar under the MPLAD Scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of projects for which funds have been sanctioned by each MP during the said period;

(c) the number of projects completed and lying pending;

(d) the reasons for pendency of projects; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in order to ensure timely completion of sanctioned projects?

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) Every Lok Sabha constituency in the country is entitled for an amount

of Rs.14 crore of MPLADS funds up to the current financial year during the 15th Lok Sabha period. The details of MPLADS fund released as on 16.11.2012 to each Lok Sabha constituency of Bihar is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) As per the information furnished in the Monthly Progress Reports received from the respective nodal district authorities of the Lok Sabha MPs of Bihar up to 16.11.2012, the number of works sanctioned by the district authorities of constituencies on the recommendations of the MPs, the number of works completed and the number of ongoing works is given in Statement-II.

(d) Under the MPLAD Scheme, recommendation of works by MPs, sanction and execution of works by District Authorities is a continuous process. The MPLADS guidelines provide for completion of the sanctioned projects generally within a time period not exceeding one year. However delay in completion do take place at the level of the implementing authorities. The main reasons for the delays are non-availability of land, preparation of technical estimates, etc.

(e) Whenever delay in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the concerned State/UT Governments are directed to inquire into the matter and take appropriate corrective action.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Lok Sabha MPs	MPLADS fund released in last 3 years (May 2009-March 2012)	MPLADS fund released in current year (2012-13)
1	2	3	4
1	Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh	3.475	0.00
2	Smt. Meena Singh	6.975	2.50
3	Shri Sushil Kumar Singh	3.475	3.50
4	Shri Baidyanath Prasad Mahto	3.475	3.50
5	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal	3.475	0.00
6	Shri Digvijay Singh/Smt. Putul Kumari	1.475	2.00
7	Shri Radha Mohan Singh	3.475	0.00
8	Dr. Monazir Hassan	6.975	0.00
9	Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar	6.975	0.00
10	Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	6.975	0.00

1	2	3	4
11	Shri Lalu Prasad	1.475	0.00
12	Shri Jagadanand Singh	6.975	5.00
13	Smt. Aswamedh Devi	3.475	0.00
14	Shri Kirti Azad	3.475	3.50
15	Shri Hari Manjhi	6.975	0.00
16	Shri Purnmasi Ram	6.975	2.50
17	Shri Ram Sundar Das	9.475	0.00
18	Shri Jagdish Sharma	3.475	3.50
19	Shri Mangani Lal Mandal	3.475	3.50
20	Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	3.475	0.00
21	Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav	3.475	0.00
22	Shri Mohammad Asrarul Haque	6.975	0.00
23	Shri Sharad Yadav	1.475	8.00
24	Shri Hukumdev Narayan Yadav	6.975	0.00
25	Shri Uma Shanker Singh	3.475	0.00
26	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh Lalan Singh	3.475	0.00
27	Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav	6.975	0.00
28	Captain Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad	6.975	0.00
29	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	6.975	2.50
30	Shri Bhola Singh	6.975	0.00
31	Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha	6.975	2.50
32	Shri Mahabali Singh	3.475	3.50
33	Shri Bhudeo Choudhary	3.475	3.50
34	Shri Maheshwar Hazari	6.975	0.00
35	Smt. Meira Kumar	6.975	5.00
36	Smt. Rama Devi	3.475	3.50
37	Shri Arjun Roy	3.475	3.50
38	Shri Om Prakash Yadav	3.475	3.50
39	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	3.475	0.00
40	Mr. Uday Singh	3.475	3.50
Total		195.00	68.50

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of Lok Sabha MPs S/Shri/Smt.	Works sanctioned	Works completed	On-going works
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pradeep Kumar Singh	20	20	0
2	Meena Singh	138	78	60
3	Sushil Kumar Singh	255	134	121
4	Baidyanath Prasad Mahto	116	75	41
5	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal	88	22	66
6	Putul Kumari	28	0	28
7	Radha Mohan Singh	101	50	51
8	Dr. Monazir Hassan	74	69	5
9	Vishwa Mohan Kumar	149	126	23
10	Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	223	77	146
11	Lalu Prasad	0	0	0
12	Jagadanand Singh	42	29	13
13	Aswamedh Devi	38	31	7
14	Kirti Azad	51	7	44
15	Hari Manjhi	119	108	11
16	Purnmasi Ram	115	80	35
17	Ram Sundar Das	70	38	32
18	Jagdish Sharma	105	58	47
19	Mangani Lal Mandal	11	4	7
20	Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	14	0	14
21	Dinesh Chandra Yadav	71	33	38
22	Mohammad Asrarul Haque	116	81	35
23	Sharad Yadav	57	2	55
24	Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav	75	28	47
25	Uma Shanker Singh	86	25	61
26	Rajiv Ranjan Singh Lalan Singh	72	26	46
27	Ranjan Prasad Yadav	533	166	367

1	2	3	4	5
28	Captain Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad	192	190	2
29	Kaushalendra Kumar	309	127	182
30	Bhola Singh	33	19	14
31	Shatrughan Prasad Sinha	101	98	3
32	Mahabali Singh	127	61	66
33	Bhudeo Choudhary	148	27	121
34	Maheshwar Hazari	33	13	20
35	Meira Kumar	277	215	62
36	Rama Devi	72	43	29
37	Arjun Roy	35	21	14
38	Om Prakash Yadav	52	33	19
39	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	72	48	24
40	Uday Singh	40	15	25

[English]

Flagship Schemes

178. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the flagship schemes of his Ministry along with its aims and objectives;

(b) the details of the funds allocated for such scheme during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and year wise;

(c) the total funds allocated to various State Governments under these schemes and utilized/spent therefrom during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any mechanism to review the implementation of these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is a flagship scheme of Ministry of Power. This scheme was launched in April 2005. Its aims and objectives are to

provide access to electricity to rural households by creating rural electricity infrastructure and also to provide free electricity single point connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Under the scheme 90% of the project cost is provided by Government of India as capital subsidy and balance 10% is to be contributed by State Government/ Discoms.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has allocated capital subsidy of Rs.28000 crore for implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during 11th Plan Period, in addition to Rs.5000 crore allocated during 10th Plan. Further, Rs. 6000 crore was allocated by Government of India for sanction of Phase-II projects.

There is no upfront State-wise allocation of funds under RGGVY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of certain specified amount of the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities.

Cumulatively, as on 31.10.2012, Capital subsidy of Rs. 26253.36 crore have been released under RGGVY in the country. The details of release of subsidy under RGGVY during the last three years and current year, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The mechanism to review the implementation of RGGVY is as under:

- Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee chaired by Secretary (Power), Government of India. The Committee periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- District Electricity Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.
- States have also been requested to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- Ministry of Power and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders, the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies.
- To ensure quality and proper supervision of rural electrification works, a three tier quality monitoring mechanism has been introduced under XI Plan of RGGVY Projects, in addition to already existing Third Party Inspecting Agency (TPIA). Under Tier-I, TPIA is required to carry out 50% verification, under Tier-II, REC appointed Quality Monitors to carry out 10% verification and under Tier-III, Ministry appointed Quality Monitors to carry out 1% verification.

Statement

State-wise disbursements of subsidy under RGGVY during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31st Oct. 2012)	Total subsidy released including subsidy released prior to 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153.22	141.90	25.68	6.37	721.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	223.24	165.54	40.01	24.65	700.71
3.	Assam	450.17	628.65	491.36	50.47	2140.48
4.	Bihar	622.05	520.05	260.70	0.00	3489.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	333.55	163.65	119.84	17.82	838.99
8.	Gujarat	86.24	72.07	27.10	1.26	259.17
9.	Haryana	53.94	18.40	19.15	0.00	158.95
10.	Himachal Pradesh	110.14	53.83	19.10	0.00	261.35
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	327.72	60.57	68.41	36.76	700.05
12.	Jharkhand	688.65	144.62	111.57	69.03	2747.06
13.	Karnataka	63.16	55.85	43.16	5.95	656.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Kerela		9.38	28.88	0.00	22.84	81.55
15. Madhya Pradesh		383.30	255.79	384.30	139.48	1566.13
16. Maharashtra		181.50	147.31	49.43	10.36	527.44
17. Manipur		57.11	85.97	71.48	0.00	266.48
18. Meghalaya		116.83	77.83	94.06	27.03	344.62
19. Mizoram		73.03	70.28	0.00	0.00	214.26
20. Nagaland		53.46	55.36	25.49	11.57	203.38
21. Odisha		889.48	542.98	360.33	55.22	2963.04
22. Punjab		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.44
23. Rajasthan		140.97	74.30	200.11	27.20	992.11
24. Sikkim		40.46	39.19	36.64	0.00	155.58
25. Tamil Nadu		106.01	38.66	36.31	0.00	285.22
26. Tripura		47.49	29.26	48.30	10.60	157.64
27. Uttar Pradesh		172.97	68.32	85.95	27.75	3060.37
28. Uttranchal		92.28	9.69	0.00	16.69	614.81
29. West Bengal		520.35	448.89	154.30	7.68	2093.07
Grand Total		5996.70	3997.83	2772.81	568.73	26253.36

Quality Standard of Drinking Water

179. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has prescribed any quality standard specifications for potable water;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the permissible quantity of chemical bacteria prescribed therefor;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the quality standard specifications will be finalized for potable water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) taking assistance among others, from the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on drinking water quality, has prescribed the requirements for the essential and desirable characteristics required to be tested for ascertaining the suitability of water for drinking purposes in its standard IS - 10500. The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines indicate that water is defined as safe, if the chemical and bacteriological parameters are within the standards as prescribed in BIS Standard IS - 10500. The permissible limits for selected important chemical and other parameters in drinking water as per IS - 10500 - 2012 Standard on Drinking Water Specifications are as below.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Unit	Permissible limit in the absence of alternate source as per IS - 10500 -2012
1	2	3	4
1.	pH	--	6.5-8.5
2.	Turbidity	NTU*	5
3.	Arsenic	mg/l**	0.05
4.	Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	1.50
5.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	2000
6.	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	45
7.	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l	0.3
8.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	200
9.	Magnesium (as mg)	mg/l	100
10.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	400
11.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	600
12.	Bacteriological contamination (E-Coli or thermotolerant coliform bacteria)	No. per 100 ml	Shall not be detectable
13.	Free Residual Chlorine (Min)	mg/l	1.0

* - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

** - Milligram per litre

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Revision in Prices of Urea

180. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revise the prices of urea;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this direction?

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)

Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of the Government of India.

[English]

Transportation of Coal by Railways

181. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contribution of coal freight in the total earnings from freight in the Railways for the last three years and the current year, year- wise;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the transportation of coal;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the said period, year-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of rakes demanded, allocated and utilised for the purpose during the said period, year and zone-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to optimise the transportation of coal/availability of adequate

number of rakes to ensure regular and requisite supply to various power plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of contribution of coal freight in the total earnings from freight in the Railways for the last three years and the current year, year-wise is given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Coal Earnings	Total freight Earnings	% age to total
2009-10	22418.07	56911.51	39.39
2010-11	23917.31	60687.05	39.41
2011-12 (P)	28178.96	67761.41	41.59
2012-13 (up to Oct-12) (P)	20250.53	47054.79	43.04

P - Provisional

(b) There is no shortfall in Coal loading by the railways on account of non availability of sufficient rakes. Coal loading in Indian Railways has gone up from 420.21 Million Tonnes in 2010-11 to 455.80 Million Tonnes in 2011-12. In April 2012 to October 2012 Indian Railways has loaded 274.72 Million Tonnes which is 10.2% more than the coal loading En corresponding period of last year.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) Various steps have been taken by Indian Railways to improve coal transportation. A few of the measures are:

- (i) Induction of High Capacity BOXNHL wagons with the pay load of 70.8 tonnes which is 12 tonnes more than the existing BOXNHS wagons. In the current Financial Year 2012-13 (upto October 2012), Indian Railways has Inducted 4014 wagons (approx. 69 rakes).
- (ii) Running of Long Haul freight trains (combining two trains) to solve the line capacity constraints.
- (iii) Introduction of more close circuit rakes thereby optimizing wagon maintenance and in turn optimizing wagon availability for coal movement.

[*Translation*]

Demand and Supply of Power

182. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power generation from various sources, source-wise along with the details of demand/requirement and supply of power in various States and Union Territories in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of power projects commissioned during the last three years and the current year, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the demand/requirement and consumption of power has been continuously increasing in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to step up power generation capacity in consonance with the rise in demand of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of power generation from various sources in different States are enclosed at Statement-I. The State wise power supply position both in terms of energy and peak during October, 2012 as well as during the period April to October, 2012 (Provisional) is enclosed at Statement-II.

(b) The details of power projects commissioned

during the last three years as well as during the current year is given at Statement-III.

(c) and (d) The peak Demand as well as Energy requirement has been continuously increasing in the country. The details of increase in Peak Demand and Energy Requirement in the country during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, as compared to corresponding previous years is given below:

Year	% increase in Peak Demand as compared to corresponding previous year	% increase in Energy Requirement as compared to corresponding previous year
2009-10	8.5	6.9
2010-11	2.6	3.7
2011-12	6.3	8.8

The State-wise details of change in Demand and availability in terms of peak as well energy during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, as compared to corresponding previous years is enclosed at Statement-IV.

(e) The steps being taken by the Union Government to step up the power generation capacity in the country are as follows:

- The under construction projects are being monitored by CEA to resolve the bottlenecks and to ensure that the projects are commissioned on time.
- Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly

with CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/ CPSUs/Project developers, etc. to identify the bottlenecks in capacity addition and resolve the issues.

- Efforts are being made at ministerial level to increase coal and gas available for power sector.
- In view of the increasing requirement of capacity addition to meet the demand, the capacity for manufacture of main plant equipment has been augmented in the country with the formation of several joint ventures for manufacture of main plant equipments in the country.

Statement-I

Details of Source wise and state-wise power generation in the country during April 2012 - Oct-2012

Region	State	Category	Capacity (MW)	Program	Actual (MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6
NR	Delhi	Thermal	1843		3560
	Delhi Total		1843		3560
	Haryana	Thermal	4480		10284
	Haryana Total		4480		10284
	Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	2114		7144
	Himachal Pradesh Total		2114		7144

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jammu and Kashmir	Thermal	175		0
		Hydro	660		2863
	Jammu and Kashmir Total		835		2863
	Punjab	Thermal	2620		11189
		Hydro	1051		2493
	Punjab Total		3671		13682
	Rajasthan	Thermal	4474		16166
		Hydro	411		181
	Rajasthan Total		4885		16347
	Uttar Pradesh	Thermal	7523		19388
		Hydro	502		940
	Uttar Pradesh Total		8025		20328
	Uttarakhand	Hydro	1652		4917
	Uttarakhand Total		1652		4917
	Central	Thermal	12109		45982
		Nuclear	1620		6454
		Hydro	9090		28074
	Central Total		22819		80510
NR Total			50324		159635
WR	Chhattisgarh	Thermal	3748		14603
		Hydro	120		237
	Chhattisgarh Total		3868		14840
Region	State	Category	Capacity (Mw)	Program	Actual (Mu)
	Goa	Thermal	48		154
	Goa Total		48		154
	Gujarat	Thermal	16911		40968
		Hydro	1990		3419
	Gujarat Total		18901		44387
	Madhya Pradesh	Thermal	3183		9361

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Hydro	875		1734
	Madhya Pradesh Total		4058		11095
	Maharashtra	Thermal	14218		40959
		Hydro	2887		3221
	Maharashtra Total		17105		44180
	Central	Thermal	13874		47469
		Nuclear	1840		7818
		Hydro	1520		2653
	Central Total		17234		57940
WR Total			61214		172596
SR	Andhra Pradesh	Thermal	8950		30560
		Hydro	3783		1899
	Andhra Pradesh Total		12733		32459
	Karnataka	Thermal	5014		15385
		Hydro	3585		5572
	Karnataka Total		8599		20957
	Kerala	Thermal	409		284
		Hydro	1882		3270
	Kerala Total		2291		3554
	Puducherry	Thermal	33		146
	Puducherry Total		33		146
	Tamil Nadu	Thermal	5248		15896
		Hydro	2122		1642
	Tamil Nadu Total		7370		17538
	Central	Thermal	8200		29696
		Nuclear	1320		4861
	Central Total		9520		34557
SR Total			40546		109211
Er	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Thermal	40		73

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Total		40		73
	Bihar	Thermal	210		0
	Bihar Total		210		0
	Jharkhand	Thermal	2600		6026
		Hydro	130		128
	Jharkhand Total		2730		6154
	Odisha	Thermal	2820		7002
		Hydro	2028		2841
	Orissa Total		4848		9843
	Sikkim	Hydro	0		0
	Sikkim Total		0		0
	West Bengal	Thermal	6365		20330
		Hydro	977		750
	West Bengal Total		7342		21080
	Central	Thermal	13920		43202
		Hydro	713		2361
	Central Total		14633		45563
ER Total			29803		82713
NER	Assam	Thermal	336		818
		Hydro	100		257
	Assam Total		436		1075
	Manipur	Thermal	36		0
	Manipur Total		36		0
	Meghalaya	Hydro	240		382
	Meghalaya Total		240		382
	Tripura	Thermal	149		406
	Tripura Total		149		406
	Central	Thermal	375		1336
		Hydro	860		2189
	Central Total		1235		3525
NER Total			2096		5388

Statement-II*Power Supply Position (Provisional)*

State System Region	October, 2012				April, 2012 - October, 2012			
	Require- ment (MU)	Avail- ability (MU)	Surplus / Deficit (-) ----- (MU) (%)		Require- ment (MU)	Avail- ability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) ----- (MU) (%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	117	117	0	0.0	1,102	1,102	0	0.0
Delhi	1,964	1,961	-3	-0.2	17,551	17,455	-96	-0.5
Haryana	3,515	3,295	-220	-6.3	26,278	23,836	-2,442	-9.3
Himachal Pradesh	724	705	-19	-2.6	5,334	5,202	-132	-2.5
Jammu and Kashmir	1,289	966	-323	-25.1	8,443	6,332	-2,111	-25.0
Punjab	3,643	3,501	-142	-3.9	33,153	31,016	-2,137	-6.4
Rajasthan	4,923	4,758	-165	-3.4	30,447	28,964	-1,483	-4.9
Uttar Pradesh	7,954	6,419	-1,535	-19.3	54,882	46,131	-8,751	-15.9
Uttarakhand	934	881	-53	-5.7	6,784	6,361	-423	-6.2
Northern Region	25,063	22,603	-2,460	-9.8	183,974	166,399	-17,575	-9.6
Chhattisgarh	1,462	1,450	-12	-0.8	10,121	9,951	-170	-1.7
Gujarat	8,831	8,831	0	0.0	51,056	50,911	-145	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	4,163	3,781	-382	-9.2	24,810	22,923	-1,887	-7.6
Maharashtra	10,423	10,127	-296	-2.8	74,172	71,577	-2,595	-3.5
Daman and Diu	157	139	-18	-11.5	1,147	1,033	-114	-9.9
Dadar Nagar Haveli	338	336	-2	-0.6	2,657	2,487	-170	-6.4
Goa	237	232	-5	-2.1	1,794	1,738	-56	-3.1
Western Region	25,611	24,896	-715	-2.8	165,757	160,620	-5,137	-3.1
Andhra Pradesh	8,604	6,976	-1,628	-18.9	57,089	47,550	-9,539	-16.7
Karnataka	5,293	4,610	-683	-12.9	37,699	32,607	-5,092	-13.5
Kerala	1,780	1,687	-93	-5.2	12,328	11,907	-421	-3.4
Tamil Nadu	7,044	5,385	-1,659	-23.6	53,164	44,578	-8,586	-16.2
Puducherry	185	182	-3	-1.6	1,393	1,357	-36	-2.6
Lakshadweep	3	3	0	0.0	21	21	0	0.0
Southern Region	22,906	18,840	-4,066	-17.8	161,673	137,999	-23,674	-14.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	1,258	1,031	-227	-18.0	8,474	7,552	-922	-10.9
DVC	1,601	1,522	-79	-4.9	10,135	9,657	-478	-4.7
Jharkhand	557	542	-15	-2.7	3,916	3,806	-110	-2.8
Odisha	2,224	2,211	-13	-0.6	15,545	14,855	-690	-4.4
West Bengal	3,810	3,791	-19	-0.5	26,544	26,305	-239	-0.9
Sikkim	34	35	1	2.9	233	233	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	15	-5	-25.0	141	111	-30	-21.3
Eastern Region	9,484	9,132	-352	-3.7	65,552	62,408	-3,144	-4.8
Arunachal Pradesh	51	47	-4	-7.8	355	332	-23	-6.5
Assam	584	564	-20	-3.4	3,969	3,699	-270	-6.8
Manipur	55	52	-3	-5.5	324	307	-17	-5.2
Meghalaya	154	131	-23	-14.9	1,011	862	-149	-14.7
Mizoram	35	32	-3	-8.6	230	212	-18	-7.8
Nagaland	50	47	-3	-6.0	326	306	-20	-6.1
Tripura	101	96	-5	-5.0	650	615	-35	-5.4
North-Eastern Region	1,030	969	-61	-5.9	6,865	6,333	-532	-7.7
All India	84,094	76,440	-7,654	-9.1	583,821	533,759	-50,062	-8.6

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

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

Peak Demand and Peak Met (Provisional)

State	October, 2012				April, 2012 - October, 2012			
System	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus / Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
Region	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	242	242	0	0.0	340	340	0	0.0
Delhi	3,995	3,995	0	0.0	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	5,989	5,989	0	0.0	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	1,462	1,380	-82	-5.6	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu and Kashmir	2,248	1,686	-562	-25.0	2,284	1,713	-571	-25.0
Punjab	8,441	6,860	-1,581	-18.7	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	7,454	7,454	0	0.0	7,765	7,690	-75	-1.0
Uttar Pradesh	11,883	10,471	-1,412	-11.9	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	1,672	1,592	-80	-4.8	1,757	1,646	-111	-6.3
Northern Region	40,856	36,518	-4,338	-10.6	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	2,971	2,860	-111	-3.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	8,920	8,802	-118	-1.3	8,920	8,802	-118	-1.3
Maharashtra	17,114	16,395	-719	-4.2	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	299	274	-25	-8.4	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	605	605	0	0.0	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	438	389	-49	-11.2	452	452	0	0.0
Western Region	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	13,720	10,901	-2,819	-20.5	13,974	11,335	-2,639	-18.9
Karnataka	8,957	7,601	-1,356	-15.1	10,124	8,264	-1,860	-18.4
Kerala	3,414	3,024	-390	-11.4	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	12,544	10,269	-2,275	-18.1	12,606	11,053	-1,553	-12.3
Puducherry	333	315	-18	-5.4	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0.0	8	8	0	0.0
Southern Region	35,127	29,281	-5,846	-16.6	36,934	31,287	-5,647	-15.3
Bihar	2,183	1,684	-499	-22.9	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	2,328	2,246	-82	-3.5	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	1,071	989	-82	-7.7	1,106	1,033	-73	-6.6
Odisha	3,642	3,447	-195	-5.4	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	6,722	6,686	-36	-0.5	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	95	95	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	32	-8	-20.0	48	48	0	0.0
Eastern Region	14,992	14,155	-837	-5.6	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	105	101	-4	-3.8	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	1,124	1,098	-26	-2.3	1,186	1,098	-88	-7.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	117	110	-7	-6.0	120	119	-1	-0.8
Meghalaya	263	264	1	0.4	287	279	-8	-2.8
Mizoram	68	65	-3	-4.4	68	65	-3	-4.4
Nagaland	110	109	-1	-0.9	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	229	228	-1	-0.4	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	1,927	1,864	-63	-3.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	132,977	121,304	-11,673	-8.8	135,453	123,294	-12,159	-9.0

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

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

Statement-III

List of Projects Commissioned during 2012-2013 (12th Plan) as on 15.11.2012

Project Name	Region	Sector	State	Type	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
Simhapuri TPP PH-1 U2	SR	P.S.	AP	Coal	150
Thamlnapatnam TPP I U 1	SR	P.S.	AP	Coal	150
				Total	300
Chhattisgarh					
Sipat St-I STPP Unit 3	WR	CS.	CHAT	Coal	660
Kasaipalli TPS UNIT 2	WR	P.S.	CHAT	Coal	135
				Total	795
Delhi					
Pragati III GT-3	NR	S.S.	DEL	Gas	250
				Total	250
Gujarat					
Salaya TPS Unit 2	WR	P.S.	GUJ	Coal	600
UMPP-Mundra UNIT 2	WR	P.S.	GUJ	Coal	800

1	2	3	4	5	6
UMPP-Mundra U 3	WR	P.S.	GUJ	Coal	800
				Total	2200
Himachal Pradesh					
Chamera III Unit 3	NR	CS.	HP	Hydro	77
Chamera III Unit 2	NR	CS.	HP	Hydro	77
Chamera III Unit 1	NR	CS.	HP	Hydro	77
Budhil Unit-1	NR	P.S.	HP	Hydro	35
Budhil Unit-2	NR	P.S.	HP	Hydro	35
				Total	301
Haryana					
Indira Gandhi (Jhajjar) STPP U3	NR	CS.	HAR	Coal	500
Mahatma Gandhi TPP U2	NR	P.S.	HAR	Coal	660
				Total	1160
J and K					
Chutak U2, 3	NR	CS.	J and K	Hydro	22
				Total	22
Maharashtra					
Mouda TPP U-1	WR	CS.	Maha	Coal	500
Gepl TPP Ph-1, Unit 2	WR	P.S.	Maha	Coal	60
Butibori TPP U-1	WR	P.S.	Maha	Coal	300
Gepl TPP U1	WR	P.S.	Maha	Coal	60
Tirora TPP Ph I Ut-1	WR	P.S.	Maha	Coal	660
				Total	1580
Madhya Pradesh					
Vindhyachal STPP St-IV	WR	CS.	MP	Coal	500
Bina TPP U-1	WR	P.S.	MP	Coal	250
				Total	750
Odisha					
Sterlite (Jharsuguda) TPP U-4	ER	P.S.	Odisha	Coal	600
				Total	600

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu					
Mettur TPP Ext U1	SR	S.S.	TN	Coal	600
				Total	600
Uttar Pradesh					
Rihand STPP St-LII Unit 5	NR	CS.	UP	Coal	500
Parichha TPP Unit-5	NR	S.S.	UP	Coal	250
Harduganj TPP Ext. Unit-9	NR	S.S.	UP	Coal	250
				Total	1000
				Grand Total	9558
Andhra Pradesh					
Simhadri TPP U4	AP	NTPC	C	Coal	500
Kothagudem St-VI	AP	APGENCO	S	Coal	500
Jurala Priya U 6	AP	APGENCO	S	Hydro	39
Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd U1	AP	Madhucan Projects	P	Coal	150
				Total	1189
Assam					
Lakwa WH	Assam	ASGENCO	S	Gas	37.2
				Total	37.2
Chhattisgarh					
Sipat-I U1,2	CHG	NTPC	C	Coal	1320
Kasaipalli TPP	CHG	ACB India	P	Coal	135
S. V. Power TPP	CHG	S. V. Power	P	Coal	63
Katghoda TPP U1	CHG	ACB India	P	Coal	35
				Total	1553
Delhi					
Pragati-III (Bawana) Gt-3	DELHI	PPCL	S	Gas/LNG	250
Rithala ST	Delhi	NDPL	P	Gas	36.5
				Total	286.5
Gujarat					
Gseg Hazira Ext	GUJ	GSECL	S	Gas/LNG	351

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mundra TPP Ph-II U 2	GUJ	Adani Power	P	Coal	660
Mundra TPP-III U1-3	GUJ	Adani Power	P	Coal	1980
Salaya TPP U 1	GUJ	Essar Power	P	Coal	600
Ultra Mega Mundra U1	GUJ	Tata Power	P	Coal	800
				Total	4391
HP					
Malana II U1,2	HP	Evrest Power	P	Hydro	100
Karcham Wangtoo U 1-4	HP	JPKHCL	P	Hydro	1000
			Total	1100	
Haryana					
Indira Gandhi TPP (Jhajjar) JV U2	HAR	NTPC	C	Coal	500
Mahatma Gandhi (Jhajar) TPP U1	HAR	CLP	P	Coal	660
			Total	1160	
Jharkhand					
Kodarma U1	J HAR	DVC	C	Coal	500
Maithan RBC JV U1, 2	J HAR	IPP	P	Coal	1050
				Total	1550
Karnataka					
Bellarl TPP U2	KAR	KPCL	S	Coal	500
Udupi TPP (Lanco Nagarjuna) U2	KAR	LANCO	P	Coal	600
			Total	1100	
Maharashtra					
Khaper Kheda Ext	MAH	MSPGCL	S	Coal	500
Bhusawal TPP U4,5	MAH	MSPGCL	S	Coal	1000
Jsw Energy, Ratnagiri U3-4	MAH	JSW Energy	P	Coal	600
TPS at Warora U4	MAH	Wardha Power Co.	P	Coal	135
Mihan TPP	MAH	Abhijeet Energy	P	Coal	246
				Total	2481

1	2	3	4	5	6
Meghalaya					
Myntdu St-I U1, 2	MEGH	MeSEB	S	Hydro	84
				Total	84
Odisha					
Sterlite TPP U3	ORS	Sterlite Energy	P	Coal	600
				Total	600
Rajasthan					
Jalipa Lignite U 3,4	RAJ	Raj West Power	P	Lignite	270
				Total	270
Tamil Nadu					
Vallur TPP Ph-1 U1	TN	NTPC	C	Coal	500
Neyveli - II Lig U1	TN	NLC	C	Lignite	250
				Total	750
Uttarakhand					
Koteshwar U3,4	UKND	THDC	C	Hydro	200
			Total	200	
Uttar Pradesh					
Harduaganj Ext U-8	UP	UPRVUNL	S	Coal	250
Khambrkhera U 1, 2	UP	Hindustan Bajaj	P	Coal	90
Maqsoodpur U 1, 2	UP	Bajaj Energy	P	Coal	90
Barkhera TPP U 1, 2	UP	Bajaj Energy	P	Coal	90
Kundarki TPP U1, 2	UP	Bajaj Energy	P	Coal	90
Utrala TPP U1, 2	UP	Bajaj Energy	P	Coal	90
An Para-C U1, 2	UP	Lanco	P	Coal	1200

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rosa TPP Ph-L1 U3,4	UP	Reliance Power	P	Coal	600
				Total	2500
West Bengal					
Durgapur Steel U1, 2	WB	DVC	C	Coal	1000
Santalidih Ext-U 6	WB	WBPDCL	S	Coal	250
				Total	1250
Total 2011-12					20501.7

List of Projects Commissioned during 2010-2011

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Sector	Developer	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh						
2	Simhadri-Ext U-3	AP	C	NTPC	Coal	500
8	Kakatiya TPP	AP	S	APGENCO	Coal	500
9	Rayalseema St-III, U5	AP	S	APGENCO	Coal	“10
3	Jurala Priya U 4, 5	AP	S	APGENCO	Hydro	8
23	Konaseema St	AP	P	Konaseema Power	Gas/LNG	165
24	Kondapalli CCPP Ph-II St	AP	P	LANCO	Gas/LNG	133
					Total	1586
Chhattisgarh						
3	Korba III U-7	CHG	C	NTPC	Coal	500
					Total	500
Delhi						
13	Pragati-III (Bawana) Gt-1, 2	DELHI	S	PPCL	Gas/LNG	500
25	Rithala CCPP GT	Delhi	P	NDPL	Gas/LNG	71.5
					Total	571.5
Gujarat						
15	Surat Lignite Ext U3,4	GUJ	S	GIPCL	Lignite	260
16	Mundra TPP Ph-I, U 3,4	GUJ	P	Adani Power	Coal	660

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	Mundra TPP Ph-II, U 1	GUJ	P	Adani Power	Coal	660
					Total	1570
Haryana						
4	Indira Gandhi TPP (Jhajjar) JV U1	HAR	C	NTPC	Coal	500
10	Rajiv Gandhi Tps (Hissar) U-2	HAR	S	HPGCL	Coal	600
					Total	1100
Haryana						
5	Allain Duhangan	HP	P	ADHPL	Hydro	192
					Total	192
J and K						
1	Sewa-II U1, 2, 3	J and K	C	NHPC	Hydro	120
					Total	120
J and K						
1	Kaiga U-4	KAR	C	NPC	Nuclear	220
11	Raichur U 8	KAR	S	KPCL	Coal	250
18	Udupi TPP (Lanco Nagarjuna) U1	KAR	P	NPCL	Coal	600
					Total	1070
J and K						
4	Kutiyadi Addl. Ext U1, 2	KERL	S	KSEB	Hydro	100
					Total	100
J and K						
19	JSW Energy, Ratnagiri U1.2	MAH	P	JSW	Coal	600
20	TPS at Warora U1-3	MAH	P	Wardha Powerco.	Coal	405
					Total	1005
J and K						
21	Sterlite TPP U 2,1	ORS	P	Sterlite Energy	Coal	1200
					Total	1200
Rajasthan						
7	Barsingsar Lig U1,2	RAJ	C	NLC	Lignite	250
12	Chhabra TPS U-2	RAJ	S	RRVUNL	Coal	250
26	Jallipa Lignite U2	RAJ	P	Raj West Power	Lignite	135

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Total	635
Rajasthan						
14	Baramura Gt	TRI	S	GAS/LNG	21	
					Total	21
Uttarakhand						
2	Koteshwar U1,2	UKND	C	THDC	Hydro	200
					Total	200
Uttar Pradesh						
5	Dadri Ext U-6	UP	C	NTPC	Coal	490
22	Rosa St-I U2	UP	P	Reliance Power	Coal	300
					Total	790
West Bengal						
1	Mejia Ph II U7,8	WB	C	DVC	Coal	1000
6	Farakka Stage-III U-6	WB	C	NTPC	Coal	500
					Total	1500
Total 2010-11						12160.5

List of Projects Commissioned during 2009-2010

Plant Name	State	Sector	Developer	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
Jurala Priya U 3	AP	S	APGENCO	Hydro	39
Vijaywada TPP St-IV, U1	AP	S	APGENCO	Coal	500
Kc .Aseema Gt	AP	P	Konaseema Power	Gas/LNG	280
Gautami	AP	P	Gautami Power	Gas/LNG	464
Kondapalli Ccpp Ph-II Gt	AP	P	LANCO	Gas/LNG	233
				Total	1516
Bihar					
Kahalgaon II U7	BIH	C	NTPC	Coal	500
				Total	500

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chhattisgarh					
Bhilai JV U 2	CHG	C	NTPC	Coal	250
Lanco Amarkantak U1, 2	CHG	P	LANCO	Coal	600
				Total	850
Gujarat					
Utran CCPP-GT+ST	GUJ	S	GSECL	Gas/LNG	374
Kutch Lignite TPS	GUJ	S	GSECL	Lignite	75
Mundra TPP Ph-I, U 1,2	GUJ	P	Adani Power	Coal	660
Sugen Torrent Block-II & III	GUJ	P	Torrent	Gas/LNG	765
				Total	1874
Haryana					
Rajiv Gandhi TPS (Hissar) U-1	HAR	S	HPGCL	Coal	600
				Total	600
Jharkhand					
Chandrapur U-7, 8	J HAR	C	DVC	Coal	500
				Total	500
Karnataka					
Torangallu U1, 2	KAR	P	JSW Energy	Coal	600
				Total	600
Maharashtra					
New Parli Ext U-2	MAH	S	MSPGCL	Coal	250
Paras Ext U2	MAH	S	MSPGCL	Coal	250
				Total	500
Rajasthan					
Rapp U-5,6	RAJ	C	NPC	Nuclear	440
Chhabra TPS U-1	RAJ	S	RRVUNL	Coal	250
Kota TPP U7	RAJ	S	RRVUNL	Coal	195
Suratgarh Ext U6	RAJ	S	RRVUNL	Coal	250
Giral U-2	RAJ	S	RRVUNL	Lignite	125
Jallipa Lignite U 1	RAJ	P	Raj West Power	Lignite	135\
				Total	1395

1	2	3	4	5	6
Utar Pradesh					
Dadri Ext U-5	UP	C	NTPC	Coal	490
Rosa St-I U1	UP	P	Reliance Power	Coal	300
				Total	790
West Bengal					
Bakreshwar U 5	WB	S	WBPDCCL	Coal	210
Budge-Budge Ext	WB	P	CESC	Coal	250
				Total	460
Total 2009-10					9585

Statement-IV*State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Energy*

(Figures in MU net)

State/System/Region	April, 2011 - March, 2012				April, 2010- March, 2011			% Change		
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Require- ment	Avail- ability
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	1,568	1,564	-4	-0.3	1,519	1,519	0	0.0	3.2	3.0
Delhi	26,751	26,674	-77	-0.3	25,625	25,559	-66	-0.3	4.4	4.4
Haryana	36,874	35,541	-1,333	-3.6	34,552	32,626	-1,926	-5.6	6.7	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	8,161	8,107	-54	-0.7	7,626	7,364	-262	-3.4	7.0	10.1
Jammu and Kashmir	14,250	10,889	-3,361	-23.6	13,571	10,181	-3,390	-25.0	5.0	7.0
Punjab	45,191	43,792	-1,399	-3.1	44,484	41,799	-2,685	-6.0	1.6	4.8
Rajasthan	51,474	49,491	-1,983	-3.9	45,261	44,836	-425	-0.9	13.7	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	81,339	72,116	-9,223	-11.3	76,292	64,846	-11,446	-15.0	6.6	11.2
Uttarakhand	10,513	10,208	-305	-2.9	9,850	9,255	-595	-6.0	6.7	10.3
Northern Region	276,121	258,382	-17,739	-6.4	258,780	237,985	-20,795	-8.0	6.7	8.6
Chhattisgarh	15,013	14,615	-398	-2.7	10,340	10,165	-175	-1.7	45.2	43.8
Gujarat	74,696	74,429	-267	-0.4	71,651	67,534	-4,117	-5.7	4.2	10.2
Madhya Pradesh	49,785	41,392	-8,393	-16.9	48,437	38,644	-9,793	-20.2	2.8	7.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maharashtra	141,382	117,722	-23,660	-16.7	128,296	107,018	-21,278	-16.6	10.2	10.0
Daman and Dlu	2,141	1,915	-226	-10.6	2,181	1,997	-184	-8.4	-1.8	-4.1
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4,380	4,349	-31	-0.7	4,429	4,424	-5	-0.1	-1.1	-1.7
Goa	3,024	2,981	-43	-1.4	3,154	3,089	-65	-2.1	-4.1	-3.5
Western Region	290,421	257,403	-33,018	-11.4	268,488	232,871	-35,617	-13.3	8.2	10.5
Andhra Pradesh	91,730	85,149	-6,581	-7.2	78,970	76,450	-2,520	-3.2	16.2	11.4
Karnataka	60,830	54,023	-6,807	-11.2	50,474	46,624	-3,850	-7.6	20.5	15.9
Kerala	19,890	19,467	-423	-2.1	18,023	17,767	-256	-1.4	10.4	9.6
Tamil Nadu	85,685	76,705	-8,980	-10.5	80,314	75,101	-5,213	-6.5	6.7	2.1
Puducherry	2,167	2,136	-31	-1.4	2,123	2,039	-84	-4.0	2.1	4.8
Lakshadweep	37	37	0	0.0	25	25	0	0.0	48.0	48.0
Southern Region	260,302	237,480	-22,822	-8.8	229,904	217,981	-11,923	-5.2	13.2	8.9
Bihar	14,311	11,260	-3,051	-21.3	12,384	10,772	-1,612	-13.0	15.6	4.5
DVC	16,648	16,009	-639	-3.8	16,590	15,071	-1,519	-9.2	0.3	6.2
Jharkhand	6,280	6,030	-250	-4.0	6,195	5,985	-210	-3.4	1.4	0.8
Odisha	23,036	22,693	-343	-1.5	22,506	22,449	-57	-0.3	2.4	1.1
West Bengal	38,679	38,281	-398	•1.0	36,481	35,847	-634	-1.7	6.0	6.8
Sikkim	390	384	-6	-1.5	402	402	0	0.0	-3.0	-4.5
A and N Islands	244	204	-40	-16.4	240	180	-60	-25	1.7	13.3
Eastern Region	99,344	94,657	-4,687	-4.7	94,558	90,526	-4,032	-4.3	5.1	4.6
Arunachal Pradesh	600	553	-47	-7.8	511	436	-75	-14.7	17.4	26.8
Assam	6,034	5,696	-338	-5.6	5,403	5,063	-340	-6.3	11.7	12.5
Manipur	544	499	-45	-8.3	568	505	-63	-11.1	-4.2	-1.2
Meghalaya	1,927	1,450	-»77	-24.8	1,545	1,352	-193	-12.5	24.7	7.2
Mizoram	397	355	-42	-10.6	369	315	-54	-14.6	7.6	12.7
Nagaland	560	511	-49	-8.8	583	520	-63	-10.8	-3.9	-1.7
Tripura	949	900	-49	-5.2	882	801	-81	-9.2	7.6	12.4
North-Eastern Region	11,011	9,964	-1,047	-9.5	9,861	8,992	-869	-8.8	11.7	10.8
All India	937,199	857,886	-79,313	-8.5	861,591	788,355	-73,236	-8.5	8.8	8.8

State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Peak

(Figures in MW net)

State/System/Region	April, 2011 - March, 2012				April, 2010- March, 2011				% Change	
	Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Demand	Met
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	263	263	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0	-12.6	-12.6
Delhi	5,031	5,028	-3	-0.1	4,810	4,739	-71	-1.5	4.6	6.1
Haryana	6,533	6,259	-274	-4.2	6,142	5,574	-568	-9.2	6.4	12.3
Himachal Pradesh	1,397	1,298	-99	-7.1	1,278	1,187	-91	-7.1	9.3	9.4
Jammu and Kashmir	2,385	1,789	-596	-25.0	2,369	1,571	-798	-33.7	0.7	13.9
Punjab	10,471	8,701	-1,770	-16.9	9,399	7,938	-1,461	-15.5	11.4	9.6
Rajasthan	8,188	7,605	-583	-7.1	7,729	7,442	-287	-3.7	5.9	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	12,038	11,767	-271	-2.3	11,082	10,672	-410	-3.7	8.6	10.3
Uttarakhand	1,612	1,600	-12	-0.7	1,520	1,520	0	0.0	6.1	5.3
Northern Region	40,248	37,117	-3,131	-7.8	37,431	34,101	-3,330	-8.9	7.5	8.8
Chhattisgarh	3,239	3,093	-146	-4.5	3,148	2,838	-310	-9.8	2.9	9.0
Gujarat	10,951	10,759	-192	-1.8	10,786	9,947	-839	-7.8	1.5	8.2
Madhya Pradesh	9,151	8,505	-646	-7.1	8,864	8,093	-771	-8.7	3.2	5.1
Maharashtra	21,069	16,417	-4,652	-22.1	19,766	16,192	-3,574	-18.1	6.6	1.4
Daman and Diu	301	276	-25	-8.3	353	328	-25	-7.1	-14.7	-15.9
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	615	605	-10	-1.6	594	594	0	0.0	3.5	1.9
Goa	527	471	-56	-10.6	544	467	-77	-14.2	-3.1	0.9
Western Region	42,352	36,509	-5,843	-13.8	40,798	34,819	-5,979	-14.7	3.8	4.9
Andhra Pradesh	14,054	11,972	-2,082	-14.8	12,630	11,829	-801	-6.3	11.3	1.2
Karnataka	10,545	8,549	-1,996	-18.9	8,430	7,815	-615	-7.3	25.1	9.4
Kerala	3,516	3,337	-179	-5.1	3,295	3,103	-192	-5.8	6.7	7.5
Tamil Nadu	12,813	10,566	-2,247	-17.5	11,728	10,436	-1,292	-11.0	9.3	1.2
Puducherry	335	320	-15	-4.5	319	302	-17	-5.3	5.0	6.0
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0.0	7	7	0	0.0	14.3	14.3
Southern Region	37,599	32,188	-5,411	-14.4	33,256	31,121	-2,135	-6.4	13.1	3.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar	2,031	1,738	-293	-14.4	2,140	1,659	-481	-22.5	-5.1	4.8
DVC	2,318	2,074	-244	-10.5	2,059	2,046	-13	-0.6	12.6	1.4
Jharkhand	1,030	868	-162	-15.7	1,108	1,052	-56	-5.1	-7.0	-17.5
Odisha	3,589	3,526	-63	-1.8	3,872	3,792	-80	-2.1	-7.3	-7.0
West Bengal	6,592	6,532	-60	-0.9	6,162	6,112	-50	-0.8	7.0	6.9
Sikkim	100	95	-5	-5.0	106	104	-2	-1.9	-5.7	-8.7
A and N Islands	48	48	0	0.0	40	32	-8	-20.0	20.0	50.0
Eastern Region	14,707	13,999	-708	-4.8	13,767	13,085	-682	-5.0	6.8	7.0
Arunachal Pradesh	121	118	-3	-2.5	101	85	-16	-15.8	19.8	38.8
Assam	1,112	1,053	-59	-5.3	971	937	-34	-3.5	14.5	12.4
Manipur	116	115	-1	-0.9	118	115	-3	-2.5	-1.7	0.0
Meghalaya	319	267	-52	-16.3	294	284	-10	-3.4	8.5	-6.0
Mizoram	82	78	-4	-4.9	76	70	-6	-7.9	7.9	11.4
Nagaland	111	105	-6	-5.4	118	110	-8	-6.8	-5.9	-4.5
Tripura	215	214	-1	-0.5	220	197	-23	-10.5	-2.3	8.6
North-Eastern Region	1,920	1,782	-138	-7.2	1,913	1,560	-353	-18.5	0.4	14.2
All India	130,006	116,191	-13,815	-10.6	122,287	110,256	-12,031	-9.8	6.3	5.4

State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Energy

(Figures in MU net)

State/System/Region	April, 2011 - March, 2012				April, 2010- March, 2011				% Change	
	Require- ment (MU)	Avail- ability (MU)	Surplus/ Deficit (-) (MU)	(%)	Require- ment (MU)	Avail- ability (MU)	Surplus/ Deficit (-) (MU)	(%)	Require- ment (%)	Avail- ability (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	1,519	1,519	0	0.0	1,576	1,528	-48	-3.0	-3.6	-0.6
Delhi	25,625	25,559	-66	-0.3	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	5.6	6.1
Haryana	34,552	32,626	-1,926	-5.6	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	3.3	1.9
Himachal Pradesh	7,626	7,364	-262	-3.4	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	8.2	8.8
Jammu and Kashmir	13,571	10,181	-3,390	-25.0	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	2.8	2.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Punjab	44,484	41,799	-2,685	-6.0	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	-2.7	6.1
Rajasthan	45,261	44,836	-425	-0.9	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	2.6	4.1
Uttar Pradesh	76,292	64,846	11,446	-15.0	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	0.5	9.0
Uttarakhand	9,850	9,255	-595	-6.0	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	10.4	11.0
Northern Region	258,780	237,985	20,795	-8.0	254,231	224,661	-29,570	-11.6	1.8	5.9
Chhattisgarh	10,340	10,165	-175	-1.7	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	-6.1	-5.3
Gujarat	71,651	67,534	-4,117	-5.7	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	1.8	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	48,437	38,644	-9,793	-20.2	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	12.2	10.5
Maharashtra	128,296	107,018	21,278	-16.6	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	2.7	5.4
Daman and Diu	2,181	1,997	-184	-8.4	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	12.8	10.8
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4,429	4,424	-5	-0.1	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	10.5	14.8
Goa	3,154	3,089	-65	-2.1	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	2.0	2.1
Western Region	268,488	232,871	-35,617	-13.3	258,528	223,127	-35,401	-13.7	3.9	4.4
Andhra Pradesh	78,970	76,450	-2,520	-3.2	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	0.0	3.6
Karnataka	50,474	46,624	-3,850	-7.6	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	10.8	10.9
Kerala	18,023	17,767	-256	-1.4	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	2.3	3.3
Tamil Nadu	80,314	75,101	-5,213	-6.5	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	5.3	4.9
Puducherry	2,123	2,039	-84	-4.0	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	0.2	3.2
Lakshadweep	25	25	0	0.0	24	24	0	0.0	4.2	4.2
Southern Region	229,904	217,981	-11,923	-5.2	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	4.2	5.5
Bihar	12,384	10,772	-1,612	-13.0	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	6.9	8.7
DVC	16,590	15,071	-1,519	-9.2	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	9.2	3.4
Jharkhand	6,195	5,985	-210	-3.4	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	5.6	10.7
Odisha	22,506	22,449	-57	-0.3	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	6.5	7.1
West Bengal	36,481	35,847	-634	-1.7	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	8.1	9.2
Sikkim	402	402	0	0.0	388	345	-43	-11.1	3.6	16.5
A and N Islands	240	180	-60	-25.0	240	180	-60	-25	0.0	0.0
Eastern Region	94,558	90,526	-4,032	-4.3	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	7.5	7.7
Arunachal Pradesh	511	436	-75	-14.7	399	325	-74	-18.5	28.1	34.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam	5,403	5,063	-340	-6.3	5,122	4,688	-434	-8.5	5.5	8.0
Manipur	568	505	-63	-11.1	524	430	-94	-17.9	8.4	17.4
Meghalaya	1,545	1,352	-193	-12.5	1,550	1,327	-223	-14.4	-0.3	1.9
Mizoram	369	315	-54	-14.6	352	288	-64	-18.2	4.8	9.4
Nagaland	583	520	-63	-10.8	530	466	-64	-12.1	10.0	11.6
Tripura	882	801	-81	-9.2	855	771	-84	-9.8	3.2	3.9
North-Eastern Region	9,861	8,992	-869	-8.8	9,332	8,296	-1,036	-11.1	5.7	8.4
All India	861,591	788,355	-73,236	-8.5	830,594	746,644	-83,950	-10.1	3.7	5.6

State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Peak

(Figures in MW net)

State/System/Region	April, 2010-March, 2011				April, 2009-March, 2010				% Change	
	Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)	Demand	Met	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	301	301	0	0.0	308	308	0	0.0	-2.3	-2.3
Delhi	4,810	4,739	-71	-1.5	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1	6.8	7.5
Haryana	6,142	5,574	-568	-9.2	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4	0.1	-1.8
Himachal Pradesh	1,278	1,187	-91	-7.1	1,118	1,158	40	3.6	14.3	2.5
Jammu and Kashmir	2,369	1,571	-798	-33.7	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8	5.4	5.6
Punjab	9,399	7,938	-1,461	-15.5	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3	-4.0	7.2
Rajasthan	7,729	7,442	-287	-3.7	6,859	6,859	0	0.0	12.7	8.5
Uttar Pradesh	11,082	10,672	-410	-3.7	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1	2.1	24.6
Uttarakhand	1,520	1,520	0	0.0	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0	8.8	15.8
Northern Region	37,431	34,101	-3,330	-8.9	37,159	31,439	-5,720	-15.4	0.7	8.5
Chhattisgarh	3,148	2,838	-310	-9.8	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1	11.7	5.0
Gujarat	10,786	9,947	-839	-7.8	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6	3.7	4.5
Madhya Pradesh	8,864	8,093	-771	-8.7	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4	18.3	26.2
Maharashtra	19,766	16,192	-3,574	-18.1	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4	1.9	10.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Daman and Diu	353	328	-25	-7.1	280	255	-25	-8.9	26.1	28.6
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	594	594	0	0.0	529	494	-35	-6.6	12.3	20.2
Goa	544	467	-77	-14.2	485	453	-32	-6.6	12.2	3.1
Western Region	40,798	34,819	-5,979	-14.7	39,609	32,586	-7,023	-17.7	3.0	6.9
Andhra Pradesh	12,630	11,829	-801	-6.3	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6	3.8	8.7
Karnataka	8,430	7,815	-615	-7.3	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2	6.1	13.3
Kerala	3,295	3,103	-192	-5.8	3,109	2,982	-127	-4.1	6.0	4.1
Tamil Nadu	11,728	10,436	-1,292	-11.0	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8	5.4	6.3
Puducherry	319	302	-17	-5.3	327	294	-33	-10.1	-2.4	2.7
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0	6	6	0	0.0	16.7	16.7
Southern Region	33,256	31,121	-2,135	-6.4	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7	3.4	7.1
Bihar	2,140	1,659	-481	-22.5	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9	-4.8	9.9
DVC	2,059	2,046	-13	-0.6	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4	6.2	7.1
Jharkhand	1,108	1,052	-56	-5.1	1,088	947	-141	-13.0	1.8	11.1
Odisha	3,872	3,792	-80	-2.1	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1	21.5	21.5
West Bengal	6,162	6,112	-50	-0.8	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1	1.1	2.5
Sikkim	106	104	-2	-1.9	96	94	-2	-2.1	10.4	10.6
A and N Islands	40	32	-8	-20.0	40	32	-8	-20.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Region	13,767	13,085	-682	-5.0	13,220	12,384	-836	-6.3	4.1	5.7
Arunachal Pradesh	101	85	-16	-15.8	95	78	-17	-17.9	6.3	9.0
Assam	971	937	-34	-3.5	920	874	-46	-5.0	5.5	7.2
Manipur	118	115	-3	-2.5	111	99	-12	-10.8	6.3	16.2
Meghalaya	294	284	-10	-3.4	280	250	-30	-10.7	5.0	13.6
Mizoram	76	70	-6	-7.9	70	64	-6	-8.6	8.6	9.4
Nagaland	118	110	-8	-6.8	100	96	-4	-4.0	18.0	14.6
Tripura	220	197	-23	-10.5	176	173	-3	-1.7	25.0	13.9
North-Eastern Region	1,913	1,560	-353	-18.5	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9	8.7	8.0
All India	122,287	110,256	-12,031	-9.8	119,166	104,009	-15,157	-12.7	2.6	6.0

State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Energy

(Figures in MU net)

State/System/Region	April, 2009 - March, 2010 Energy				April, 2008 - March, 2009 Energy			% Change Energy		
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus/ Deficit (-)	Require- ment	Avail- ability	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	1,576	1,528	-48	-3.0	1,414	1,414	0	0.0	11.5	8.1
Delhi	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	22,398	22,273	-125	-0.6	8.4	8.2
Haryana	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	29,085	26,625	-2,460	-8.5	15.0	20.3
Himachal Pradesh	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	6,260	6,241	-19	-0.3	12.6	8.5
Jammu and Kashmir	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	11,467	8,698	-2,769	-24.1	15.1	14.2
Punjab	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	41,635	37,238	-4,397	-10.6	9.8	5.8
Rajasthan	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	37,797	37,388	-409	-1.1	16.7	15.2
Uttar Pradesh	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	69,207	54,309	-14,898	-21.5	9.7	9.6
Uttarakhand	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	7,841	7,765	-76	-1.0	13.8	7.4
Northern Region	254,231	224,661	29,570	-11.6	227,104	201,951	-25,153	-11.1	11.9	11.2
Chhattisgarh	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	14,866	14,475	-391	-2.6	-25.9	-25.8
Gujarat	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	67,482	60,851	-6,631	-9.8	4.3	10.5
Madhya Pradesh	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	42,054	34,841	-7,213	-17.2	2.7	0.4
Maharashtra	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	121,901	95,761	-26,140	-21.4	2.5	6.0
Daman and Diu	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	1,797	1,576	-221	-12.3	7.6	14.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	3,574	3,457	-117	-3.3	12.1	11.5
Goa	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	2,801	2,754	-47	-1.7	10.4	9.9
Western Region	258,528	223,127	-35,401	-13.7	254,475	213,715	-40,760	-16.0	1.6	4.4
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	71,511	66,673	-4,838	-6.8	10.5	10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	43,168	40,578	-2,590	-6.0	5.5	3.6
Kerala	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	17,645	15,562	-2,083	-11.8	-0.1	10.5
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	69,668	64,208	-5,460	-7.8	9.5	11.5
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	2,020	1,773	-247	-12.2	4.9	11.4
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0.0	24	24	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Southern Region	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	204,012	188,794	-15,218	-7.5	8.1	9.4
Bihar	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	10,527	8,801	-1,726	-16.4	10.1	12.6
DVC	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	14,002	13,699	-303	-2.2	8.5	6.4
Jharkhand	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	5,361	5,110	-251	-4.7	9.4	5.8
Odisha	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	20,519	20,214	-305	-1.5	3.0	3.7
West Bengal	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	31,289	30,290	-999	-3.2	7.9	8.3
Sikkim	388	345	-43	-11.1	343	330	-13	-3.8	13.1	4.5
A and N Islands	240	180	-60	-25.0	236	184	-52	-22.034	1.7	-2.2
Eastern Region	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	82,041	78,444	-3,597	-4.4	7.2	7.1
Arunachal Pradesh	399	325	-74	-18.5	426	271	-155	-36.4	-6.3	19.9
Assam	5,122	4,688	-434	-8.5	5,107	4,567	-540	-10.6	0.3	2.6
Manipur	524	430	-94	-17.9	556	477	-79	-14.2	-5.8	-9.9
Meghalaya	1,550	1,327	-223	-14.4	1,713	1,386	-327	-19.1	-9.5	-4.3
Mizoram	352	288	-64	-18.2	330	269	-61	-18.5	6.7	7.1
Nagaland	530	466	-64	-12.1	475	436	-39	-8.2	11.6	6.9
Tripura	855	771	-84	-9.8	800	728	-72	-9.0	6.9	5.9
North-Eastern Region	9,332	8,296	-1,036	-11.1	9,407	8,134	-1,273	-13.5	-0.8	2.0
All India	830,594	746,644	-83,950	-10.1	777,039	691,038	-86,001	-11.1	6.9	8.0

State-wise Comparison of Power Supply Position - Peak

(Figures in MW net)

State/System/Region	April, 2009-March, 2010				April, 2008 - March, 2009				% Change Peak	
	Peak		Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Peak		Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Demand	Met
	Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)		Demand	Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)	Demand	Met	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW) (%)		(MW)	(MW)	(MW) (%)	(%)	(%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	308	308	0	0.0	279	279	0	0.0	10.4	10.4
Delhi	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1	4,036	4,034	-2	0.0	11.5	9.3
Haryana	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4	5,511	4,791	-720	-13.1	11.3	18.5
Himachal Pradesh	1,118	1,158	40	3.6	1,055	1,014	-41	-3.9	6.0	14.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jammu and Kashmir	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8	2,120	1,380	-740	-34.9	6.0	7.8
Punjab	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3	8,690	7,309	-1,381	-15.9	12.6	1.3
Rajasthan	6,859	6,859	0	0.0	6,303	6,101	-202	-3.2	8.8	12.4
Uttar Pradesh	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1	10,587	8,248	•2,339	-22.1	2.5	3.8
Uttarakhand	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0	1,267	1,267	0	0.0	10.3	3.6
Northern Region	37,159	31,439	-5,720	-15.4	33,034	29,50 4	-3,530	-10.7	12.5	6.6
Chhattisgarh	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1	2,887	2,830	-57	-2.0	-2.4	^J.5
Gujarat	10,406	9,515	-891	•8.6	11,841	8,960	-2,881	-24.3	-12.1	6.2
Madhya Pradesh	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4	7,564	6,810	-754	-10.0	-1.0	-5.8
Maharashtra	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4	18,049	13,76 6	-4,283	-23.7	7.4	6.5
Daman and Diu	280	255	-25	-8.9	240	215	-25	-10.4	16.7	18.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	529	494	-35	-6.6	504	443	-61	-12.1	5.0	11.5
Goa	485	453	-32	-6.6	466	413	-53	-11.4	4.1	9.7
Western Region	39,609	32,586	-7,023	-17.7	37,240	30,15 3	-7,087	-19.0	6.4	8.1
Andhra Pradesh	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6	11,083	9,997	-1,086	-9.8	9.8	8.8
Karnataka	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2	6,892	6,548	-344	-5.0	15.2	5.3
Kerala	3,109	2,982	-127	^1	3,188	2,751	-437	-13.7	-2.5	8.4
Tamil Nadu	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8	9,799	9,211	-588	-6.0	13.5	6.5
Puducherry	327	294	-33	-10.1	304	275	-29	-9.5	7.6	6.9
Lakshadweep	6	6	0	0.0	6	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern Region	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7	28,958	26,24 5	-2,713	-9.4	11.1	10.7
Bihar	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9	1,842	1,333	-509	-27.6	22.1	13.2
DVC	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4	2,217	2,178	-39	-1.8	-12.6	12.3
Jharkhand	1,088	947	-141	-13.0	889	887	-2	-0.2	22.4	6.8
Odisha	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1	3,062	2,987	-75	-2.4	4.1	4.5
West Bengal	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1	5,387	5,379	-8	-0.1	13.1	10.9
Sikkim	96	94	-2	-2.1	97	95	-2	-2.1	-1.0	-1.1
A and N Islands	40	32	-8	-20.0	40	38	-2	-5.0	0.0	15.8
Eastern Region	13,220	12,384	-836	-6.3	12,901	11,78 9	-1,112	-8.6	2.5	5.0
Arunachal Pradesh	95	78	-17	-17.9	130	79	-51	-39.2	-26.9	-1.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam	920	874	-46	-5.0	958	797	-161	-16.8	-4.0	9.7
Manipur	111	99	-12	-10.8	128	95	-33	-25.8	-13.3	4.2
Meghalaya	280	250	-30	-10.7	457	293	-164	-35.9	-38.7	14.7
Mizoram	70	64	-6	-8.6	100	64	-36	-36.0	-30.0	0.0
Nagaland	100	96	-4	-4.0	95	86	-9	-9.5	5.3	11.6
Tripura	176	173	-3	-1.7	167	156	-11	-6.6	5.4	10.9
North-Eastern Region	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9	1,820	1,358	-462	-25.4	-3.3	6.4
All India	119,166	104,009	-15,157	-12.7	109,809	96,785	-13,024	-11.9	8.5	7.5

Rural Self Employment Training Institute

183. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from various states of the country including Rajasthan under the Rural Self Employment Training Institutes Programme, State-wise;

(b) the status of the aforesaid proposals, state-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals sanctioned	Funds released as on 15.11.2012 (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	21	950.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	50.00
3.	Assam	7	7	350.00
4.	Bihar	33	32	1500.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	19	17	760.00
6.	Goa	0	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	22	21	970.00
8.	Haryana	20	15	710.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	8	400.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	21	20	1000.00

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	27	27	1963.54
13.	Kerala	12	12	530.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	2500.00
15.	Maharashtra	23	21	1050.00
16.	Manipur	0	0	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	50.00
18.	Mizoram	1	1	50.00
19.	Nagaland	1	1	50.00
20.	Odisha	22	22	1010.00
21.	Punjab	12	12	610.00
22.	Rajasthan	23	22	1020.00
23.	Sikkim	1	1	50.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	7	207.50
25.	Tripura	2	1	50.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33	32	550.00
27.	Uttarakhand	8	7	400.00
28.	West Bengal	10	10	130.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	50.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1	50.00
33.	Puducherry	1	1	10.00
Total		367	350	17021.04

[English]

Incidents of Sabotage

184. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incidents as a result of sabotage by naxal/terrorist outfits during each of the last three years and the current year particularly during the last

three months, zone-wise, particularly in Odisha and Maharashtra;

(b) the details of the compensation paid to the families of the deceased and injured in these incidents during the said period, Zone-wise;

(c) the details of the loss of properties suffered by the Railways during the said period, zone-wise;

(d) the details of comprehensive measures taken by the Railways to tackle increasing incidents of sabotage in trains and damaging railway tracks by naxal/terrorists

outfits; and

(e) the sanctioned strength of the Railway Protection Force in the Railways along with the vacancy position, zone-wise and the steps taken to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The number of incidents as a result of sabotage by naxal/terrorist outfits reported during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto September) over zonal railways and incidents reported during the months of August-2012, September-2012 and October 2012 in the jurisdiction of Odisha and Maharashtra States with details of compensation paid to the victims and loss of properties suffered by Railways are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(d) 'Policing' on Railways is a State Subject and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises, Railway tracks as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, as such the cases of crime in Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Local Police and Government Railway Police concerned. Railways maintain regular coordination at different levels with the State Governments to ensure

safety and security of Railway staff, property and passengers in affected areas.

Besides steps taken by the State Governments to tackle crime at Railway premises, Railways have adopted the following measures:

- i) Important trains are being escorted by Railway Protection Force in vulnerable areas.
- ii) An Integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through Close Circuit Television Camera Network, access control and Anti-sabotage checks has been finalized to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations.

(e) The sanctioned strength of Railway Protection Force along with the vacancy position over Zonal Railways is given in as Statement-II. Steps to fill up the vacancies have already been initiated in first quarter of 2011 by notifying notification for Constables on 27.02.2011 and for Sub-Inspectors on 13.04.2011. Written examination for 511 posts of Sub-Inspector has already been conducted and for 11952 posts of Constable, scrutiny of applications received is under process.

Statement-I

Number of incidents as a result of sabotage by naxal/terrorist outfits, amount of compensation paid to victims and loss of property suffered by Indian Railways (zone-wise) during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto September) are as under:

Railway	Year	No. of incidents of sabotage reported	Amount of compensation paid to the victims	Loss of property suffered by Railways (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
Central	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
Eastern	2009	2	-	6,29,283
	2010	3	-	3,01,901
	2011	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
	2012	-	-	-
East Central	2009	21	-	1,75,984
	2010	25	-	7,69,15,563
	2011	12	-	40,000
	2012	3	-	8,86,150
East Coast	2009	5	-	23,25,837
	2010	9	-	57,23,7470
	2011	15	-	1,01,51,456
	2012	8	-	2,36,94,131
Northern	2009	-	-	-
	2010	1	-	37,200
	2011	1	-	4,620
	2012	-	-	-
North Central	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
North Eastern	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
Northeast Frontier	2009	3	-	6,29,37,723
	2010	4	4.13 lakhs	8,82,96,413
	2011	4	2,60,92,554	
	2012	2		
North Western	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Southern	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
South Central	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
South Eastern	2009	6	-	-
	2010	2	-	-
	2011	2	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
South East Central	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
South Western	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
Western	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-
	2012	-	-	-
West Central	2009	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
	2012	-	-	-
Total	2009	37	-	6,60,68,827
	2010	44	4.13 lakhs	22,27,88,547
	2011	34	-	3,62,88,630
	2012	13	-	2,45,80,281

No incident of sabotage reported in the jurisdiction of Odisha and Maharashtra States during the months of August, September and October-2012.

Statement-II

Sanctioned strength of Railway Protection Force in the Railways along with vacancy position, zone-wise is as under:

Railway	Sanctioned strength	Vacancy
Central	5239	1235
Eastern	8721	1775
East Central	3918	934
East Coast	2515	627
Northern	7892	962
North Central	2944	333
North Eastern	3266	443
North east Frontier	4153	729
North Western	2175	405
Southern	4796	840
South Central	3242	631
South Eastern	4919	1504
South East Central	1764	400
South Western	1538	263
Western	5277	1371
West Central	1790	400
RPSF	10965	2698
Total	75114	15550

Use of Track-laying Machines

185. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to acquire and utilize track-laying machines from abroad for laying of Railway lines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including financial implication involved therein;

(c) the cost effectiveness of using such machines vis-a-vis conventional methods of track-laying in the country; and

(d) the target fixed for laying of railway lines in the country using such machines, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal to acquire Track Laying Machines from abroad for laying of Railway lines in the country.

However, there is a provision for laying of track by contractor's Track Laying Machines in the contracts of Dedicated Freight Corridor project.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The quality of track laying and speed of laying of track by Track Laying Machines is superior as compared to conventional manual method. Now, concrete sleepers are used in construction of track which are heavy and brittle and prone to damage during laying by conventional manual method. The quality of such manual laying is also not satisfactory. In many countries Track Laying Machines are used, however, the same is not used in India as this technology is not available presently. By using these machines for laying of track, maintenance input will go down and overall life cycle cost of track will get reduced besides improvement in riding quality.

(d) At present, there is no target fixed for laying Railway lines in the country using Track Laying Machines.

[Translation]

Debt Restructuring of Power Discoms

186. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEV GAIKWAD:

SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to restructure the debt of power distribution companies (discoms) of the country which are running into losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of such relief earmarked, State and Company-wise;

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to restructure the debt of these Companies; and

(d) the likely effect of restructuring of debt of power discoms on power tariffs and its impact on power consumers in various States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has approved the scheme for Financial Restructuring of States owned Distribution Companies for their financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support from Central Government through a Transitional Finance Mechanism. The salient features of the schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The scheme is effective from the 5.10.2012 and would remain open upto 31st December, 2012, or as extended by the Government of India. It is for State Governments to finalise the restructuring plans. The effect of such restructuring is to ultimately ensure long term financial viability of the State owned discoms.

Statement

Salient features of the scheme

- A. (i) 50% of the outstanding short term liabilities (STL) as of March 31, 2012 to be taken over by State Governments. This shall be first converted into bonds to be issued by Discoms to participating lenders, duly backed by the State Government guarantee. The State Government will take over the liability during next 2-5 years by issuance of special securities in favour of participating lenders in a phased manner keeping in view the fiscal space available till the entire loan (50% of STL) is taken over by the State Government. The door to door maturity will not

- be more than 15 years with a moratorium of 3-5 years on the principal repayment.
- (ii) The State Government would provide full support to the Discoms for repayment of interest and principal for this portion.
- (iii) State Government would ensure that issuance of Special securities is within the targets prescribed in FRBM Acts of respective States and even if fiscal space including Debt-GSDP ratio under the FRBM targets is available, States need to remain with their respective Net Borrowing Ceilings (of each of the relevant fiscal) fixed annually as per the formula prescribed by the Thirteenth Finance Commission.
- B. Balance 50% of the STL will be reschedule by lenders and serviced by the DISCOMS with moratorium of 3 years on principal. Repayment of Principal and Interest be fully secured by the State Government Guarantee. The best possible terms are to be extended for the rescheduled loans to improve viability of Discoms operations.
- C. The restructuring/reschedulement of loan is to be accompanied by concrete and measurable action by the Discoms/States to improve the operational performance of the distribution utilities. State Government/Discoms have to commit themselves and carry out certain mandatory and recommendatory conditions as contained in part (c) of the scheme.
- D. A Transitional Finance Mechanism (TFM) by the Central Government in support of the restructuring effort is available subject to fulfillment of mandatory conditions given in part C of the scheme. The TFM has the following features:
- i. For Providing liquidity support by way of a grant equal to the value of the additional energy saved by way of accelerated AT&C loss reduction beyond the loss trajectory specified under R-APDRP (Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme).
- The eligibility of grant would arise only if the gap between ARR and ACS for the year has been reduced by at least 25% during the year judged against the benchmark for the year 2010-11.

- This scheme would be available only for three years beginning 2012-13.
- ii. Incentive by way of capital reimbursement support of 25% of principal repayment by the State Government on the liability taken over by the State Government under the scheme. The amount to be reimbursed only in case the State Government take-over the entire 50% of the short term liabilities (corresponding to the accumulated losses) outstanding as on 31.3.2012. Detailed guidelines for the Transitional Finance Mechanism as outlined above would be notified separately.
- E. For financing of operational losses and interest for the first 3 years on diminishing scale, a separate arrangement would be worked out after due consultation to be held by Secretary, Department of Financial Services with representatives of the Ministry of Power and the concerned States. Remaining portion of the operating losses will have to be financed by the respective State Government.

[English]

Assessment of Demand and Supply of Power

187. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has made any assessment of demand and supply of power position in terms of peak and non-peak hours in the country;

(b) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the shortage of power reported;

(c) the details of the last survey conducted by the CEA and the power deficit reported, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the power requirement of various States/UTs of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Electricity Authority in its yearly Load Generation Balance Report has made assessment of power requirement and power supply position for the year 2012-13 in the country. The State/ UT-wise details is enclosed in the Statement.

(c) Periodic Electric Power Survey (EPS) of the country is conducted by CEA to forecast State / UT-wise / All India electric demand on short, medium and long term basis.

As per 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) the All India Electric Energy Requirement by end of 12th Plan (2016-17) has been estimated to be 1354 BU, whereas All India Peak Electric Power demand has been assessed to be 199.54 GW. By end of the 13th Plan (2021-22) the All India Electric Energy Requirement has been estimated to be 1904.86 BU and the All India Peak Electric demand has been assessed to be 283.47 GW.

The State/UT-wise power deficit during the year 2012-13 (upto October, 2012) against actual demand and availability is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Steps taken by the Government to meet the power requirement of the country are:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (including renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

Statement-I

Anticipated annual power supply position in each State/UT for 2012-13

State/Region	Energy				Peak			
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)		Demand	Avail- ability	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1628	1749	121	7.4	300	291	-9	-3.0
Delhi	28604	34394	5790	20.2	5500	5486	-14	-0.3
Haryana	40296	41373	1077	2.7	7200	7000	-200	-2.8
Himachal Pradesh	8792	8675	-117	-1.3	1420	2164	744	52.4
Jammu and Kashmir	15353	11297	-4056	-26.4	2650	1996	-654	-24.7
Punjab	48881	39918	-8962	-18.3	10890	7216	-3674	-33.7
Rajasthan	57139	51006	-6133	-10.7	9200	8191	-1009	-11.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	87153	70509	-16644	-19.1	12500	10377	-2123	-17.0
Uttarakhand	11322	8573	-2749	-24.3	1692	1606	-86	-5.1
Northern Region	299166	267495	-31672	-10.6	44953	39429	-5524	-12.3
Chhattisgarh	23992	31222	7230	30.1	3215	3169	-46	-1.4
Gujarat	76752	72931	-3821	-5.0	11489	10760	-729	-6.4
Madhya Pradesh	52700	44758	-7942	-15.1	8500	7369	-1131	-13.3
Maharashtra	121120	106497	-14623	-12.1	18550	15798	-2752	-14.8
Daman and Diu	2451	2252	-199	-8.1	325	262	-63	-19.4
D.N. Haveli	5100	5621	521	10.2	630	621	-9	-1.4
Goa	3426	3075	-351	-10.3	480	418	-62	-12.9
Western Region	285541	286497	956	0.3	40659	39352	-1307	-3.2
Andhra Pradesh	99734	76979	-22755	-22.8	15127	10697	-4430	-29.3
Karnataka	62255	61422	-833	%1.3	8838	7535	-1303	-14.7
Kerala	19865	16876	-2989	-15.1	3680	2998	-682	-18.5
Tamil Nadu	92637	65260	-27377	-29.6	13427	9299	-4128	-30.7
Puducherry	2989	2734	-255	-8.5	468	374	-94	•20.1
Southern Region	277480	223271	-54209	-19.5	39614	29178	-10436	-26.3
Bihar	14550	11609	-2940	-20.2	2500	1726	-774	-31.0
DVC	18427	18959	532	2.9	2625	3040	415	15.8
Jharkhand	7486	6149	-1338	-17.9	1260	1005	-255	-20.2
Orissa	25798	24523	-1275	-4.9	3700	4168	468	12.6
West Bengal	44409	43674	-735	-1.7	7194	6980	-214	-3.0
Sikkim	489	917	428	87.5	120	161	41	34.2
Eastern Region	111159	105831	-5328	-4.8	17922	17966	44	0.3
Arunachal Pradesh	719	532	-187	-26.0	151	120	-31	-20.5
Assam	6490	5512	-978	-15.1	1262	987	-275	-21.8
Manipur	564	627	63	11.2	149	122	-27	-18.1
Meghalaya	2130	1696	-434	-20.4	515	358	-157	-30.5
Mizoram	441	418	-23	-5.2	96	74	-22	-22.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nagaland	615	459	-156	-25.4	148	89	-59	-39.9
Tripura	1011	1033	22	2.2	263	174	-89	-33.8
North-Eastern Region	11970	10277	-1692	-14.1	2314	1807	-507	-21.9
All India	985317	893371	-91946	-9.3	140090	125234	-14856	-10.6

Statement-II*Power Supply Position (Provisional)*

State / System/ Region	October, 2012				April, 2012 - October, 2012			
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)		Require- ment	Avail- ability	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	117	117	0	0.0	1,102	1,102	0	0.0
Delhi	1,964	1,961	-3	-0.2	17,551	17,455	-96	-0.5
Haryana	3,515	3,295	-220	-6.3	26,278	23,836	-2,442	-9.3
Himachal Pradesh	724	705	-19	-2.6	5,334	5,202	-132	-2.5
Jammu and Kashmir	1,289	966	-323	-25.1	8,443	6,332	-2,111	-25.0
Punjab	3,643	3,501	-142	-3.9	33,153	31,016	-2,137	-6.4
Rajasthan	4,923	4,758	-165	-3.4	30,447	28,964	-1,483	-4.9
Uttar Pradesh	7,954	6,419	-1,535	-19.3	54,882	46,131	-8,751	-15.9
Uttarakhand	934	881	-53	-5.7	6,784	6,361	-423	-6.2
Northern Region	25,063	22,603	-2,460	-9.8	183,974	166,399	-17,575	-9.6
Chhattisgarh	1,462	1,450	-12	-0.8	10,121	9,951	-170	-1.7
Gujarat	8,831	8,831	0	0.0	51,056	50,911	-145	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	4,163	3,781	-382	-9.2	24,810	22,923	-1,887	-7.6
Maharashtra	10,423	10,127	-296	-2.8	74,172	71,577	-2,595	-3.5
Daman and Diu	157	139	-18	-11.5	1,147	1,033	-114	-9.9
Dadar Nagar Haveli	338	336	-2	-0.6	2,657	2,487	-170	-6.4
Goa	237	232	-5	-2.1	1,794	1,738	-56	-3.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Western Region	25,611	24,896	-715	-2.8	165,757	160,620	-5,137	-3.1
Andhra Pradesh	8,604	6,976	-1,628	-18.9	57,089	47,550	-9,539	-16.7
Karnataka	5,293	4,610	-683	-12.9	37,699	32,607	-5,092	-13.5
Kerala	1,780	1,687	-93	-5.2	12,328	11,907	-421	-3.4
Tamil Nadu	7,044	5,385	-1,659	-23.6	53,164	44,578	-8,586	-16.2
Puducherry	185	182	-3	-1.6	1,393	1,357	-36	-2.6
Lakshadweep	3	3	0	0.0	21	21	0	0.0
Southern Region	22,906	18,840	-4,066	-17.8	161,673	137,999	-23,674	-14.6
Bihar	1,258	1,031	-227	-22.0	8,474	7,552	-922	-10.9
DVC	1,601	1,522	-79	-5.2	10,135	9,657	-478	-4.7
Jharkhand	557	542	-15	-2.8	3,916	3,806	-110	-2.8
Odisha	2,224	2,211	-13	-0.6	15,545	14,855	-690	-4.4
West Bengal	3,810	3,791	-19	-0.5	26,544	26,305	-239	-0.9
Sikkim	34	35	1	2.9	233	233	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	15	-5	-25.0	141	111	-30	-21.3
Eastern Region	9,484	9,132	-125	-1.3	65,552	62,408	-3,144	-4.8
Arunachal Pradesh	51	47	-4	-7.8	355	332	-23	-6.5
Assam	584	564	-20	-3.4	3,969	3,699	-270	-6.8
Manipur	55	52	-3	-5.5	324	307	-17	-5.2
Meghalaya	154	131	-23	-14.9	1,011	862	-149	-14.7
Mizoram	35	32	-3	-8.6	230	212	-18	-7.8
Nagaland	50	47	-3	-6.0	326	306	-20	-6.1
Tripura	101	96	-5	-5.0	650	615	-35	-5.4
North-Eastern Region	1,030	969	-61	-5.9	6,865	6,333	-532	-7.7
All India	84,094	76,440	-7,654	-9.1	583,821	533,759	-50,062	-8.6

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

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

Peak Demand and Peak Met (Provisional)

State / System/ Region	October, 2012				April, 2012 - October, 2012			
	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	242	242	0	0.0	340	340	0	0.0
Delhi	3,995	3,995	0	0.0	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	5,989	5,989	0	0.0	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	1,462	1,380	-82	-5.6	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu and Kashmir	2,248	1,686	-562	-25.0	2,284	1,713	-571	-25.0
Punjab	8,441	6,860	-1,581	-18.7	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	7,454	7,454	0	0.0	7,765	7,690	-75	-1.0
Uttar Pradesh	11,883	10,471	-1,412	-11.9	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	1,672	1,592	-80	-4.8	1,757	1,646	-111	-6.3
Northern Region	40,856	36,518	-4,338	-10.6	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	2,971	2,860	-111	-3.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	8,920	8,802	-118	-1.3	8,920	8,802	-118	-1.3
Maharashtra	17,114	16,395	-719	-4.2	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	299	274	-25	-8.4	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	605	605	0	0.0	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	438	389	-49	-11.2	452	452	0	0.0
Western Region	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	13,720	10,901	-2,819	-20.5	13,974	11,335	-2,639	-18.9
Karnataka	8,957	7,601	-1,356	-15.1	10,124	8,264	-1,860	-18.4
Kerala	3,414	3,024	-390	-11.4	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	12,544	10,269	-2,275	-18.1	12,606	11,053	-1,553	-12.3
Puducherry	333	315	-18	-5.4	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0.0	8	8	0	0.0
Southern Region	35,127	29,281	-5,846	-16.6	36,934	31,287	-5,647	-15.3
Bihar	2,183	1,684	-499	-22.9	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DVC	2,328	2,246	-82	-3.5	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	1,071	989	-82	-7.7	1,106	1,033	-73	-6.6
Odisha	3,642	3,447	-195	-5.4	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	6,722	6,686	-36	-0.5	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	95	95	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	32	-8	-20.0	48	48	0	0.0
Eastern Region	14,992	14,155	-837	-5.6	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	105	101	-4	-3.8	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	1,124	1,098	-26	-2.3	1,186	1,098	-88	-7.4
Manipur	117	110	-7	-6.0	120	119	-1	-0.8
Meghalaya	263	264	1	0.4	287	279	-8	-2.8
Mizoram	68	65	-3	-4.4	68	65	-3	-4.4
Nagaland	110	109	-1	-0.9	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	229	228	-1	-0.4	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	1,927	1,864	-63	-3.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	132,977	121,304	-11,673	-8.8	135,453	123,294	-12,159	-9.0

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

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

Increase in Prices of Fertilizers

188. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARYA SWAMY:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented new policies in the fertilizer sector in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the prices of fertilizers have been falling in the international market and in contrary whereas they have increased within the country resulting in hardships to the farmers due to the high prices and also black marketing of fertilizers;

(d) if so, the reasons for such increase along with the number of times the prices have increase during the said period; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to keep the prices of fertilizers within the reach of the farmers 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) Yes Madam. The Department of Fertilizers is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under the NBS Policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on the subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Prices of P&K fertilizers are fixed by fertilizer companies.

(c) to (e) The prices of P&K fertilizers have been fluctuating in the international market. The international prices of various fertilizers and its raw material are given

in the enclosed Statement. The subsidy under NBS Policy on each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizer is decided after taking into consideration all relevant factors including the prevailing prices of fertilizers in the country. The fertilizer companies fix the MRPs taking into account the delivered cost of fertilizers and the subsidy thereon. The delivered cost of fertilizers depends, among others, the international prices of fertilizers and their raw materials. The rise in domestic prices of fertilizers is a result of increase the international prices and also weakening of Indian Rupee. The Price of Urea, however, has remained unchanged since 1.4.2010 at Rs. 5310 per MT till October, 2012 and has marginally increased to Rs. 5360 per MT from 1.11.2012.

Statement

Price Trend in International market as per Fertilizer Market Bulletin (FMB)

Month US\$	DAP C&F US	MOP** FOB	Urea* FOB	Phos acid India C&F	Ammonia C&F	Sulphur C&F	Rock** C&F	Exchange Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Apr-10	536.60	347.50	285.00					44.50
May-10	528.00	338.75	256.25					45.81
Jun-10	510.13	330.00	239.00					46.57
Jul-10	508.60	330.00	261.90					46.84
Aug-10	547.38	330.00	285.00					46.57
Sep-10	581.90	336.00	316.50			Data not available		46.06
Oct-10	617.38	361.25	343.75					44.41
Nov-10	628.75	380.00	380.63					45.02
Dec-10	637.38	380.63	384.50					45.16
Jan-11	640.00	382.50	391.00					45.39
Feb-11	654.25	385.00	387.50					45.44
Mar-11	673.20	409.50	357.10					44.99
Apr-11	663.75	437.50	343.25	980.00	507.00	234.83	168.88	44.37
May-11	659.00	437.50	404.38	980.00	510.38	242.50	192.50	44.90
Jun-11	680.75	462.50	495.50	980.00	527.40	240.10	194.50	44.85
Jul-11	701.92	462.50	507.50	1050.00	529.88	231.50	202.50	44.42
Aug-11	706.75	462.50	506.88	1050.00	541.88	233.00	202.50	45.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sep-11	697.67	462.50	520.50	1050.00	564.40	239.00	202.50	47.63
Oct-11	682.38	471.25	509.50	1080.00	587.75	239.00	202.50	49.26
Nov-11	675.13	480.00	514.13	1080.00	601.75	235.13	202.50	50.86
Dec-11	635.50	480.00	429.63	1080.00	597.25	224.88	222.50	52.68
Jan-12	586.13	480.00	403.75	1080.00	478.13	197.00	222.50	51.34
Feb-12	572.88	480.00	405.63	960.00	375.63	195.25	222.50	49.17
Mar-12	555.80	474.00	420.50	960.00	392.00	195.00	222.50	50.32
Apr-12	565.13	465.00	479.38	960.00	458.00	223.50	218.75	51.812
May-12	594.70	465.00	517.00	877.50	519.70	234.00	217.50	54.473
Jun-12	617.13	465.00	434.38	877.50	572.88	226.38	217.50	56.03
Jul-12	610.50	465.00	405.63	885.00	627.50	215.38	212.50	55.49
Aug-12	605.40	465.00	398.50	885.00	656.90	207.50	197.50	55.559
Sep-12	596.63	464.38	392.50	885.00	685.00	212.50	197.50	Data not compiled
Oct-12	589.17	462.50	401.67	885.00	713.00	207.50	197.50	

* Freight @ approx. US\$ 63 may be added to get C&F value of the commodity.

** Price of 68-70% BPL Rock Phosphate CFR India.

*** Freight @ approx. US\$ 63 may be added to get C&F value.

Revision of Train Fares

189. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have decided in principle to increase the passenger fares and freight in near future;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Railways have prepared any outline to improve the services to rail passengers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which rail passengers are likely to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Evaluation of various alternatives relating to rationalization of the fare and freight structures is an on-going process. Such exercises are yet exploratory in nature and do not constitute a systemic proposal for revision of fares.

(c) to (e) Improvement of services to railway passengers is among the foremost objectives of Indian Railways. Indian Railways have laid down comprehensive guidelines for provision of passenger amenities at Railway stations based on passenger traffic handled by the stations. Further, upgradation of railway stations is also taken up under the Adarsh stations scheme which has been introduced in the year 2009. So far 976 stations have been identified for upgradation under the scheme. Upgradation of stations and introduction of improved facilities to passenger is a continuous process.

SIMRAN Tracking System

190. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways have decided to create its own train tracking system and scrapped its successful real time train tracking system Satellite Imaging for Rail Navigation (SIMRAN) developed by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to provide online train tracking system to facilitate the users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Railways have decided to establish Real-Time Train Information System (RTIS) based on successful pilot project SIMRAN jointly executed by Research Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO) & Indian Institute of Technology IIT/Kanpur. SIMRAN was a pilot project, and has been officially closed since successfully completed (technology demonstration).

(b) and (c) RTIS shall provide real-time train running information for all trains - passengers and freight - through telephone, SMS and Internet. The work of RTIS has been included in the Rail Budget 2011-12 at an approximate cost of Rs.110 crores.

[Translation]

Law Commission

191. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the 20th Law Commission is functional at present in the country;

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

(c) the decision taken by the Government on the recommendations given by the Law Commission in its 243rd Report;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to revise recommendations of the Law Commission with regard to the provision to impose heavy penalty on false allegation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The 20th Law Commission of India has been recently constituted for a period of three years from 1st September, 2012 to 31st August, 2015 vide Government of India's Order dated 8th October, 2012. Steps are being taken to make it functional by (f) appointing the Chairperson and Members of the 20th Law Commission of India. The terms of reference of the 20th Law Commission of India, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The 243 Report of the Law Commission relating to Section 498A IPC, which was submitted in the month of August, 2012, has been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs for its examination and implementation as the subject matter relates to that Ministry.

Statement

The terms of reference of the 20th Law Commission of India

A. Review/Repeal of obsolete laws:

(i) Identify laws which are no longer needed or relevant and can be immediately repealed.

(ii) Identify laws which are not in harmony with the existing climate of economic liberalization and need change.

(iii) Identify laws which otherwise require changes or amendments and to make suggestions for their amendment.

(iv) Consider in a wider perspective the suggestions for revision/amendment given by Expert Groups in various Ministries/Departments with a view to coordinating and harmonizing them.

(v) Consider references made to it by Ministries/Departments in respect of legislations having bearing on the working of more than one Ministry/Department.

(vi) Suggest suitable measures for quick redressal of citizens grievances, in the field of law.

B. Law and Poverty:

(i) Examine the laws which affect the poor and carry out post-audit for socio-economic legislations.

- (ii) Take all such measures as may be necessary to harness law and the legal process in the service of the poor.
- C. Keep under review the system of judicial administration to ensure that it is responsive to the reasonable demands of the times and in particular to secure:
- (i) Elimination of delays, speedy clearance of arrears and reduction in costs so as to secure quick and economical disposal of cases without affecting the cardinal principle that decision should be just and fair.
- (ii) Simplification of procedure to reduce and eliminate technicalities and devices for delay so that it operates not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving justice.
- (iii) Improvement of standards of all concerned with the administration of justice.
- D. Examine the existing laws in the light of Directive Principles of State Policy and to suggest ways of improvement and reform and also to suggest such legislations as might be necessary to implement the Directive Principles and to attain the objectives set out in the Preamble of the Constitution.
- E. Examine the existing laws with a view for promoting gender equality and suggesting amendments thereto.
- F. Revise the Central Acts of general importance so as to simplify them and to remove anomalies, ambiguities and inequities.
- G. Recommend to the Government measures for making the statute book up to date by repealing obsolete laws and enactments or parts thereof which have outlived their utility.
- H. Consider and convey to the Government its views on any subject relating to law and judicial administration that may be specifically referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).
- I. Consider the requests for providing research to any foreign countries as may be referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law & Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).
- J. Examine the impact of globalization on food security,

unemployment and recommend measures for the protection of the interests of the marginalised.

The Commission will concretize its recommendations after consultation with the nodal Ministry/Department(s) and such other stakeholders as the Commission may deem necessary for the purpose.

The Commission shall devote its time bound attention to all issues relating to item 'A' of the terms of reference as indicated above, viz., review/repeal of obsolete laws and shall make its recommendations to Government for repeal of obsolete laws and for appropriate amendments in others as may be found necessary on top priority basis.

The Commission shall submit its reports in Hindi and English with sufficient number of copies for being placed on Tables of both houses of Parliament. The Law Commission shall also make its reports available through website or otherwise as soon as reports are submitted to the Government.

Looting in Akola-Ratlam Train

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

(a) whether an incident of armed robbery had taken place with the passengers in the Akola-Ratlam train during the month of June, 2012 in which many passengers were looted and injured;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have investigated the said incident;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to prevent such incidents in future along with the compensation paid to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government Railway Police / Mhow has registered a case of armed robbery vide crime no. 5/12 dated 07.06.2012 under section 395 and 397 Indian Penal Code. During investigation, 9 criminals have been arrested and challaned in the Session Court of Indore.

(d) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the state concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are

reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) by deploying escorts in important trains in affected areas.

The following measures are being taken by the Railways to check such incidents and ensure fear free journey for the passengers in trains:

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States.
2. An Integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through CCTV camera network, access control, anti-sabotage checks has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations.
3. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police (GRP).
4. Passenger awareness programmes are organized frequently to sensitize the travelling public about the modus operandi adopted by the criminals to fleece the passengers.

[English]

Barwadih-Chirimiri-Akbikapur Line

193. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of Barwadih-Chirimiri- Railway line project;
- (b) whether the said project was abandoned after erecting infrastructure;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details and the present status of new line projects on Chirimiri -Ambikapur and Ambikapur-Barwadih sections; and
- (e) the time frame set for completion of the aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Survey for construction of new Broad Gauge line between

Barwadih- Chirimiri- Ambikapur was completed in the year 2010. As per the survey report, cost of the 182 Km New Line project is 1137.12 Crore. The project has not been sanctioned yet.

(e) Since the project is yet to be sanctioned, time frame for completion does not arise.

Curbs on Sale of Low-cost Sedatives

194. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railway Protection Force (RPF) has sought curbs on sale of low-cost sedatives at medical stores due to spurt in cases of drugging in trains reported during the last six months;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the efforts made/proposed to be made by RPF to combat drug gangs indicating the vulnerable trains and stations identified and awareness campaigns initiated;
- (d) whether any anti-drug squad within RPF has been proposed to be created to combat drugging in trains; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with other steps taken by the Railways to check such incidence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Curbs on sale of low-cost sedatives at medical stores was not sought during the last six months. However, Director General/ Railway Protection Force had requested Drug Controller General of India, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, New Delhi on 30.11.2011 to initiate steps to strictly restrict sale of sedative drugs so as to prevent them from falling in the hands of undesirable elements for committing crime. He was also requested to direct the druggists/chemists to sell the sedative drugs only on production of an authorised prescription besides maintaining proper record of the doctors who prescribed the drugs and the details of the purchasers. In response, Drug Controller General of India has directed the State Drug Controllers and Zonal and Sub-Zonal Offices to take necessary action in the matter.

(c) to (e) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police of the State

concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways including drugging are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. However, Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) by deploying escorts in important trains in affected areas and for access control duties at major and important Railway stations.

The following steps are being taken by Railways to stop the incidents of drugging in Railways:

- Passenger awareness programmes are launched by way of regular announcements through Public Address System, distribution of pamphlets, pasting of posters etc. at identified/vulnerable and major Railway stations / trains to sensitize the public about the modus operandi of drugging criminals.
- Anti-drugging teams of Railway Protection Force are formed at affected stations to keep surveillance on the suspects.
- The incidents of drugging are being monitored at various levels to detect the offenders.
- Close coordination with Government Railway Police is being maintained.

Facilities for Disabled

195. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Handicapped Federation Charitable Trust has raised the issues regarding difficulties being faced by persons with disabilities at the Coimbatore railway station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these difficulties are being faced by persons with disabilities at Tuticorin or other railway stations as well;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to provide optimum facilities for the physically challenged persons at Coimbatore and Tuticorin railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No such representation has been received from Tamil Nadu Handicapped Federation Charitable Trust.

(c) and (d) No specific problem has been reported at Tuticorin station. Representations with regard to provision of facilities for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) at railway stations are dealt with in accordance with extant policy and appropriate corrective action taken.

(e) Short term facilities like standard ramp for barrier free entry, earmarking at least two parking lots, non-slippery walk-way from parking lot to building, signages of appropriate visibility, at least one drinking water tap suitable for use by differently abled persons, at least one toilet on the ground floor and 'May I help you' Booth, have been planned at all 'A1', 'A' and 'B' category stations. Thereafter, these facilities will be extended to all the categories of stations also.

Long term facilities viz. Provision of facility for inter-platform transfer and Engraving on edges of platform, are planned after provision of short term facilities.

All the short term facilities have been provided at Coimbatore and Tuticorin stations. Pathway with ramp at the end of each platform is available for inter platform transfer at both the stations.

Power to CCI

196. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give search and seizure powers to the Competition Commission of India (CCI);

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the number of days for merger and acquisition of companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Under Section 41(3) of the Competition Act, 2002, Director General, Competition Commission of India (CCI), upon authorization by the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi has the powers of search and seizure in any investigation. However, the Government proposes to grant

the power to authorise such search and seizure to the Chairperson, CCI by proposing suitable amendments in the Competition Act, 2002.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to reduce the period within which the CCI has to pass an order or issue directions in such matters from two hundred and ten days to one hundred and eighty days by a suitable amendment in the Competition Act, 2002.

[*Translation*]

Assistance from World Bank

197. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek assistance from the World Bank or any other Nation to improve the supply of power in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the projects identified for the purpose; and

(c) the estimate amount of money likely to be spent on such projects?

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

(b) and (c) Following projects have been posed to World Bank and funding agencies of Japan (Japan International Cooperation Agency) and Germany (KfW-The German Development Bank) by Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India to improve power supply in the country:

- (1) World Bank
 - (i) Composite scheme of Transmission and Distribution in North-Eastern Region [consisting of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura] - US\$ 1500 Million
 - (ii) Luhri Hydro Electric Project (HEP)(775 MW)/SJVN Ltd -US\$ 650 Million
- (2) Japan international Cooperation Agency (JICA)
 - (i) 1x660 MW DCR Thermal Power Project (TPP)/ Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd - Japanese Yen (JY) 41658 Million.
 - (ii) Bakreshwar-6 TPP (500 MW)/West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd (WBPDC) - JY 31107 Million.

- (iii) West Bengal Power Transmission Project/West Bengal State Electricity Board - JY 8400 Million.
 - (iv) 400/220 kV Fedra and Sankhari sub-stations & associated lines/Gujarat Electricity Transmission Company - JY 7244 Million.
 - (v) High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) in Urban Areas, Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. - JY 30289 Million.
 - (vi) Complete replacement of 2x50 MW units with 1x250 MW unit at Barauni/Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) - JY 30241 Million
- (3) KfW
 - (i) Co-financing for Shongtom - Karcham HEP (450 MW)/Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd - Euro 150 Million.
 - (ii) Anta Solar Power Project (15 MW) / NTPC Ltd - Euro 40 Million.
 - (iii) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) of Kolaghat TPP (1x210 MW)/WBPDC and Nasik TPP (1x210 MW) Maharashtra State Power Generation Corporation - Euro 90 Million.

Interlinking of Rivers

198. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to implement the river interlinking project in a time bound manner and if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any high-powered committee for implementing the interlinking of rivers project and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the interlinking of rivers will help in overcoming the problems of flood, drought, irrigation and shortage of water to power projects and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of suggestions and project proposals sent by the State Governments;

(e) whether any petition has been filed by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) seeking review of the interlinking of rivers judgement and if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the cost overrun on account of delay in the said project; and

(g) the action taken to link the Parvan, Chambal and Kalisindh rivers and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government is constituting a high Powered Committee to implement the interlinking of rivers as per the direction of the Supreme Court

(c) Inter-linking proposals under National Perspective Plan(NPP) envisage additional benefits of 25 million ha. of irrigation from surface waters, 10 million ha. by increased use of ground water and generation of 34,000 MW of power apart from the incidental benefits of flood moderation, navigation, water supply, salinity and pollution control etc. Interlinking of rivers will help to a certain extent to overcome drought also.

(d) National Water Development Agency(NWDA) has received 36 proposals of intra-state links from 7 States viz. Maharashtra(20), Gujarat(1), Jharkhand(3), Orissa(3), Bihar(6), Rajasthan(2) and Tamil Nadu(1). Out of these, Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 21 intra-state links have been completed by NWDA. Further, recently 10 more proposals of inter-State link (3 from Bihar, 6 from Karnataka & 1 from Chhattisgarh) have also been received in NWDA.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Since projects are in planning and investigation stages, the questions of cost over runs does not arise.

(g) National Water Development Agency(NWDA) has prepared a feasibility report of Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal link. A consensus, to build this link, between Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, has yet to be achieved.

[English]

Demand for Power

199. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made on the increasing demand for power in the domestic, industrial,

agricultural and infrastructure sectors in the country during the last three years and the current year, Sector and State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the increasing demand for power of above said sectors;

(d) whether there is shortage of funds for setting up new power projects in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The electrical energy sales to ultimate consumers for various categories of consumption namely domestic, commercial, industrial power, public lighting, traction, agriculture, public water works & sewage pumping and miscellaneous is compiled by CEA based on details furnished by various utilities and non-utilities. There is no separate category designated as infrastructure sector. The latest available details of consumption for last three previous years viz. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 state-wise, category wise and for the country is given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

(c) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet the increasing demand of power in the country include the following:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW, excluding renewables, against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power

- stations from indigenous sources.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers
Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2008-09

States/UTs	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial Power (Low & Med. Voltage)	Industrial Power (High Voltage)	(GWh)
					Public Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	3772.23	1236.02	1113.80	5387.82	54.61
Himachal Pradesh	1089.12	274.66	1356.20	2129.18	13.01
Jammu and Kashmir	1399.08	213.42	953.41	(A)	11.42
Punjab	6458.66	1896.98	1984.68	9278.81	135.26
Rajasthan	5014.92	1631.93	4155.54	9876.55	195.90
Uttar Pradesh	15890.50	2957.64	3694.11	16946.17	579.43
Uttarakhand	1162.90	712.43	156.20	2509.63	45.23
Chandigarh	420.71	375.15	113.43	142.43	13.58
Delhi	7792.92	5638.65	2419.37	246.55	290.15
Sub-Total (NR)	43001.04	14936.88	15946.74	46517.14	1338.59
Gujarat	7809.54	3571.52	7050.89	32653.40	239.45
Madhay Pradesh	5067.71	1230.38	748.57	7993.68	196.10
Chhattisgarh	2183.28	406.77	400.69	16679.23	59.56
Maharashtra	16945.89	9113.38	6307.74	26272.51	782.15
Goa	626.52	166.07	133.11	1580.26	36.28

1	2	3	4	5	6
Daman and Diu	56.49	26.98	134.92	1091.50	4.33
D and N Haveli	50.65	139.07	283.06	2580.63	7.38
Sub-Total (WR)	32740.08	14654.17	15058.98	88851.21	1325.25
Andhra Pradesh	11674.85	3884.58	3102.00	19108.65	1619.03
Karnataka	6696.01	5810.84	1537.56	10949.76	616.23
Kerala	5952.02	2105.19	1046.04	2778.54	294.55
Tamil Nadu	13502.00	6381.00	5518.00	21210.30	456.00
Puducherry	353.74	118.81	119.93	1343.87	14.55
Lakshadweep	15.88	6.05	0.27	0.00	1.30
Sub-Total (SR)	38194.50	18306.47	11323.80	55391.12	3001.66
Bihar	1768.27	414.11	161.84	1436.73	22.91
Jharkhand \$	1619.58	275.66	133.34	12931.56	89.09
Odisha	2946.70	807.00	318.21	14314.08	53.90
West Bengal \$	7631.12	3525.74	2329.87	11993.72	248.66
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75.49	41.24	7.67	0.00	8.62
Sikkim	63.74	46.97	97.78	0.00	1.95
Sub-Total (ER)	14104.90	5110.72	3048.71	40676.09	425.13
Assam	1073.97	386.55	64.35	1939.22	6.69
Manipur	120.12	14.22	7.34	1.34	3.20
Meghalaya	226.69	43.09	4.96	608.32	1.49
Nagaland	145.00	8.95	13.90	0.00	4.86
Tripura	241.85	41.02	30.98	53.99	13.41
Arunachal Pradesh	97.00	29.00	45.00	71.47	17.00
Mizoram	111.33	11.83	1.61	0.00	4.12
Sub-Total (NER)	2015.96	534.66	168.14	2674.34	50.77
Total (All India)	130056.48	53542.91	45546.36	234109.90	6141.40

Note:- \$ -Includes DVC's sales to ultimate consumers in Jharkhand & West Bengal area

A - Included in Industrial (Low & Medium Voltages)

B - Included under Industrial category

Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers
Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2008-09

(GWh)

States/UTs	Traction	Agriculture	Public Water Works & Sewage Pumping	Miscellaneous	Total Energy Sold
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	449.36	7365.40	467.19	507.35	20353.78
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	28.74	368.05	280.34	5539.30
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	271.42	460.23	725.21	4034.20
Punjab	123.41	9325.42	327.98	519.15	30050.35
Rajasthan	302.27	9790.86	1238.34	609.05	32815.36
Uttar Pradesh	613.64	6860.36	831.92	40.21	48413.98
Uttarakhand	9.48	300.20	217.38	0.84	5114.29
Chandigarh	0.00	1.35	(B)	83.24	1149.89
Delhi	284.68	52.77	187.79	553.10	17465.98
Sub-Total (NR)	1782.84	33996.52	4098.88	3318.49	164937.13
Gujarat	623.80	11729.71	1064.80	36.71	64779.82
Madhya Pradesh	1442.62	6217.50	565.76	1527.97	24990.29
Chhattisgarh	711.06	2049.93	106.66	898.20	23495.38
Maharashtra	2109.88	13066.12	1785.14	106.12	76488.93
Goa	0.00	40.18	127.11	0.00	2709.53
Daman and Diu	0.00	2.47	1.05	8.28	1326.02
D and N Haveli	0.00	9.20	9.82	0.00	3079.81
Sub-Total (WR)	4887.36	33115.11	3660.34	2577.28	196869.78
Andhra Pradesh	1414.35	16604.57	809.38	721.39	58938.80
Karnataka	81.41	11314.43	1576.71	874.92	39457.87
Kerala	142.17	234.98	70.51	37.00	12661.00
Tamil Nadu	518.57	10529.00	897.00	0.00	59011.87
Puducherry	0.00	73.48	23.59	0.00	2047.97

1	2	3	4	5	6
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.50
Sub-Total (SR)	2156.50	38756.46	3377.19	1633.31	172141.01
Bihar	399.76	798.00	150.03	0.00	5151.65
Jharkhand \$	964.60	69.62	67.62	0.00	16151.07
Odisha	624.84	141.49	150.83	354.35	19711.40
West Bengal \$	992.46	843.28	533.67	1609.44	29707.96
A and N Islands	0.00	0.70	0.00	26.76	160.48
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.87	277.31
Sub-Total (ER)	2981.66	1853.09	902.15	2057.42	71159.87
Assam	0.00	20.86	39.04	347.10	3877.78
Manipur	0.00	0.12	9.54	41.24	197.12
Meghalaya	0.00	0.50	29.73	115.46	1030.24
Nagaland	0.00	0.04	2.02	18.20	192.97
Trlpura	0.00	33.39	35.28	0.92	450.84
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	271.47
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	25.25	11.36	165.50
Sub-Total (NER)	0.00	54.91	152.86	534.28	6185.92
Total (All India)	11808.36	107776.09	12191.43	10120.78	611293.71

Statement-II

*Electrical Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2009-10*

States/UTs	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial Power		Public Lighting
			(Low & Med. Voltage)	Industrial Power (High Voltage)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region					
Haryana	4323.78	1671.12	1179.00	6486.55	72.34
Himachal Pradesh	1112.13	422.60	1380.63	2369.12	12.50
Jammu and Kashmir	1390.97	236.26	712.18	(A)	11.02

(GWh)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Punjab	7007.50	2032.50	2022.08	10025.12	127.49
Rajasthan	5822.57	1716.93	4290.90	10355.69	228.18
Uttar Pradesh	16327.76	4516.58	2238.32	17644.34	600.40
Uttarakhand	1387.23	858.66	201.82	3643.92	51.42
Chandigarh	471.91	382.36	137.20	148.09	14.50
Delhi	9020.84	5675.47	2714.78	187.61	293.68
Sub-Total (NR)	46864.69	17512.48	14876.91	50867.08	1411.53
Western Region					
Gujarat	8339.89	3918.50	7675.51	34731.44	257.46
Madhya Pradesh	5181.27	1330.06	767.61	9573.24	209.74
Chhattisgarh	2579.90	948.38	417.65	9744.88	65.34
Maharashtra	18222.70	10564.18	6737.34	28520.40	808.68
Goa	628.04	187.00	135.93	1503.97	40.57
Daman and Diu	57.76	28.21	139.23	1220.27	4.35
D and N Haveli	47.00	142.00	310.57	2836.95	2.50
Sub-Total (WR)	35056.56	17118.33	16183.84	88131.15	1388.64
Southern Region					
Andhra Pradesh	13220.26	4280.47	2599.91	21864.94	1413.12
Karnataka	7278.41	4269.04	1553.17	11663.06	692.17
Kerala	6616.98	2538.64	1069.00	3277.69	305.29
Tamil Nadu	13939.00	7079.00	5928.00	22659.95	352.00
Puducherry	454.39	132.62	132.78	1216.54	14.97
Lakshadweep	17.67	6.19	0.32	0.00	1.30
Sub-Total (SR)	41526.71	18305.96	11283.18	60682.18	2778.85
Eastern Region					
Bihar	1964.73	470.19	192.45	1642.68	26.99
Jharkhand \$	2256.03	287.37	145.85	13651.55	120.67
Odisha	3326.50	882.67	319.22	18134.55	56.82
West Bengal \$	8293.32	3680.72	2060.85	16505.34	293.77
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83.96	47.44	8.72	0.00	8.35
Sikkim	114.57	57.29	45.23	0.00	67.84

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sub-Total (ER)	16039.11	5425.68	2772.32	49934.12	574.44
North Eastern Region					
Assam	1251.00	450.00	67.00	2126.71	6.00
Manipur	127.49	16.01	7.38	1.43	4.23
Meghalaya	264.16	52.24	5.64	520.43	1.49
Nagaland	208.19	4.85	1.71	0.00	0.69
Tripura	262.24	46.65	28.37	58.35	13.73
Arunachal Pradesh	115.41	27.35	30.00	47.63	12.08
Mizoram	129.16	11.86	1.75	0.63	5.15
Sub-Total (NER)	2357.65	608.96	141.85	2755.18	43.37
Total (All India)	141844.72	58971.41	45258.10	252363.06	6196.83

Note:- % -Includes DVC's sales to ultimate consumers in Jharkhand & West Bengal area

A - Included in industrial (Low & Medium Voltages)

B - Included under Industrial category

*Electrical Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers
Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2009-10*

States/UTs	Traction	Agriculture	Public Water Works & Sewage Pumping	Miscella neous	(GWh)
					Total Energy Sold
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region					
Haryana	306.47	9190.03	551.49	640.00	24420.78
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	36.82	414.87	218.73	5967.40
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	204.88	406.94	583.10	3545.35
Punjab	143.96	10469.31	340.01	537.08	32705.05
Rajasthan	349.55	12072.59	1341.05	790.61	36968.07
Uttar Pradesh	647.00	7340.72	968.78	44.00	50327.90
Uttarakhand	7.34	298.10	247.30	0.00	6695.79

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chandigarh	0.00	1.02	(B)	89.19	1244.27
Delhi	330.40	39.67	216.50	817.50	19296.45
Sub-Total (NR)	1784.72	39653.14	4486.94	3720.21	181177.70
Western Region					
Gujarat	666.27	12813.80	1173.14	49.97	69625.98
Madhya Pradesh	1532.94	5985.65	583.45	1704.93	26868.89
Chhattisgarh	708.23	1751.60	123.15	12.06	16351.19
Maharashtra	2118.50	13264.22	1857.18	106.58	82199.78
Goa	18.70	110.76	119.10	0.00	2744.07
Daman and Diu	0.00	2.49	0.89	0.38	1453.58
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3346.02
Sub-Total (WR)	5044.64	33931.52	3858.91	1875.92	202589.51
Southern Region					
Andhra Pradesh	1536.56	18825.02	843.55	1153.15	65736.98
Karnataka	92.53	12384.77	1542.71	166.68	39642.54
Kerala	165.10	266.00	77.57	117.09	14433.36
Tamil Nadu	564.00	11951.00	691.00	78.00	63241.95
Puducherry	0.00	73.80	30.40	32.46	2087.96
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.48
Sub-Total (SR)	2358.19	43500.59	3185.23	1547.38	185168.27
Eastern Region					
Bihar	444.82	794.01	143.49	555.45	6234.81
Jharkhand \$	956.37	65.72	72.21	0.00	17555.77
Odisha	734.50	149.57	91.54	441.81	24137.18
West Bengal \$	1066.59	1322.97	523.62	170.47	33917.65
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.74	0.00	27.68	176.89
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	4.52	12.06	301.50
Sub-Total (ER)	3202.28	2333.01	835.38	1207.47	82323.80
North Eastern Region					
Assam	0.00	32.00	51.00	396.00	4379.71

1	2	3	4	5	6
Manipur	0.00	0.71	18.20	45.20	220.65
Meghalaya	0.00	0.63	31.58	79.68	955.85
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	3.86	5.70	225.00
Tripura	0.00	39.73	44.39	1.00	494.46
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	6.27	72.26	311.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.50	30.62	11.66	191.33
Sub-Total (NER)	0.00	73.57	185.92	611.49	6778.00
Total (All India)	12389.83	119491.83	12552.39	8962.47	658030.64

Statement-III

*Electrical Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers
Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2010-11*

(GWh)

States/UTs	Domestic	Commercial Voltage)	Industrial Power (Low & Med. (High Voltage)	Industrial Power	Public Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region					
Haryana	4994.50	2452.53	1311.58	6539.27	74.28
Himachal Pradesh	1281.96	356.53	201.96	3761.48	12.54
Jammu and Kashmir	1255.93	349.10	820.10	(A)	29.07
Punjab	7915.24	2380.60	2034.42	10147.16	129.35
Rajasthan	6582.96	1889.45	4692.68	10206.87	253.78
Uttar Pradesh	17117.58	4739.90	2349.85	19501.75	634.40
Uttarakhand	1484.84	933.48	234.96	4520.71	53.86
Chandigarh	510.82	413.89	148.51	158.73	15.70
Delhi	9932.08	5988.78	2755.87	227.12	351.57
Sub-Total (NR)	51075.91	19504.25	14549.94	55066.65	1554.54
Western Region					
Gujarat	9374.65	4382.95	8083.05	32625.83	265.45

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	5654.16	1702.31	823.30	9892.48	232.23
Chhattisgarh	2840.00	501.00	481.00	14032.31	73.00
Maharashtra	19606.74	11647.46	7305.72	32022.99	847.61
Goa	660.00	200.00	151.61	1535.12	42.00
Daman and Diu	62.30	29.30	151.00	1382.88	4.40
D and N Haveli	54.00	21.00	147.00	3681.13	3.00
Sub-Total (WR)	38251.85	18484.02	17142.68	95172.74	1467.69
Southern Region					
Andhra Pradesh	14538.79	4773.40	2832.65	26075.73	1474.91
Karnataka	8052.58	4774.33	1675.08	12430.58	772.80
Kerala	6944.20	2766.64	1058.45	3430.99	268.42
Tamil Nadu	16193.87	6493.97	6039.07	23148.81	536.71
Puducherry	456.69	133.29	133.45	1218.19	15.05
Lakshadweep	20.33	6.42	1.56	0.00	1.23
Sub-Total (SR)	46206.47	18948.06	11740.27	66304.30	3069.12
Eastern Region					
Bihar	2133.16	489.37	286.88	1639.41	33.17
Jharkhand \$	2389.00	321.00	158.00	14573.67	133.00
Odisha	3589.95	1058.68	308.54	23674.41	58.06
West Bengal \$	8901.76	4256.80	2198.80	15074.15	337.49
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.20	50.56	8.63	0.00	9.15
Sikkim	105.40	45.80	148.34	0.00	2.08
Sub-Total (ER)	17209.47	6222.21	3109.19	54961.64	572.95
North Eastern Region					
Assam	1334.07	535.77	69.44	2180.00	8.43
Manipur	152.01	22.75	11.43	2.05	5.39
Meghalaya	301.49	63.29	6.50	590.78	1.33
Nagaland	185.99	33.18	13.96	0.00	2.13
Tripura	290.80	54.23	30.76	60.74	28.10
Arunachal Pradesh	118.52	29.29	41.01	65.08	14.14

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mizoram	174.40	14.65	1.57	0.31	7.04
Sub-Total (NER)	2557.28	753.16	174.67	2898.97	66.56
Total (All India)	155300.97	63911.69	46716.75	274400.73	6730.87

Note:- \$ -Includes DVC's sales to ultimate consumers in Jharkhand & West Bengal area

A - Included in industrial (Low & Medium Voltages)

B - Included under Industrial category

*Electrical Energy Sales to Ultimate Consumers
Category-wise/ State-wise
Utilities & Non-utilities
2010-11*

States/UTs	Traction	Agriculture	Public Water Works & Sewage Pumping	Miscella neous	(GWh)
					Total Energy Sold
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region					
Haryana	535.50	8295.69	644.94	334.73	25183.02
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	35.14	409.95	350.34	6409.90
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	198.10	586.04	806.30	4044.64
Punjab	142.05	9957.38	358.27	572.46	33636.93
Rajasthan	329.60	13235.89	1382.06	962.92	39536.20
Uttar Pradesh	677.21	7689.82	1015.29	48.99	53774.80
Uttarakhand	7.80	295.88	276.37	0.00	7807.90
Chandigarh	0.00	1.10	(B)	96.54	1345.29
Delhi	465.85	35.49	346.46	974.23	21077.45
Sub-Total (NR)	2158.01	39744.50	5019.38	4146.51	192819.69
Western Region					
Gujarat	681.43	13338.33	1259.20	41.99	70052.88
Madhya Pradesh	1613.99	6810.09	751.50	2266.30	29746.36
Chhattisgarh	788.00	1940.00	132.00	535.00	21322.31
Maharashtra	2188.09	16713.87	1935.02	116.09	92383.58

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	19.17	20.00	117.00	126.00	2870.90
Daman and Diu	0.00	2.60	0.90	0.65	1634.03
D and N Haveli	0.00	2.00	10.00	0.00	3918.13
Sub-Total (WR)	5290.68	38826.89	4205.62	3086.03	221928.19
Southern Region					
Andhra Pradesh	1568.90	18798.57	697.28	1547.16	72307.39
Karnataka	103.97	13556.31	1661.41	201.49	43228.56
Kerala	156.49	240.56	80.50	101.80	15048.05
Tamil Nadu	485.02	12632.87	1055.77	1856.69	68442.78
Puducherry	0.00	74.17	30.55	32.62	2094.03
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.54
Sub-Total (SR)	2314.38	45302.49	3525.52	3739.76	201150.35
Eastern Region					
Bihar	457.95	388.60	0.00	293.13	5721.67
Jharkhand \$	1080.00	70.00	78.00	0.00	18802.66
Odisha	797.45	176.20	100.46	486.87	30250.62
West Bengal \$	1224.93	1803.85	555.08	128.18	34481.04
Andman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.83	0.00	27.63	187.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	337.62
Sub-Total (ER)	3560.33	2439.48	733.54	971.81	89780.61
North Eastern Region					
Assam	0.00	25.57	53.75	376.31	4583.35
Manipur	0.00	0.49	17.62	59.36	271.10
Meghalaya	0.00	0.36	33.77	84.78	1082.30
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	1.45	52.15	288.86
Tripura	0.00	37.55	48.09	18.57	568.84
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	7.34	84.62	360.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.12	27.29	12.18	237.56
Sub-Total (NER)	0.00	64.09	189.31	687.96	7392.01
Total (All India)	13323.40	126377.45	13673.37	12632.07	713067.30

Women Employees

200. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number and the percentage of women employees in the Railways as on date, Group-wise;
- (b) whether the percentage of women employees in the Railway is comparatively very less;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to enhance the representation of women employees in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Group-wise total number of Railway employees and percentage of women employees on Indian Railways as on 31.03.2011 (latest available) is as under:

Sl. No.	Group	Total number of employees	Total number of women employees	Percentage of women employees
(i)	Group 'A' & 'B'	16,844	1,269	7.53%
(ii)	Group 'C' Staff	10,76,889	58,937	5.47%
(iii)	Group 'D' Staff	2,34,466	24,725	10.5%
(iv)	Total	13,28,199	84,931	6.39%

Note: Number of women employees separately in Group 'A' and 'B' is not maintained.

(b) to (d) Railways are mandated to follow DOP&T's instructions in recruitment. No reservation for women has been prescribed so far.

[*Translation*]

Centralised Enquiry Number

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

- (a) whether passengers are being charged for seeking information from the centralised enquiry number-139;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether this service is three times costlier in other cities than four metro cities of the country;
- (d) if so, the details of per minute charge being collected from passengers for taking information from this facility in other cities in comparison to metro cities;
- (e) the steps being taken to reduce the charges of the said services; and
- (f) the percentage of passengers using this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The

Centralised Enquiry Service on single enquiry number, 139 is operated on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. The entire cost of infrastructure and operation of this service is borne by the franchisee out of revenue from call charges. The passengers are being charged for the telephone calls / SMS (Short Messaging Service) by the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).

(c) to (e) The following call charges are applicable for calls on 139: Landline: Rs. 1.20 for a pulse of 180 seconds for calls from Metro cities while from non metro cities, Rs. 1.20 for a pulse of 60 seconds is charged.

Mobile: Rs 1.20 for a pulse of 60 seconds for calls from metro cities and

Rs 2.00 for a pulse of 60 seconds for calls from non metro cities.

SMS (Pull): Rs. 3 per SMS.

The call charges for 139 services are fixed in terms of the Agreement between IRCTC (Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd.) and the franchisee which was finalised through a process of open tender. The Agreement is valid till January, 2017 and the call/ SMS charges are applicable for the period of contract.

(f) About 6.70 lakh calls and 2 lakh SMSs are being received on Centralised Enquiry Number 139 every day.

*[English]***Power Grid Disturbances**

202. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry committee appointed in the wake of power grid disturbances in July 2012 has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, whether the committee has also examined the follow-up of Committees constituted in 2001 after the then power grid disturbances and 2008 for studying the creation of stable grid system respectively;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has implemented the corrective measures recommended by the Independent Committee of Experts constituted to enquire into the reasons for the power grid disturbances in July 2012; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the other steps being taken by the Government for creation of stable power grid system in the country?

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

(b) and (c) The Terms of Reference of the Enquiry Committee constituted by Ministry of Power were as under:

- (i) To analyse the causes and circumstances leading to the grid disturbance affecting power supply in the affected region on 30th and 31st July 2012.
- (ii) To suggest remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such disturbances in future.
- (iii) To review the restoration of system following the disturbances and suggest measures for improvement in this regard, if any.
- (iv) Other relevant issues concerned with safe and secure operation of the Grid.

The follow-up of Committees constituted in 2001 after the then power grid disturbances and 2008 for studying the creation of stable grid system respectively were not covered in the report of the Enquiry Committee.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Power has taken a number of steps for implementation of the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee including inter-alia, third party protection audit; review of zone-3 philosophy; review of Unscheduled Interchange mechanism; formulation of Islanding schemes; etc. Further petitions have also been filed in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) by various Regional Local Despatch Centres including the National Load Despatch Centre on various issues inter-alia, modification in congestion charge procedure, further tightening the frequency band, implementation of defense plans, primary response from generation etc.

LNG to Fertilizer Companies

203. SHRI M.L. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer companies in North India received Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) at the rates between US\$ 1.5 and 4 whereas Fertilizers and Chemicals Tranvancore Limited (FACT) was buying Naphtha for as high as US\$ 26 per MMBTU;

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

(c) whether this disparity in price of naphtha caused an extra burden and expense for FACT Cochin compared to its North Indian counterparts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a uniform purchase price policy in FACT units;

(f) if so, whether there has been a violation in purchase price in regard to FACT, Cochin; and

(g) if so, the measures being taken by the Government in this regards?

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) CIF price at which RLNG has been supplied to some major Urea manufacturing units in North India during 2011-12 is given below:

Sl. No.	Unit	Basic price per MMBTU as per long term supply contract		Supplier
		Foreign component (US\$/MMBTU)	INR Component (Rs/MMBTU)	
1	IFFCO-Aonla	9.9062	36.42	GAIL
2	IFFCO-Phulpur	9.9062	36.4287.38	GAIL
3	TCL-Babrala	9.5252	36.42	IOCL
4	IGFL-Jagdishpur	9.9062		GAIL

The Fertilizers and Chemicals Tranvancore Limited (FACT), Kochi has reported that fertilizer production at FACT is based on liquefied feedstock Naphtha, as no source of natural gas is available in Kerala as of now. The price of Naphtha is Rs. 55000 per MT as on 1.11.2012 which equates approximately in energy terms to US\$ 25 to US\$26 per MMBTU.

Petronet LNG is commissioning an LNG Terminal at Kochi which is expected to be operational by the year 2012 end. The expected price of LNG from this terminal is expected to be \$18 per MMBTU. LNG price is formulae linked to crude price and is costlier compared to Natural Gas. FACT is converting its production units for usage of LNG as feedstock and fuel.

(c) and (d) The price of Naphtha is high compared to Natural Gas. Complex fertilizer NP 20:20:0:13 manufactured by FACT is under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme(NBS). The Government is providing an additional Naphtha compensation to partially offset the high price of feedstock used by FACT. This compensation was valid until 31st March 2012. Proposal of FACT for extension of additional compensation on Naphtha beyond 31st March 2012 is under consideration of Government.

FACT is producing Ammonia using high cost Naphtha for manufacture of Ammonium Sulphate a co-product of Calprolactum and due to negative contribution, the Calprolactum plant is in shutdown condition at present. However, FACT is producing Ammonium Sulphate by direct neutralisation.

(e) Yes, Madam. FACT is following a uniform purchase policy and procedure for its all divisions. FACT is having a Corporate Material Department for procurement of materials required for all divisions. No case of violation in purchase has come to the notice.

(f) and (g) In view of (e) above, question do not arise.

Foreign Companies in Chemical and Fertilizers Sector

204. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many foreign companies are desirous of entering in the chemical and fertilizers sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of foreign companies working in the chemicals and fertilizer sector in the country and the states where they are working?

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) In chemicals Sector, 100% FDI is permissible through automatic route by grant of approvals by Reserve Bank of India. Since, FDI approvals are granted on automatic basis, names of foreign companies operating in the Chemical Sector in the country in different States, is maintained by RBI.

[Translation]

Women Workers under MGNREGS

205. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of women out of the total number of persons provided employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether women's participation under the Scheme has increased after the advisories issued by the Government in this regard in review meetings;

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

(d) the details of the States which failed to increase the participation of women workers as laid down in the Act; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Proviso to para 6 of Schedule-II of MGNREG Act

specifies that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. The participation of women has been reported by States/UTs as about 48% during the last three years in terms of persondays generated. The details of percentage of women participation since the year 2006-2007, are given in Statement. The coverage of women has been reported as less than one-third in the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh in some years. These States have been advised from time to time in review meetings about the shortfall in women participation under MGNREGA, so that the provisions of the Act are implemented in letter and spirit.

Sl. No	State	%age of Women participation						
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 reported in MIS till 02/11/2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.79	57.75	58.15	58.10	57.05	57.79	57.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.02	29.75	26.12	17.20	33.26	40.07	32.00
3.	Assam	31.67	30.85	27.16	27.70	26.51	24.87	24.72
4.	Bihar	17.38	27.67	30.02	30.04	28.49	28.82	30.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	39.32	42.05	47.43	49.21	48.63	45.16	47.90
6.	Gujarat	50.20	46.55	42.82	47.55	44.23	44.54	43.06
7.	Haryana	30.60	34.42	30.64	34.81	35.62	36.44	40.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.24	30.10	39.02	46.09	48.25	59.48	60.48
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.46	0.82	5.76	6.67	7.48	18.57	18.44
10.	Jharkhand	39.48	27.17	28.51	34.25	33.47	31.35	32.30
11.	Karnataka	50.56	50.27	50.42	36.79	46.01	45.71	47.02
12.	Kerala	65.63	71.39	85.01	88.20	90.39	92.76	92.57
13.	Madhya Pradesh	43.24	41.67	43.28	44.23	44.40	42.48	42.68
14.	Maharashtra	37.07	39.99	46.22	39.66	45.89	45.95	45.29
15.	Manipur	50.89	32.80	45.92	47.98	35.07	33.76	41.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Meghalaya	31.34	30.87	41.35	47.20	43.92	41.41	41.76
17.	Mizoram	33.38	33.62	36.59	34.99	33.94	23.33	21.66
18.	Nagaland	29.97	29.12	36.71	43.53	35.02	27.13	23.94
19.	Odisha	35.60	36.39	37.58	36.25	39.41	38.60	38.29
20.	Punjab	37.76	16.29	24.63	26.25	33.86	43.17	47.75
21.	Rajasthan	67.14	69.00	67.11	66.89	68.34	69.20	69.33
22.	Sikkim	24.69	36.74	37.66	51.24	46.66	44.71	47.61
23.	Tamil Nadu	81.11	82.01	79.67	82.91	82.59	73.86	74.52
24.	Tripura	75.00	44.51	51.01	41.09	38.55	38.56	41.47
25.	Uttar Pradesh	16.55	14.53	18.11	21.67	21.42	16.98	18.73
26.	Uttarakhand	30.47	42.77	36.86	40.27	40.30	44.52	43.44
27.	West Bengal	18.28	16.99	26.53	33.42	33.69	32.46	32.90
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	39.53	44.94	47.39	46.20	45.27
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	79.13	87.14	85.11	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	NA	NA	NR	62.70	68.38	75.64	81.31
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	40.68	37.59	34.33	39.90	18.13
33.	Puducherry	NA	NA	67.02	63.51	80.39	80.37	84.10
34.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Average		40.21	42.58	47.88	48.10	47.73	47.98	53.78

[English]

PMGSY in Andhra Pradesh

206. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rural road projects undertaken under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether specifications being followed under PMGSY under Rural Roads Manual is too old and does not follow the latest technology; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and efforts being made by the Ministry to adopt latest technology and methods in

construction of rural roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) with the objective to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas of country since the year 2000. As reported by the State, out of 2088 rural road projects taken up under PMGSY, 1290 works have been completed by the State during the last three years. The year-wise details of road projects taken up and completed under PMGSY by the State during the last three years, is as given below:

Year	No. of road works taken up	No. of road works completed
2009-10	896	701
2010-11	550	393
2011-12	642	196
Total	2088	1290

(b) and (c) The PMGSY Guidelines stipulates that the rural roads constructed under PMGSY must meet the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in Rural Roads Manual of IRC (IRC SP20:2002). This Ministry had constituted an Expert Committee to review the standards and specifications under PMGSY for achieving economy in the cost of construction under PMGSY. The final recommendations of the Expert Committee have been accepted by the Ministry and were circulated to all the States on 30th September 2010 for implementation under PMGSY.

Connecting Southern Grid with the National Grid

207. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has commenced the work of connecting the southern grid with the national grid on a war footing;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government intends to complete the said work by 2014; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The Southern Grid is already connected with the rest of the national grid with the following asynchronous links:

Southern Region & Eastern Region:

- ± 500 kV, 2500 MW Talcher-Kolar HVDC bi-pole line
- 1000 MW HVDC back to back station at Gazuwaka.

Southern Region & Western Region:

- 1000 MW HVDC back to back station at Chandrapur

Further, two 765 kV S/C transmission lines from Raichur (Karnataka) to Sholapur (Maharashtra) are under construction. One line is being constructed by Power Grid

Corporation of India Ltd. while the other is being constructed by M/s. Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Limited (RSTCL). With the completion of these two 765 kV lines, the Southern Grid will get connected with the rest of the national grid on a synchronous mode. These two lines are scheduled for completion in 2014.

Artisan based Industries

208. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- whether only a small percentage of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are registered while the chunk of them remain unregistered;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- the steps taken by the Government to get them registered;
- whether the MSMEs sector in country are dominated by tiny enterprises and artisan based industries, whose share is proportionately much higher;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the artisan based industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Government monitors the registered and unregistered sectors by conducting periodic Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country. As per the Fourth All India Census of MSMEs, 2006-07, the share of registered and unregistered sectors are 4.32% and 95.68% respectively. The erstwhile process of registration of Small Scale Industries with District Industries Centres has been done away with. With effect from October, 2006, a new procedure of filing of Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (EM), has been introduced in accordance with Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Filing of EM is optional for Micro and Small Enterprises and is mandatory for medium enterprises. Office of Development Commissioner (MSME) through its field offices (MSME-DIs) publicises and motivates entrepreneurs to file EM. State Governmentt also make publicity efforts for filing of EM through District Industries Centres.

- and (e) The percentage share of micro enterprises

in the registered and unregistered sector, as per Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 2006-2007, is 94.94% and 99.83% respectively.

(f) The steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the artisan based industries are as follows:

- (i) Khadi Karigar Janshree Bima Yojana
- (ii) Artisans Welfare Funds Trusts
- (iii) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans.
- (iv) Strengthening Infrastructure of existing weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.
- (v) Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans.
- (vi) Special Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)
- (vii) REMOT scheme of Coir Board.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

209. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to give preference in providing employment to atleast one person per family of the families displaced due to acquisition of land for Special Economic Zone (SEZ) under National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the families displaced due to acquisition of land under SEZ;

(c) the State-wise details of the displaced families whose one member has been given employment and the number of persons imparted training;

(d) the State-wise details of the noncompliance of National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 by SEZ; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such non-compliance?

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

(a) to (e) Para 7.13 of the National Rehabilitation and

Resettlement Policy, 2007, provides that in case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a requiring body-

(a) the requiring body shall give preference to the affected families - at least one person per nuclear family - in providing employment in the project, subject to the availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected person for the employment;

(b) wherever necessary, the requiring body shall arrange for training of the affected persons, so as to enable such persons to take on suitable jobs;

(c) the requiring body shall offer scholarships and other skill development opportunities to the eligible persons from the affected families as per the criteria as may be fixed by the appropriate Government;

(d) the requiring body shall give preference to the affected persons or their groups or cooperatives in the allotment of outsourced contracts, shops or other economic opportunities coming up in or around the project site; and

(e) the requiring body shall give preference to willing landless labourers and unemployed affected persons while engaging labour in the project during the construction phase.

Further, as per Entry No. 18 of the State List in the 7th schedule to the Constitution of India, 'land' is a State subject. The Board of Approval approves a proposal for establishment of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) subject to the requirement of minimum area of land and other terms and conditions prescribed in the SEZ Act and Rules. The approval is granted only after the concerned State Government recommends the setting up of the SEZ. To the extent any part of the land under SEZs has been acquired, this has been done by the State Government agencies concerned. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Central Government does not allot any land for SEZs. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. Further, pursuant to the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed on 15th June, 2007 that the Board of Approval

will not approve any SEZs where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 2007.

NTPC Power Project

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

(a) whether coal allocation and environmental clearance for 2 x 660 mega watt National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) power project at Bilhaur in Uttar Pradesh has been made;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) NTPC has applied for coal linkage to Ministry of Coal for Bilhaur TPP (2x660 MW) in Kanpur Distt. Uttar Pradesh.

The 'Terms of Reference' (TOR) for preparing Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Managements Plan (EMP) for the project has been accorded by MOEF vide letter dated 26.07.2011.

As regards environment clearance, application for environmental clearance can be submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) only after firm coal linkage is available for the project.

[English]

Allocation of Power to States

211. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from various State Governments including Tamil Nadu for allocation of additional power from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations to meet the shortage of power;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to ease the corridor congestion which is hindering the supply of power from the surplus State to the State of Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Requests for additional allocation of unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) are received from States and UTs from time to time. Recently, requests for additional power from the unallocated power of CGSs were received from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, J and K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) The present network ensures entire power requirement of Tamil Nadu contracted through Long Term Access.

Further, the proposed enhancement of the Inter-Regional Capacity between Southern Region and Western Region by the two proposed 765 KV lines will enhance the supply of power to Southern Region including Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

Irregularities under MGNREGS

212. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funding pattern under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) the allocation made for the scheme for the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the funds released to various States/Union Territories and utilised out of the above during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether serious irregularities and embezzlement/misuse of funds under the Scheme have come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct any inquiry in the matter including handing over the cases to CBI;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government including statutory audit by CAG to check such irregularities/ embezzlement of funds under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Funding pattern under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 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.

(b) and (c) The budget estimate and revised estimate of outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) from 2009-10 onwards is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE
2009-2010	39100.00	39100.00
2010-2011	40100.00	40100.00
2011-2012	40000.00	31000.00
2012-2013	33000.00	--

The details of funds released by the Central Government to the States/Union Territories for implementation of MGNREGA and expenditure incurred from 2009-10 onwards as reported by States/UTs are given in Statement-I. MGNREGA is a demand driven wage

employment programme and utilisation of funds by the States/UTs depends on demand for employment.

(d) to (g) The Ministry receives a large number of complaints about implementation of MGNREGA in the country. The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages, corruption and other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. The State-wise details of such complaints received during the last 3 years and current year are given in Statement-II. As implementation of the Act is done by the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned state Governments for taking appropriate action, including investigation, as per law. At the instance of the Supreme Court of India in the Writ Petition (PIL) No. 645 of 2007-Centre for Environment and Food Security, on receipt of consent of the State Government of Orissa in April 2011, the Union Government ordered an investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) into allegations of corruption and misappropriation of funds under MGNREGA in Orissa. CBI has already submitted its report to the Supreme Court in the matter. The Ministry of Rural Development has also requested for consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for enquiry by the CBI into irregularities in implementation of MGNREGA in Uttar Pradesh. A Writ Petition No. 12802(M/B) of 2011 has also been filed in the Lucknow Bench of Allahabad high court seeking directions for a CBI enquiry into irregularities in implementation of MGNREGA in Uttar Pradesh. The matter is thus subjudice.

(h) As per Section 24 of MGNREG Act 2005, the Central Government may in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India, prescribe appropriate arrangements for audits of the accounts of the Schemes at all levels. Accordingly, in consultation with the C&AG, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011, has been notified on 30th June, 2011. The Ministry has also requested for special financial and performance audits by C&AG, to begin with, in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the C&AG audit has already commenced in these and some other States.

Statement-I

Sl. No. State	Central Fund Released (in Lakhs)						Total Expenditure (in Lakhs)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 till 19/11/2012	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 reported to 02/11/2012		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23	741807.00	147757.89	239606.52	450918.00	543938.55	418014.43	312880.81	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17	3528.47	6078.58	2654.39	1725.74	5057.31	96.87	547.21	
3.	Assam	77888.50	60928.65	42685.80	38183.85	103389.76	92104.35	74781.61	27738.51	
4.	Bihar	103278.45	210365.46	130073.42	70000.00	181687.63	266425.17	167286.18	96192.66	
5.	Chhattisgarh	82710.30	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	132266.65	163397.81	207875.47	110584.53	
6.	Gujarat	77729.70	89486.13	32429.03	22152.62	73938.25	78822.00	65974.64	32100.29	
7.	Haryana	12400.38	13100.11	27512.23	33685.09	14355.28	21470.43	31388.07	14983.90	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39542.50	63625.00	31138.16	32136.64	55655.76	50196.38	50949.66	22953.77	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95	31359.89	78130.96	33890.78	18531.34	37776.70	51593.57	18597.68	
10.	Jharkhand	81216.22	96286.92	123733.08	37500.35	137970.19	128435.40	117092.87	60669.72	
11.	Karnataka	276998.19	157305.00	66256.92	95000.00	273919.35	253716.51	187619.32	84063.55	
12.	Kerala	46771.42	70423.24	95105.43	105373.04	47151.35	70434.07	99582.87	61366.07	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66	256576.96	296851.28	54580.36	372228.08	363724.90	343545.04	154254.26	
14.	Maharashtra	24965.06	20471.11	104043.62	105606.67	32109.32	35811.97	165785.45	116245.01	
15.	Manipur	43681.36	34298.83	62496.73	45099.13	39316.87	44070.51	33048.99	8585.66	
16.	Meghalaya	21136.81	20980.84	28498.33	13198.97	18352.79	31902.39	29756.07	12242.60	
17.	Mizoram	27697.03	21602.83	32956.72	16187.44	23823.99	29315.12	23978.76	9862.22	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Nagaland	56292.34	51156.84	67346.57	21700.97	49945.76	60537.48	51445.45	7777.50
19.	Odisha	44581.26	156186.38	97821.72	76937.53	93898.37	153314.26	104567.38	54131.93
20.	Punjab	14318.45	12879.17	11429.36	8997.03	14991.96	16584.21	16068.64	8194.86
21.	Rajasthan	594264.49	278882.00	161969.60	166027.59	566903.40	328907.14	321719.73	197653.39
22.	Sikkim	8857.35	4448.55	10079.77	5326.91	6408.99	8525.72	7104.33	2222.71
23.	Tamil Nadu	137118.92	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	176123.49	232331.96	292497.30	243229.22
24.	Tripura	88636.01	38260.70	95932.57	76799.05	72940.80	63186.85	94599.01	36847.95
25.	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16	526658.86	424048.00	88884.00	590003.87	563120.10	510367.57	127921.85
26.	Uttarakhand	27960.22	28980.93	37351.42	20034.97	28309.06	38019.88	41445.26	10794.30
27.	West Bengal	178728.96	211761.00	259703.16	265518.05	210898.16	253246.13	291455.33	225976.38
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	241.15	768.63	1643.85	753.78	1226.12	903.66	1574.27	288.24
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.20	47.73	100.00	39.56	133.95	123.00	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	20.72	507.76	259.64	241.16	470.12	993.28	706.44	86.57
32.	Lakshadweep	200.00	233.58	35.00	117.55	201.48	251.70	284.11	72.33
33.	Pondicherry	459.93	2982.05	100.00	480.93	726.90	1082.11	1265.07	1073.96
34.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		3350661.09	3576895.33	2918976.94	2234456.66	3790522.78	3937727.05	3803469.77	2060139.64

Statement-II*Year-wise complaints received under MGNREGA till 31.10.2012*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	14	18	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0
3.	Assam	6	6	8	1
4.	Bihar	34	25	61	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	17	55	22
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	11	18	9	10
8.	Haryana	8	19	29	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	12	8	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	4	1
11.	Jharkhand	15	10	44	16
12.	Karnataka	7	12	13	3
13.	Kerala	3	2	5	4
14.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	98	135	88	109
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	4	0
17.	Maharashtra	7	6	6	5
18.	Manipur	1	1	8	2
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	2	1	0	0
21.	Orissa	9	19	30	5
22.	Punjab	8	4	5	5
23.	Puducherry	0	0	1	2
24.	Rajasthan	101	30	57	2
25.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	5	7	5	1
27.	Tripura	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. Uttar Pradesh		168	266	605	284
29. Uttarakhand		9	8	18	5
30. West Bengal		10	8	8	2
All India		528	621	1091	538

[English]

**Dwindling Fresh
Water Sources**

213. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's response to pollution of water has been slow and has the capacity to treat only about 18 per cent of the sewage produced in cities and towns throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether fresh water sources in the country are meagre and dwindling; and

(d) if so, the immediate measures proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure clean water for its citizens throughout the country including to plug the sources of millions of tonnes of sewage, industrial and agricultural waste pumped perennially into waterways and other fresh water reserves and strict enforcement of the well recognized "polluter pays" principle?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mid) from the Class I cities and Class II towns of the country, the treatment capacity is available only for 11787 mld.

(c) Central Water Commission has estimated average annual water availability in the country to be 1869 billion cubic metres. Due to rapid growth in population, industrialisation and changing lifestyle, the demand of water is increasing.

(d) Ministry of Environment and Forest administers a Centrally sponsored scheme of National River

Conservation Plan (NRCP) for assisting State Governments for various pollution abatement schemes for Interception and Diversion of raw-sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric / improved wood crematoria and, river front development.

Ministry of Urban Development also supplements the efforts of the State Governments / Urban Local Bodies through Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns. Besides, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers the Total Sanitation Campaign in rural areas with Solid and Liquid Waste Management as an integral component.

[Translation]

Sone River

214. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sone river passes through the States of Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details of the area irrigated by the Sone river, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Madhya Praadesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar are co-basin states of River Sone.

(b) The intended irrigation benefits for three states from Bansagar dam on River Sone in Madhya Pradesh is as under:

(i) Annual irrigation in Madhya Pradesh (in the districts of Rewa, Sidhi, Satna and Shahdol): 2.49 lakh hectare.

- (ii) Annual irrigation in Uttar Pradesh (in the districts of Mirzapur and Allahabad): 1.5 lakh hectare.
- (iii) Annual irrigation in Bihar: 0.94 lakh hectare towards stabilizing through old Sone Canal System.

[English]

Pending Projects

215. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway projects lying pending for more than five years, zone and location-wise; and

(b) the details of total funds estimated to be required for implementation/ completion of these pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Zone-wise number of ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects included in Railway Budgets before 2007-08 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) As on 01.04.2012, an amount of approximately Rs.58,634 Crore is required to complete these 138 ongoing projects. An outlay of Rs.6768 Crore has been provided for these projects for the year 2012-13.

(a) Zone-wise number of ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects included in Railway Budgets upto 2007-08 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects
1	2	3
1.	Central	4
2.	East Coast	12
3.	East Central	19
4.	Eastern	12
5.	Northern	9
6.	North Central	5
7.	North Eastern	11

1	2	3
8.	Northeast Frontier	14
9.	North Western	1
10.	Southern	14
11.	South Central	12
12.	South Eastern	7
13.	South East Central	6
14.	South Western	7
15.	West Central	2
16.	Western	3

Targets Set and Achieved

216. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of new railway lines sanctioned and targets set during the last three years and the current year, year and State-wise;

(b) the total length of new lines laid and doubling/ electrification completed against the set targets during the said period, year and State-wise; and

(c) the details and the present status of proposals for new lines pending with the Railways from the Government of Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) 30 number of New Line projects covering a length of 2311 KMs have been sanctioned during the last three years and the current year (i.e. between 2009-10 & 2012-13).

Year-wise details of targets set and achieved (in Km) in respect of New Lines, Railway Electrification and Doubling during the last three years and the current year (i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13) are as follows:

(As on 01.04.2012)

Year	New Line		Railway Electrification		Doubling	
	Target (Revised)	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target (Revised)	Achieved
2009-10	200	258	1000	1117	320	448
2010-11	700	709	1000	975	767	769
2011-12	700	727	1000	1165	750	752
2012-13	700	-	1200	-	700	-

(c) Receiving of project proposals from State Governments is an ongoing process. However, project is considered based on strength of proposal.

**Re-allocation of Coal
Blocks to NTPC**

217. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in re-allocation of coal blocks to National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has affected the power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to get the coal blocks re-allocated with immediate effect so that the power generation in NTPC power plants is not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The delay in re-allocation of coal blocks to NTPC, namely, Chatti-Bariatu, Chatti-Bariatu (South) and Kerandari blocks, which have been de-allocated by Ministry of Coal on 14.06.2011, has not affected NTPC's power generation as the coal from these blocks is allocated for meeting the requirement of its upcoming power projects, namely, Barh-II (2x600 MW) and Tanda-II (2x660 MW).

(c) Ministry of Coal conveyed in-principle withdrawal of de-allocation of NTPC's Chatti-Bariatu, Kerandari and Chatti-Bariatu (South) coal blocks on 27.01.2012. However, as the formal withdrawal of de-allocation is awaited from Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Power has taken up the matter with Ministry of Coal vide letters dated 03.05.2012, 05.09.2012 and 16.11.2012.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

218. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of physical and financial progress of various phases of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, released and spent and total length of roads constructed during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of villages covered and yet to be covered under the scheme State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to change the norms of PMGSY and include more area under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to implement the scheme effectively in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) since the year 2000. As reported by the States, 91,264 road works measuring length of 3,60,385.98 km have been completed at an expenditure of Rs.95,031.50 crore as on 30 September 2012. State-wise status of physical and

financial progress of various phases of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is given at Statement-I.

(b) Under PMGSY, an amount of Rs. 53,742 crore has been released to the States during the last three years and the current year (as on 30th September, 2012). As reported by the States, an expenditure of Rs.48,224 crore has been incurred under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year (as on 30th September, 2012). Under PMGSY, roads measuring 1,46,105 km length have been constructed during the said period as reported by the States. State-wise details regarding fund released, expenditure incurred and length completed is given at Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

(c) The unit for the programme is a Habitation and not a Revenue Village. The total number of eligible habitations under the programme are 1,58,849. Project proposal for providing connectivity to 1,21,875 habitations have been cleared by the Ministry and as reported by the States, connectivity has been provided to 87,761 habitations as on 30th September, 2012. State-wise details regarding the connectivity status of the Habitations are given at Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Rural Development is responsible for implementing PMGSY with an objective to provide connectivity to all eligible habitations in the rural areas as per the Core Network with population of 500

persons and above (as per Census 2001) in the plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per Census 2001) in the hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) Areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme). Recently, the population criteria in respect of 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) has been relaxed to cover habitations having population of 250 persons and above (as per Census 2001).

(f) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is executed by the State Governments. State Governments are required to take appropriate action to implement the works under the programme effectively in accordance with the Guidelines. Various steps taken by the Ministry for effective implementation of the Scheme are as under:

- (i) Augmenting executing capacity of the States.
- (ii) Adoption of Standard Bidding Document.
- (iii) Imparting Training to field engineers for capacity building.
- (iv) Regular and structured review of Physical and Financial progress through Regional Review Meetings, Empowered Committee Meetings and web-based monitoring mechanism.
- (v) Inbuilt three-tier quality control mechanism.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore, Length in Km)

Sl. No.	States	Value of proposals cleared	Amount Released (Upto 30.09.2012)	No. of roadworks including Bridges cleared	Length of road works cleared	No. of roadworks completed (upto Sep'12)	Length of road works completed (upto Sep'12)	Exp. (upto Sep'12)
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4715.13	4100.82	6947	21938.29	6327	20532.04	3777.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2074.50	1376.63	782	4362.63	596	3434.61	1369.86
3.	Assam	8846.90	7437.17	4817	16335.85	2954	12751.75	7022.59
4.	Bihar	20268.95	11795.60	11413	43603.91	5585	22843.25	11000.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	7186.71	5658.99	5940	27422.35	4395	19764.55	4935.95
6.	Goa	9.72	10.00	90	178.16	72	158.70	5.32
7.	Gujarat	1799.52	1434.86	3494	8676.83	3032	7663.99	1384.26

1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	12
8.	Haryana	1484.21	1317.97	420	4589.33	411	4530.75	1295.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2602.57	1839.68	2227	12790.38	1564	10066.93	1679.66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4951.16	1901.01	1913	9662.37	633	3913.11	1762.02
11.	Jharkhand	4032.17	2871.75	3480	14664.93	1650	7994.37	2204.96
12.	Karnataka	3253.62	3155.23	3261	16350.49	3183	15766.82	3224.44
13.	Kerala	975.01	688.32	1173	2710.49	704	1528.29	593.45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14892.41	11658.25	13452	59871.69	11073	50295.81	11266.80
15.	Maharashtra	6377.77	5266.33	6126	24016.68	5045	21663.81	4881.28
16.	Manipur	1127.25	720.17	1113	3662.76	777	3037.00	673.59
17.	Meghalaya	408.69	310.14	427	1206.44	366	1017.73	229.57
18.	Mizoram	708.27	616.00	191	2487.16	150	2131.34	568.35
19.	Nagaland	732.73	426.95	305	3629.63	246	2674.87	381.16
20.	Odisha	14235.86	9629.55	10136	39217.81	6460	23999.16	8973.58
21.	Punjab	2102.71	1568.03	827	5678.62	724	4523.43	1476.45
22.	Rajasthan	10352.94	8502.38	13477	56367.46	11480	48696.62	8058.84
23.	Sikkim	970.89	625.71	476	3245.87	235	2419.82	504.02
24.	Tamil Nadu	2035.70	1821.12	4970	10053.99	4942	9953.94	1757.80
25.	Tripura	1892.41	1386.18	1044	3371.01	826	2387.14	1349.18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10663.47	9739.14	16487	42901.70	15107	39966.78	9466.78
27.	Uttarakhand	1619.82	1119.98	783	5727.57	480	4275.71	1102.06
28.	West Bengal	5996.57	4513.85	2930	16334.05	2170	12325.13	4071.45
	Grand Total	136317.66	101491.80	118701	461058.44	91187	360317.45	95017.00
Union Territories								
30.	A and N Islands	32.39	10.59	18	0.00	0	0	0.26
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36.78	13.84	156	181.97	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	10.00	10.00	0	0.00	0	0	4.94
33.	Delhi	5.00	5.00	1	0.00	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	4.89	4.89	0	0.00	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11.58	5.00	78	87.92	77	68.53	9.30
	Total (UTs)	100.64	49.32	253	269.89	77	68.53	14.50
	Grand total	136418.30	101541.12	118954	461328.33	91264	360385.98	95031.50

Figures upto September 2012 as reported by the States

Statement-II*Release and Expenditure under PMGSY from 2009 to 2012 (Upto September 2012)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	Release				Expenditure			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till Sept, 2012)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till Sept, 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	872.46	667.15	607.48	0.00	886.37	473.94	291.75	121.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	282.51	369.87	213.27	70.79	247.61	348.85	173.37	124.92
3.	Assam	1179.00	1900.67	1682.84	0.00	1412.91	1300.79	1312.18	336.62
4.	Bihar	1692.88	3366.43	3336.32	640.02	1874.51	2694.91	2847.08	1015.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	510.12	678.58	801.51	0.00	805.06	304.16	244.35	104.39
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	193.80	322.43	66.59	75.74	190.46	243.84	150.55	7.25
8.	Haryana	255.49	157.75	60.00	0.00	277.16	108.03	60.80	20.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	124.96	199.30	305.30	0.00	220.10	142.67	119.17	34.82
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	369.61	366.09	757.10	0.00	359.42	297.40	508.43	206.02
11.	Jharkhand	417.74	838.81	843.08	0.00	457.79	538.44	323.23	148.15
12.	Karnataka	764.87	917.68	0.00	14.60	883.97	634.80	256.62	17.21
13.	Kerala	100.11	144.27	200.00	0.00	113.77	146.14	58.07	29.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2111.21	1966.12	1138.05	0.00	2234.83	1409.49	894.17	251.68
15.	Maharashtra	944.18	1237.55	791.01	0.00	994.60	1012.48	546.05	56.15
16.	Manipur	149.16	144.98	175.53	50.00	145.13	122.34	166.52	29.72
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	64.27	37.00	50.00	20.38	36.39	27.68	6.74
18.	Mizoram	44.58	95.59	93.63	45.32	66.86	82.24	85.47	20.23
19.	Nagaland	65.02	25.13	10.00	67.02	71.61	29.67	12.26	25.89
20.	Odisha	1594.35	2467.36	1964.95	0.00	1895.25	1924.25	1235.78	441.57
21.	Punjab	348.42	194.43	164.61	0.00	322.64	155.34	61.49	65.86
22.	Rajasthan	583.41	886.22	667.76	0.00	795.03	686.39	247.63	155.87
23.	Sikkim	70.00	76.77	80.00	25.96	80.17	85.53	13.93	5.45
24.	Tamil Nadu	520.00	469.54	160.00	0.00	560.20	304.81	211.36	13.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25. Tripura		152.50	257.91	206.39	111.58	253.74	237.51	230.22	49.91
26. Uttar Pradesh		2837.62	1308.83	203.77	0.00	2914.96	868.54	194.84	34.67
27. Uttarakhand		164.95	237.96	295.32	0.00	172.57	191.74	255.48	16.82
28. West Bengal		375.00	819.68	823.90	0.00	575.82	530.29	417.93	194.05
Grand Total		16723.93	20181.37	15685.39	1151.03	18832.92	14910.98	10946.41	3533.98
Union Territories									
29. A and N Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31. Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32. Delhi		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34. Puducherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (UTs)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand total		16723.93	20181.37	15685.39	1151.03	18832.92	14910.98	10946.41	3533.98

Statement-III*Length constructed under PMGSY from year 2009-2012 (Upto Sept. 2012)*

Sl. No.	States	Length completed during 2009-10	Length completed during 2010-11	Length completed during 2011-12	Length completed during 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3092.00	2121.48	932.14	424.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	622.55	366.87	419.21	89.46
3.	Assam	2095.88	2057.11	2131.43	513.06
4.	Bihar	2843.27	2515.13	7539.82	3067.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	4020.44	1570.66	1053.69	302.34
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1511.02	605.97	431.44	76.15
8.	Haryana	785.35	389.24	188.31	46.37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1505.61	661.82	761.09	41.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Jammu and Kashmir		661.54	474.00	999.62	1029.34
11. Jharkhand		1530.90	1599.25	1123.03	709.10
12. Karnataka		3019.75	1848.93	1858.64	226.03
13. Kerala		264.10	245.87	214.14	40.36
14. Madhya Pradesh		10398.01	9163.26	2926.66	850.95
15. Maharashtra		3111.50	3718.27	2592.46	315.92
16. Manipur		879.68	487.42	374.61	73.45
17. Meghalaya		97.92	83.31	44.67	8.30
18. Mizoram		202.71	252.13	130.90	28.26
19. Nagaland		273.66	86.00	24.89	10.00
20. Odisha		3838.43	4941.90	3167.06	918.50
21. Punjab		710.00	622.72	71.76	89.07
22. Rajasthan		4350.11	3019.47	450.78	79.26
23. Sikkim		98.82	85.72	74.98	18.36
24. Tamil Nadu		1940.49	2229.01	814.10	44.18
25. Tripura		519.93	432.11	352.17	49.48
26. Uttar Pradesh		9526.81	3593.79	522.53	129.99
27. Uttarakhand		764.49	551.88	639.58	224.12
28. West Bengal		1452.04	1385.20	1154.79	479.59
Grand Total		60116.99	45108.53	30994.50	9884.51
Union Territories					
29. A and N Islands		-	-	-	-
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		-	-	-	-
31. Daman and Diu		-	-	-	-
32. Delhi		-	-	-	-
33. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-
34. Puducherry		-	-	-	-
Total (UTs)					
Grand total		60116.99	45108.53	30994.50	9884.51

Statement-IV*Habitations under PMGSY*

Sl. No.	States	Eligible Habitations	Habitations cleared upto Sep'12	Habitations connected upto Sep'12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1864	1564	1365
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	802	350	297
3.	Assam	10869	8647	6780
4.	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	20772	20892	9337
5.	Chhattisgarh	10518	8539	6208
6.	Goa	20	20	2
7.	Gujarat	2985	3024	2493
8.	Haryana	1	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3699	2408	1896
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2724	1864	1086
11.	Jharkhand	9144	6637	3588
12.	Karnataka	269	269	269
13.	Kerala	435	435	363
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20767	13330	11068
15.	Maharashtra	1755	1369	1172
16.	Manipur	1004	448	247
17.	Meghalaya	756	215	156
18.	Mizoram	245	162	133
19.	Nagaland	113	91	92
20.	Odisha	20445	11413	6814
21.	Punjab	418	425	406
22.	Rajasthan	16600	11926	10441

1	2	3	4	5
23. Sikkim		318	296	178
24. Tamil Nadu		2203	1942	1934
25. Tripura		1731	1773	1436
26. Uttar Pradesh		13954	11906	11136
27. Uttarakhand		2435	1025	651
28. West Bengal		12003	10904	8212
Grand Total		158849	121875	87761

Implementation of MSDP

219. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) in the country;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilized under the MSDP in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the physical targets set and achieved during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the details of development works likely to be undertaken during the Twelfth Five Year Plan in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Out of the total allocation of Rs. 3780 crore for Multi-sectoral Development Programme during the 11th Five Year Plan, approvals to the projects amounting to Rs. 3733.90 crore

have been given and Rs.2935.93 crore has been released till 31.3.2012. The programme has been continued in the current year (2012-13). District Plans worth Rs. 680.94 crore have been approved and Rs.280.93 crore has been released till date.

(b) The State-wise details of the funds allocated, released and utilized during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise physical targets and achievement of the programme are enclosed at Statement-II and III.

(d) The programme aims at improving the socio-economic conditions of minorities and providing basic amenities to them for improving the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the identified minority concentration areas during the 12th Five Year Plan period. The development works to be undertaken would be related to the provision of better infrastructure for education, health, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water, besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating opportunities, connecting roads, ICDS centres, skill development and marketing facilities.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation during 11th Plan	Releases during the last three years			Current year releases	Utilizal by States/UTs
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Uttar Pradesh	101570.0	29436.3	21106.29	16027.59	7736.43	48668.60
2.	West Bengal	68610.00	23539.1	23105.55	10208.23	13538.98	48150.96
3.	Haryana	4920.00	460.45	1186.17	1140.04	0	2735.94
4.	Assam	70350.00	15192.1	9611.71	17859.10	444.87	16207.16
5.	Manipur	13910.00	6004.25	371.25	2655.72	0	9165.32
6.	Bihar	52320.00	10503.9	12250.15	16152.29	1845.01	23887.60
7.	Meghalaya	3050.00	1086.82	1519.83	441.00	0	1519.84
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1500.00	1.04	15.94	51.27	541.28	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	18140.00	4429.83	5533.46	3981.41	275.90	8699.65
10.	Odisha	3130.00	1041.24	1517.24	3.73	730.84	2123.89
11.	Kerala	1500.00	76.5	641.63	744.81	412.07	707.74
12.	Karnataka	3990.00	580.18	2129.39	1089.58	35.70	2634.35
13.	Maharashtra	6000.00	2227.11	2953.59	490.99	0	2752.22
14.	Mizoram	4590.00	403.04	1456.78	865.09	315.69	1199.31
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1500.00	599.58	0	750.03	0	593.79
16.	Uttarakhand	5950.00	811.85	2229.65	194.34	192.59	609.30
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1500.00	645.6	752.7	0	0	909.35
18.	Delhi	2210.0	155	48.75	895.98	0	42.75
19.	Sikkim	1500.00	0	568.879	526.98	191.26	419.18
20.	Arunachai Pradesh	11800.00	0	4319.499	3912.65	1759.43	3826.03
Total		378040.0	97193.95	91318.46	77990.82	28020.05	174852.98

Statement-II

**Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)-Approval for 11th plan
Physical Progress Report for Period ending 30/09/2012**

Sl. No.	State	Number of units sanctioned under all the district plans														
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		IAY	Total	AWC	Hand pumps/ DWS	Additional class rooms	School building	Teaching aid	Lab equip.	ITI building	Poly-technic	Toilet and Lantern/	Solar	Hostels	Misc.	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	T	84480	870	9336	12510	667	61	0	2	32	19	1578	0	12	0
		A	58352	501	5101	5679	23	3	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
		WIP	12003	176	1688	767	429	44	0	0	12	11	38	0	4	0
2.	West Bengal	T	37532	743	7007	6529	6401	41	40	60	7	3	66	5000	39	0
		A	27315	458	4682	6205	4163	11	40	34	0	0	0	1875	0	0
		WIP	9589	254	1300	95	1763	17	0	26	0	0	0	3125	37	0
3.	Assam	T	89836	133	2077	11195	3557	0	16	50	14	1	294	9905	38	0
		A	25422	12	273	3107	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	5887	4	105	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	T	35657	249	4835	2733	2410	138	0	53	3	2	279	14285	42	3
		A	8186	42	702	466	475	46	0	15	0	0	155	2117	5	0
		WIP	12414	66	1621	%628	409	14	0	18	0	0	30	60	17	0
5.	Manipur	T	5940	152	75	679	0	375	0	0	1	0	0	0	42	1
		A	5842	70	0	416	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		WIP	0	78	75	215	0	258	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	T	2000	6	142	0	183	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
14. Kerala			T	0	10	0	3	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
			A	0	8	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			WIP	0	2	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15. Mizoram			T	2758	35	224	24	54	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0
			A	1302	9	71	0	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			WIP	152	5	75	0	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
16. Jammu and Kashmir			T	0	0	40	82	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
			A	0	0	2	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			WIP	0	0	35	61	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Delhi			T	0	5	0	1	80	2	0	0	1	0	17	0	0	0
			A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
			WIP	0	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Madhya Pradesh			T	1000	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
			A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			WIP	750	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
19. Sikkim			T	250	1	56	4	22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			A	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			WIP	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Arunachal Pradesh			T	5828	33	557	0	240	51	4	0	0	0	2	0	105	0
			A	2139	5	67	0	60	36	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
			WIP	1134	2	47	0	74	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total			T	301306	2541	27598	35976	13883	705	85	166	73	31	2317	30314	336	4
			A	149424	1158	12363	16892	5200	228	44	49	215	4724	22			
			WIP	51455	704	6082	1775	2968	338	44	14	12	120	3577	93		

T: Target; A: Achievement (Completed), WIP: Work in Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		WIP														
	15. Mizoram	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	16. Jammu and Kashmir	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	17. Delhi	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	18. Madhya Pradesh	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	19. Sikkim	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	20. Arunachal Pradesh	T														
		A														
		WIP														
	Total	T	3000	1	106	4810	245	0	0	0	6	6	30	0	52	6
		A														
		WIP														

T: Target; A: Achievement (Completed), WIP: Work in Progress

[Translation]

Royalty to States by NTPC

220. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) provides royalty to the States where power projects are already established; and

(b) if so, the details of royalty provided to States by the NTPC during the last three years and current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) NTPC Limited does not pay royalty to the States where its power projects are located.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply of (a) above.

[English]

Flexi Fund for Rural Development Programmes

221. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to have a flexi fund for rural development programmes designed by States according to their needs:

(b) if so, the quantum of fund allocated for this purpose;

(c) the purpose for which this fund is created;

(d) whether the fund will be shared 70:30 percent between the Union Government and the States; and

(e) if so, the time by which the same will be put into operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The National Development Council (NDC) has not finalized the 12th Five Year Plan including the details and quantum of allocation for the flexi fund for rural development programmes.

[Translation]

Catering in Trains and Stations

222. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received in regard to serving of stale/inferior quality of eatables and the other deficiencies in the catering service during the last one year, Zone-wise;

(b) whether even after the implementation of new catering policy, there has been very little improvement in the quality of food and services in trains and stations;

(c) if so, the details of the action taken by the Railways including the names of contractors whose contracts have been terminated as a result thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken or being taken by the Railways to improve the quality of eatables/food items and other services in all the trains and at railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (c) Zone-wise details of complaints received in regard to serving of stale/inferior quality of eatables and other deficiencies in the catering service during the last one year and action taken thereto are enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Madam. Improvement in catering services is an ongoing process. After the implementation of New Catering Policy 2010, the number of complaints has come down.

(d) A new Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced, which has an all inclusive approach wherein from the least advantaged passenger to the relatively affluent are provided catering services in a socially responsible manner. The Policy emphasises on provision of quality and hygienic food at economic price. A uniform tariff and menu has been notified by the Ministry of Railway for meals for items like Standard meals, Breakfast, Tea/Coffee. Jan-Ahaar outlets have been set up for sale of Janta Meals and low cost affordable regional cuisine. Uniform Menu and Tariff of A-la-Carte items as suggested by a Committee has been advised to Zonal Railways for implementation. Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through an institutional mechanism put in place by the zonal railways by deploying railway personnel including very senior officials, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time bound manner through regular, surprise and periodical inspections.

Statement

Zonal Railway wise details of complaints related to Catering service alongwith action taken during Nov' 2011 to Oct' 2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Zonal Railway	Complaints Related to Catering services	No. of complaints during Nov' 2011 to Oct '2012	Fined	War- ned	Termi- nation	Suitably Advised	Not Sub- stanti- ated	D&AR Action	Any Other	Per- ding	Total
Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	39	5	8	0	16	1	0	0	9	39
	Others	177	22	26	0	84	9	0	0	36	177
East Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	49	4	0	0	41	0	0	0	4	49
	Others	42	15	2	3*	13	0	0	2	7	42
East Coast	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	31	21	7	0	1	0	0	2	0	31
	Others	60	33	14	0	6	0	0	7	0	60
Eastern	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	33	11	3	0	19	0	0	0	0	33
	Others	27	12	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	27
North Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
	Others	20	11	0	0	0	1	1	7	0	20
North Eastern	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	15	7	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	15
Northeast Frontier	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	6
	Others	26	12	8	0	0	0	0	3	3	26
Northern	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	432	133	223	0	49	3	0	3	21	432
	Others	267	97	102	0	39	11	1	3	14	267

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Western	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Others	26	11	0	0	5	0	9	1	26	
South Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	10	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	10
	Others	34	22	2	0	3	2	0	5	0	34
South East Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
	Others	17	1	3	0	2	0	0	11	0	17
South Eastern	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	89	39	15	0	10	4	7	8	6	89
	Others	106	24	24	0	7	25	0	22	4	106
Southern	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	56	21	12	0	13	0	0	3	7	56
	Others	56	15	4	0	18	2	0	1	16	56
South Western	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	21	3	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	21
	Others	36	15	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	36
West Central	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	13	3	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	13
	Others	45	19	11	0	10	5	0	0	0	45
Western	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	68	11	24	0	16	2	0	15	0	68
	Others	80	20	20	0	12	2	0	26	0	80
Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC)	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	792	228	220	0	172	51	41	76	4	792
	Others	768	79	204	0	154	157	45	121	8	768
Grand Total	Stale/inferior quality of eatables	1651	494	530	0	349	63	49	112	54	1651
	Others	1802	415	441	3	365	221	47	221	89	1802
	Total	3453	909	971	3	714	284	96	333	143	3453

* Two catering/vending stalls of M/s P.R. Kumar and one Automatic Vending Machine of M/s B. Natural food (Pvt.) Ltd. at Gaya Railway station under Mughalsarai Division of East Central Railway has been terminated.

[English]

**Direct Cash Transfer to Fertilizer
Subsidy to Farmers**

223. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the procedure for release of fertilizer subsidy and introduce Mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System for all fertilizers in the country;

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

(c) the salient features thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made consultations with various stakeholders before the finalization of new provisions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the extent to which the farmers are likely to be benefited by the new procedure and system 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 (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has amended the procedure for release of fertilizer subsidy and has introduced the m-Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS). This ICT enabled project on phased direct transfer of subsidy is currently in the m-FMS Phase-I consolidation stage wherein all retailers are acknowledging receipt of fertilizers. About 1.93 lakh dealers are registered in the m-FMS. With effect from 1st November, 2012, a portion of the fertilizer subsidy (5-15%) is being released to the companies only on the basis of retailer acknowledgement of receipt of fertilizer. With this, information on availability of fertilizers at the last point of sale to the farmers will be ensured.

The Department is also working on the next Phase (Phase IIIA) of the project, wherein the buyer of fertilizer will be identified through either Aadhar Number & Kisan Credit Card or Core Banking Bank Account. The retailer is expected to inform the m-FMS system about the sale of fertilizer to individual farmers and will capture details thereof for which a Point of Sale (PoS) device or internet will be used for reporting in the system.

Additionally, as an incentive to the retailer to acknowledge receipt of fertilizers in the m-FMS system, the decision has been taken to increase the retailer margin by Rs. 50 PMT (Rs. 2.50 per 50 KG bag) of fertilizers. This is being effected through increase in MRP by Rs. 50 PMT (Rs. 2.50 per 50 KG bag) for all grades of fertilizers. This will be paid only to those retailers who acknowledge the receipt of fertilizers in the m-FMS.

The Department has also identified 11 districts across 10 States to implement pilot for the next phase of information visibility on sale to farmers which includes (i) Nawanshahar, Punjab, (ii) East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh, (iii) Tumkur, Karnataka, (iv) Mysore, Karnataka, (v) Sonapat, Haryana, (vi) Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh, (vii) Wardha, Maharashtra, (viii) Dhalai, Tripura, (ix) Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, (x) Ajmer, Rajasthan, and (xi) Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam, inter-ministerial consultations were done and the fertilizer industry and State Governments were also consulted before formulation of the new provisions.

(f) The procedure mentioned above will ensure the availability of fertilizers at the last point of sales to the farmer. The farmer can see the stock received by the neighborhood retailers in the mfms.nic.in

Investors in MSME

224. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate targeted for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide concessions/incentives to investors in order to achieve the targeted growth rate;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the schemes formulated and steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are highly diverse in their nature of activity and operate across the non-agricultural segment of the economy. The growth rate targeted for MSMEs during the twelfth Five Year Plan is likely to be on par with

that of National Economy, as these enterprises are dependent on macro economic factors influencing industry and the economy of the country. The National Manufacturing Policy envisages share of manufacturing in the country to rise to 25% of Gross Domestic Product from the present 16% by the year 2022.

(b) to (d) The Government has formulated several policies, programmes and schemes to facilitate promotion and development of MSMEs in the country. In the Union Budget 2012-13, capital gains tax on sale of a residential property has been exempted, if the sale consideration is used for purchase of new plant and machinery. The restriction on Venture Capital Funds to invest only in nine specified sectors has been removed. Another important incentive is through implementation of Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises Order 2012. Other major schemes include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programme and Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, all of which help growth of this Sector.

Research and Development in Power Sector

225. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of Research and Development (R&D) and innovation work in the power sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the Twelfth Five Year Plan so far is very slow;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage R&D through Research Scheme on Power and National Perspective Plan for R&D in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the assistance provided for adoption and absorption of new technologies under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Central Electricity Authority and Central Power Research Institute had organized R&D Conclave 2012 in the recent past; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of said conclave along with the extent to which power sector has been benefited by the said conclave?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The progress of Research Projects under RSOP and NPP has been satisfactory during the 11th Five Year Plan. A very good response has been received for the Press advertisement inviting R&D proposals under 12th Plan. Preliminary screening of proposals is under way.

(b) Of RSOP sanctioned projects in the Eleventh Plan, 28 projects have been completed and twenty eight are in progress. The projects under RSOP are being carried out by faculty members of the Academia and are well supported by senior faculties from Indian Institute of Technology-Mumbai, Chennai, Kanpur, Guwahati etc. Senior scientists and faculty members of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and from National Institute of Technology have shown keen interest in working with CPRI under RSOP scheme. The scheme has also benefited many Engineering Colleges in India. From the utilities side, there is participation from Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB), Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB), Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL), Kerala Electricity Board (KEB) and others. In addition, the RSOP scheme has helped an innovator from UP to get his innovative product being evaluated by IIT Delhi. The technical report from IITD has made an in-depth study of the device and suggested means for improving the efficiency for producing electricity. Similarly, TNEB has put in significant efforts in the area of Distribution and some of the concepts in Distribution Transformers were studied for feasibility. They have carried out pioneering work in on-line condition monitoring, study of transformer oil and studies on Substation batteries. The scheme has also supported many new projects in the area of Renewable Energy and NIT Surathkal; Karnataka carried out significant work in solar/wind integration into the local grid.

Eleven projects were initiated under the R&D NPP. Of the 11 projects, 4 projects have been successfully completed. Two projects on Static Compensation (STATCOM), one at Bhilai Steel plant and IT Park Thiruvananthapuram are undergoing field trials. Project on High Temperature Super-conductivity (HTS) based Transformer was for the first time taken up and based on indigenous design, development and demonstration was successfully completed. Field trials are being planned.

Thus three indigenous technologies have been developed and they have benefited the Indian Industry.

(c) and (d) There is a definite need to encourage R&D in Power Sector through the most popular RSOP and NPP schemes. The SFC proposals for continuing have been prepared. Details of assistance given to NPP projects are enclosed in Statement-I. Details of completed RSOP and on-going R&D projects are enclosed as Statement-II and Statement-III respectively. The tables give the details of funding provided to these Institutions/ Organizations.

(e) and (f) R&D Conclave 2012 was organized on 19th and 20th of October to showcase the R&D efforts of MoP under RSOP and NPP schemes. It was very well attended by experts, Officials from PSU's, Manufacturers,

utilities and the academia. Many issues including R&D funding, manpower requirements, training, networking and collaboration for successful R&D were discussed. General awareness was achieved and message about the opportunities and challenges in R&D of Indian Power Sector was communicated. The need for solid Industry-Utility-academia-Research Institute collaboration was highlighted by many experts. A broad overview of R&D required for each area of Power Sector R&D namely - Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Distributed Generation, Environment and End use was presented and discussed. It is planned to hold individual "Seminars" to brainstorm and draw Roadmap independently for achieving good R&D outputs and for encouraging innovation in these major thrust areas.

Statement-I

Table I List of R&D Projects under NPP

Thrust area	Sl. No	Title of the project and Implementing Organization	Project Total Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
Hydro	1	Development of Silt Erosion Resistant Nano-composite coatings by Physical Vapour Deposition for Hydro Turbine Components. IIT - Roorkee	Total outlay:Rs 163.013 lakhs Fully funded by MoP
	2	Tunneling in water charged zones under high hydrostatic pressure.NHPC, Faridabad	Total outlay: Rs 109.03 lakhs
	3	Development of Silt Erosion Resistant Material for Turbines of Hydro generators Dr N. Parida NML, Jamshedpur 0657-2345 289	NHPC Rs. 100.00 SJVNL Rs. 50.00 MoP Rs. 149.79 Total Rs. 299.79
Distribution	4	Development of DVR based voltage source stabilizers for process industry. - CDAC Sr Director, C-DAC Sh A K Unni Krishnan Associate Director 0471 - 272 3333	Total outlay: Rs 81.90 lakhs (MoP supporting fully)
	5	Design and Development of HTS Fault Current Limiter. Crompton Greaves, Mumbai Dr J J Patel, Vice President Sh Sandeep Kulkarni, Manager Technology	Total outlay: Rs 306.39 lakhs (MoP support 50% i.e. Rs 153.2 lakhs)
	6	National Effort to develop Technology for Custom Power Devices (STATCOM) Sh AK Unni Krishnan 0471 - 272 3333	CDAC: Rs 125.0 lakhs MoP: Rs 125.0 lakhs
	7	Development of Superconducting Transformers Sh A M Kumthekar; EMCO; Mumbai	MoP Rs. 100.0 EMCO Rs. 100.0
	8	National Effort to develop Technology for Custom Power Devices (STATCOM) Dr Umakant Choudhury GM (R&D); BHEL Hyderabad	BHEL Rs. 192.5 MoP Rs. 192.5

1	2	3	4
Transmission	9	"Improvement in reliability, safety and long term Performance of Power and converter transformers through improvements in quality of transformer Oil"- CPRI	Total outlay: Rs 90.0 lakhs (MoP supporting fully)
	10	To develop a prototype of 132kV Optical Current Transformer for use in the 132kV system Project implementing organization: ERDA	POWERGRID Rs 19 lakhs
Renewable Energy	11	A study on Stability and Reliability of the Power System with Large penetration of Wind Power. - CPRI Project leaden Smt K S Meera JD (PSD) 080 -2360 4465 (Three years)	Total outlay: Rs 174.484 lakhs (MoP support is Rs 102.0lakhs)

Statement-II*Completed RSOP Projects*

1	2	3	4
1	CFD and Experimental Studies of the Convective Cooling of Electronic Packages mounted on PCB stacks	USc, Bangalore	11.52
2	Development of an expert system for Coupled fields (structural and thermal) analysis and design optimization of high speed steam turbine rotor shrink fit assemblies	BIT, Bangalore	7.58
3	Study on Online Condition Monitoring of Transformer Bushings	TNEB	10.00
4	Study on Furanic Compounds in Transformer Oil	TNEB	27.00
5	Study on cause of failure of S/S batteries and evolving condition monitoring technique	TNEB	6.00
6	To determine the effective life of ground mat by using "ANTODOTE" Technique/ Inhibitors etc. To determine the feasibility & performance of prototype electronic device to be installed in parallel with conventional buchholz relay so as make the protection system of transformers more effective & reliable	PSEB PSEB	10.95 10.00
7	Condition Monitoring of Transformer signature UHF Sensors And Some Novel Ideas on using Fluorescent Technique for characterizing Thermally Aged Transformer Oil.	NT Madras	25.00
8	Creation of All India Computerized Database of Power Sector Specialists.	CPRI	19.37
9	Rotating Bending fatigue life characteristics of shafting steels for application in electrical rotating machines	ERDA	20.00
10	Condition monitoring of power transformer in Karnataka grid by offline by AC dielectric of and capacitance test	KPTCL	25.00
11	Design and development of 5 kVA, 3 phase, 415V v/f inverter for AC rail couches.	MVIT Bangalore	8.00
12	Power Quality improvement using Active/quasi active filters	BHU, Varanasi	29.33

1	2	3	4
13	Study on performance of reclaimed oil in distribution transformer oil and reclaimed oil in power transformer.	TNEB	3.00
14	Study on Furanic Compounds in Transformer Oil	TNEB	27.00
15	Feasibility study on "Midget Transformers" in 11 kV/433 V Network - I PHASE	TNEB	2.50
16	Development of appropriate algorithms for efficient management of Energy Sagar College of Engg., Bangalore	Control Centers Dayananda	9.50
17	Performance evaluation of a new device for electricity production	IIT- Delhi	0.85
18	CFD and Experimental Studies of the Convective Cooling of Electronic Packages mounted on PCB stacks	HSc, Bangalore	11.52
19	Power Quality improvement using Active/quasi active filters	BHU, Varanasi	29.33
20	Study on performance of reclaimed oil in distribution transformer oil and reclaimed oil in power transformer.	TNEB	3.00
21	Total metering Solutions.	M/s Century Controls	35.00
22	Development of an expert system for Coupled fields (structural and thermal) analysis and design optimization of high speed steam turbine rotor shrink fit assemblies	BIT, Bangalore	7.58
23	Study on Online Condition Monitoring of Transformer Bushings	TNEB	10.00
24	Study on Furanic Compounds in Transformer Oil	TNEB	27.00
25	Study on cause of failure of S/S batteries and evolving condition monitoring technique	TNEB	6.00
26	To determine the feasibility & performance of prototype electronic device to be installed in parallel with conventional buchholz relay so as make the protection system of transformers more effective & reliable	PSEB	10.00
27	Life enhancement of underwater parts of Hydro power station due to silt erosion (***) Project duration was extended)	SJVNL, Shimla	36.40
28.	Condition Monitoring of Transformer signature UHF Sensors And Some Novel Ideas on using Fluorescent Technique for characterizing Thermally Aged Transformer Oil.	IIT Madras	25.00

Statement-III*List of Ongoing and Completed Projects under RSOP Scheme during the 11th Plan*

Sl. No.	Title of the project	Organization	Outlay (Rs. Lakhs.)
1	2	3	4
1	Performance Analysis and Trading of Wind Power Generation in Emerging Power system	IIT, Kanpur	21.60

1	2	3	4
2	Stabilization of AC/DC Network with unified power Flow Controller	Banaras Hindu University- IT, Varanasi	19.53
3	Optimal placement of Sectionalizing switches and distributed generation resources for Improving service Reliability in power distribution system	IIT, Roorkee	32.10
4	Condition monitoring of Generators in Power Stations using On-line Partial Discharge measurements and Off-line Tan Delta measurements.	TNEB	38.00
5	Analysis of Subsynchronous Resonance and Design of controllers for Ramagundam - Kadapa TCSC	SRSCM. Chennai	12.50
6	Evaluation of efficacy and long term performance of locally available clays of Kerala as an encasement In earthing systems in high soil resistivity areas	KSEB	20.00
7	Design and development of a FPGA based Adaptive Distance Relay for Flexible AC- Transmission Systems	Institute of Tech Edu & Res. SOA Univ, Bhubaneswar	20.00
8	Wide area measurement and control for improving observeability and stability of power systems	IIT, Kanpur	25.00
9	Development of remote energy metering system towards the estimation of zonal energy consumption with AMR	Department of Applied Physics University of Calcutta	23.30
10	Pollution Assessment in selected sites of Getco Grid	ERDA	15.80
11	Corrosion survey of metallic and reinforced concrete structures in power stations	ERDA	25.00
12	Study of Power Quality problems and Counter Measures in present Power systems using Power Electronic Devices	NIT, Rourkela	20.20
13	Design and development of a DSP based controller for small hydro and wind power generator	Department of Electrical Engineering, IITRoorkee-247667	25.00
15	Application of intelligent control to hybrid wind diesel-solar power system	NIT, Hazratbal, Srinagar-190006, Kashmir	25.00
16	Investigation on the operation and control of multiple distributed generation sources in micro grid (Phase J and Phase II)	Dept. of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, NITK Suratkal, Mangalore-575025	25.00

1	2	3	4
17	Diagnostic study on partial discharge activity in cryogenic insulation structure by multi sensor system	Dept. of Electrical Engg. IIT, Madras, Chennai-600036	46.00
18	Development of Graphene based super capacitors for energy storage and frequency regulation in smart power grid	Centre for materials for Electronics Technology, Thrissur - 680 771, Kerala	25.00
19	Development of high performance polycarbonate /ABS nano composites for EMI shielding application	TERI, Bangalore	28.00
20	Development of Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Nano Composite Rods for High Voltage Insulators	Dr. N.M Renukappa, JC College of Engg. Mysore	45.00
21	Development of Nanostructured Material Compositions for Next Generation Solar Cell	Dr. Mitali Saha, Dr. S.K. Das, NIT, Agartala	25.00
22	High temperature superconducting energy storage technique for use in distributed generation system (Fly wheel energy storage system)	Siddaganga institute of technology, Tumkur	9.50
23	Design and Development of Anti-islanding protection relay for Distributed Generations	Prof. S.R Samantaray, IIT, Bhubaneswar	22.70
24	Improved operation of Distribution Networks Incorporating Load Models	Prof. S.P. Singh, Dr. D. Singh BHU IT, Varanasi	30.60
25	Design of a 25kWe pressurized circulating fluidized bed unit	Prof. P. Mahanta, Department of Mechanical Engineering, IITG,	35.00
26	Documentation of Results and benefits Research carried out under MOP sponsored RSOP since inception from 1961 onwards undertaken by CBIP	CBIP, New Delhi	5.00
27	Creation of Data Bank of power sector Specialists in the country and Prepare new software package for easy access and search	CBIP, New Delhi	6.00
28	Study of Metallurgical Aspects of Nitronic Steel for Underwater Part Applications	Dr. Ashok Sharma, Dept. of Metallurg. Mat. Engineering, MNIT, Jaipur	28.80

Vision-2020

226. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress achieved so far on the Vision-2020 document;

(b) whether the projects under the said vision are running behind schedule;

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

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

(e) the number of projects and railway stations included under the said vision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Vision 2020 for Indian Railways presented to Parliament in December, 2009 envisages high growth strategy, requiring massive investments in capacity creation/augmentation, network expansion and upgradation entailing a total investment of around Rs.14,00,000 crore in next 10 years. The performance of New Line, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and Electrification achieved along with funds allocated in last three years is as under:

		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
New Line	Kms	258	709	727
	Funds allocated (Rs. Crore)	2921	3757	7118
Doubling	Kms	448	769	752
	Funds allocated (Rs. Crore)	1906	1817	5408
Gauge Conversion	Kms	1516	837	856
	Funds allocated (Rs. Crore)	2054	1625	2723
Electrification	Kms	1117	975	1165
	Funds allocated (Rs. Crore)	744	601	978

Vision 2020 had clearly indicated the need for high level of upfront investment by Government in capacity creation/augmentation and modernization of Railways. The progress has to be judged in the context of overall availability/paucity of resources.

(e) The vision document include 286 ongoing projects of New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling besides 50 stations for development as world-class stations.

[Translation]

Violation of Company Law

227. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDER DAS:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the companies which have violated the provisions of

Company Law;

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

(c) the number of cases in which an enquiry has been conducted alongwith the number of cases in which action was taken against the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Companies Act, 1956 is a voluminous legislation under which companies are required to make large number of disclosures and meet many procedural requirements as provided in the Act. Scrutiny of filings of companies to detect technical violations of the Act in such cases is carried out on a regular basis by Registrars of Companies all over the country and action for non-compliance is largely in the form of collection of additional fee and compounding fee. In more serious cases enquiry/inspection/investigation are carried out and cases of violations result in

prosecutions. During the last three years (2009-2012) such prosecutions have resulted in 8186 convictions.

[English]

Revival of Closed/ Sick Fertilizer Units

228. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to invite foreign firms to invest in the closed/sick fertilizer units in order to revive them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of foreign firms which have shown interest in reviving the closed/ sick fertilizer units;

(d) the estimated scrap value of machineries and equipments lying in each of the closed/sick fertilizer units along with the estimated present value of land possessed by each of the closed/sick fertilizer units;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating gainful utilisation of the said land and machinery lying idle since many years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the details of schemes introduced to utilise the labourers/employees in these units; and

(h) the amount being paid to them annually by these units?

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) There is a proposal to revise all eight closed urea units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL), out of which three units are proposed to be revived through nomination basis. The

remaining five units shall be revived through bidding route in which international firms can also participate.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) The valuation of scrap of machineries and equipments lying in closed units of FCIL and HFCL along with the value of land has been done by M/s Project & Development India Limited (PDIL), a Central Public Sector Enterprises, under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers and the valuation has been certified by a Government Registered valuer. The detail is given in Statement.

The estimated value of the Namrup I plant of Brahmaputra valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), which is lying closed, is estimated at Rs. 20.75 crores. There is a proposal to set up a new brown field ammonia urea plant (Namrup-IV) in this vacant land. The estimated value of its ammonia-I plant which is not in operation has been fixed at Rs. 11.70 crores by M/s Kohli Associates, New Delhi, approved valuers.

The scrap of machineries and equipments of the closed Ammonia-Urea plant at Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) Cochin Division has been valued by M/s Engineers India Ltd. at Rs.26.29 crores, however the Board had felt that the valued assessed by EIL was undervalued and hence the value was not accepted.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Government contemplates gainful utilization of the land and assets lying idle by setting up a minimum 1.27 million tonnes per annum urea plant at each of closed units of HFCL and FCIL besides any other permitted industrial activity.

(g) and (h) As per decision of the Government in 2002, all the fertilizer units of FCIL and HFCL were closed and majority of the employees were released on Voluntary Separation Scheme and very few remaining employees are being paid regular salary.

Statement

The Estimated value of usable and unusable items along with the value of land in respect of closed units of FCIL and HFCL

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Unit	value of land	value of usable and unusable items	total
1	2	3	4
Sindri, FCIL	1534.14	261.95	1796.09

1	2	3	4
Ramagundam, FCIL	278.23	133.13	411.36
Talcher, FCIL	143.21	130.52	273.73
Gorakhpur, FCIL	1018.64	83.27	1101.91
Korba, FCIL	456.09	41.28	497.37
Barauni, HFCL	180.15	67.24	247.39
Durgapur, HFCL	629.65	76.62	706.27
Haldia, HFCL	455.68	92.39	548.07

Shortage of Water

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the acute shortage of water in major metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the steps to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the action being taken in resolving conflicts over inter-State rivers and their contamination?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ministry of Urban Development has informed that no information had been received from any major metropolitan cities regarding acute shortage of water.

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

(c) The Central Government strives towards amicable resolution of differences concerning sharing of water among the State Governments through negotiations. Unresolved water disputes are referred to Inter-State Water Disputes Tribunals for adjudication. For abatement of contamination of river water, State Governments take appropriate measures.

Corporate Social Responsibility of PSES

230. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the details of the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) the details of PSEs and administrative agencies under the Ministry that have not utilised any funds under CSR during the last three years and the current year, alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for utilisation of the said funds by the PSEs;

(d) whether the guidelines are also applicable to private corporate sector alongwith the PSEs; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) issued guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in April, 2010. As per these Guidelines, the CPSEs may undertake projects/activities in the periphery of their commercial activities, as far as possible. Where this is not possible or applicable, the CPSEs may choose to locate CSR projects anywhere in the country. A CSR budget has to be mandatorily allocated through a Board resolution as a percentage of net profit (of previous year) in the following manner:

Type of CPSEs Net Profit (Previous Year)	Expenditure range for CSR in a Financial Year (% of profit)
(i) Less than Rs. 100 crore	3% - 5%
(ii) Rs.100 crore to Rs. 500 crore	2% - 3%(Subject to a Minimum of Rs. 3 crore)
(iii) Rs.500 crore and above	0.5%-2%

Loss making companies are not mandated to earmark specific funding for CSR activities. An indicative list of possible areas of activities is provided in the CSR guidelines issued by DPE to the CPSEs. Detailed guidelines on the subject are in public domain, available on DPE's website.

(b) and (c) Information with regard to funds not utilized under CSR by the CPSEs is not maintained centrally. This information is maintained by the CPSEs. The Ministries/ Departments concerned monitor the implementation of CSR guidelines by the CPSEs under their administrative control. The CSR Budget is to be fixed for each financial year and in case of its non-utilization, this fund does not lapse and is transferred to a CSR Fund, which will accumulate. However, CPSEs have been advised to maximize the allocation and utilization of funds for their CSR activities within the prescribed slabs as indicated above. The performance of CPSEs under CSR is monitored through Moll system in place. In MoU guidelines issued by this Department, out of the non-financial parameters, 5 marks have been earmarked for CSR activities.

(d) and (e) CSR guidelines issued by DPE are applicable only to the Central PSEs. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has issued separate guidelines on CSR for private corporate sector.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned till 12.00 of the Clock.

11.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Report to be laid on the Table, Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary.

12.0 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

164 Report

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): I beg to lay on the Table the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Constitution (One Hundred-Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage Dr. Baliram and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within twenty minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

(i) Need to increase the wages of teachers of Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidyalaya and also regularise their appointment

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajanj, U.P.): The Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

Scheme which was introduced by the Government of India in the year 2004 aims at improving the literacy rates among the women of backward areas in the country. The people are taking full advantage of these schools wherever it's functioning. The objective with which the Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidyalaya was introduced is being achieved but no one is concerned about the teachers teaching in these schools. The planners of the said scheme had made a provision to keep the teachers on honorarium under this scheme and it is even being followed but the amount of honorarium being given to the teachers in these schools is not sufficient in this age of inflation.

There was a negligible increase in the honorarium during the year 2007 but in this age of inflation the economic condition of the teachers of the Kasturba Gandhi Awasiys Vidyalayas is pitiable. The teachers working in these schools keep on demanding for a raise in the honorarium for their sustenance through various mediums.

I urge upon the Government to increase the wages of the teachers of the Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidiyalaya or in view of the huge shortage of the teachers in the country they should be appointed on regular basis as they have become experts in teaching due to many years of experience in this field. This would improve their economic condition and will address the shortage of teachers as well.

(ii) Need to set up a big Thermal Power Plant instead of many plants, as proposed, for various places in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEWAR (Nagpur): The Government is in the process of granting approval to proposals submitted by Independent Power Producing Companies (IPP's) to set up 132 Thermal Power Plants of nearly 86,470 MW of capacity in the Vidarbha region. It will aggravate the already acute water shortage problem in which only 30% of the total irrigation potential has been developed. When the farmers of the region are already suffering due to lack of irrigation facilities, the State Government is allocating water supply to these thermal power plants.

With the setting up of 132 coal based power plants Vidarbha will be the most polluted region of the country. The coal based power plants are considered biggest sources of air pollution, health hazard and emit huge quantity of Fly Ash, toxic metals like Mercury, radio activity, Sulphur-dioxide and Carbon Dioxide. There are reports of cancer causing uranium in drinking water of various

villages in Bhatinda District of Punjab State due to the hazardous discharge from thermal power plants located there, which is already being probed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) has stipulated approximately 1 acre of land per MW of installed thermal capacity is required for ash disposal. 132 thermal power plants 86,470 MW capacity will collectively require close to 90,000 acres of fertile land, 3,600 MM cube of raw water per day and burn over 18,00,000 Tonnes of coal per day and generate over 7,20,000 tonnes of ash per day. These plants will have a cumulative catastrophic impact on the natural resources, environment and health of the people of the region.

I would urge that the Government to assess the cumulative impact on the environment and the natural resources due to concentration of a large number of thermal power plants in one region before granting environmental clearances to any project.

I would also urge upon the Government to have a realistic view of this serious problem of concentration of a large number of environmentally unsustainable thermal power plants in the Vidarbha region by reviewing the entire policy of setting up of large thermal power plants in one particular region.

(iii) Need to address issues concerning Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) in Kerala

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) is the largest central public sector unit, in Kerala and is in my constituency.

FACT is a Naphtha based fertilizer production unit in which the cost of production is very high and the selling price of the product is controlled by the Government, the unit is finding it very difficult for the working capital. To defuse the crisis, the Govt, had appointed an agency (M/s.Deolite) to study and the report has been submitted. The agency has advised the Government to sanction an interest free loan of Rs.450 crore, as one time financial aid until the LNG supply starts in 2012. Until FACT gets LNG, the Naphtha compensation should be given proportionately to the price of Naphtha, as in the case of other Fertilizer Companies get. FACT may lose Rs.200 crore to 300 crore this year. The LNG price is fixed for FACT is four times more than that of the price of LNG in Public sectors in other areas. This is to be reviewed so that a uniform price fixing may be done.

As per the proposal by the Ministry of Heavy Industries, the retirement age of the Employees of Sick Units & loss making Central Public Sector units is to be enhanced from 58 years to 60 years, in which FACT Ltd is also included. Kindly get approval of the following projects in F A C T.

- a) One 1500 TPD Urea Plant in FACT -Udyogamandal Division
- b) One 2000 TPD Sulphuric Acid Plant in FACT - Cochin Division
- c) One 3500TPD Ammonia & Urea Plant in FACT-Cochin Division.
- d) One container freight station at Udyogamandal Division.

I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps, immediately, to appoint a permanent Chairman and Managing Director in FACT for the smooth functioning of the establishment.

I request the Government to look into this matter urgently and save the F A C T in Kerala.

(iv) Need to provide financial assistance for upgradation of the stretch of NH No. 212 passing through Bandipur forest, Gundlupet town limits and Nanjangud to Mysore in Karnataka

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): I would like to state that the NH No.-212 starts from Kozhikode and terminates at Uttamballi junction (Kollegal Tq. Chamrajanagar District, Karnataka). The total length of NH No.-212 in the State of Karnataka is 150 Kms. The upgradation and two laning of NH No.-212 with PPP at an estimated cost of Rs.443.87 Crore is pending before the Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. According to the Notification, 125.52 Kms. stretch of the Highway that passes through Bandipur Forest, Gundlupet Town Limits (Chamrajanagar Dist.) and leading to Nanjangud (Mysore Dist.) would be of a two lane road with a width ranging from 7 mtrs. to 10 mtrs. The Highway connecting Mysore and Nanjangud, which was in a bad shape would be developed as a Four Lane Road with a width of 15 Mtrs. One bridge would be constructed as a part of the upgrading project at Nanjangud over Kabini River. An estimate in this regard had been submitted for getting financial approval in 2009 and again a revised estimate was submitted in 2011 due to cost escalation.

In view of heavy vehicular traffic causing accidents

daily on this stretch of NH No.-212 and demands from the public to improve the road condition, I would earnestly appeal the Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, through the Chair, to take urgent steps to upgrade the above said project by giving financial assistance to facilitate the smooth flow of heavy transport and public transport vehicles on NH No.-212.

(v) Need to augment production of orange in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra by providing financial and technical support to the farmers of this region

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the continuous fall in production of oranges in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra, despite it being known as the land of oranges, while the orange production in other states is continuously increasing. The orange production in the country was 10 metric tonnes per hectare during the last season while in Maharashtra it was just 3.9 metric tonnes. Oranges are grown on 1 lakh 28 thousand hectares of land in Maharashtra. Mainly, it is grown in Amrawati, Nagpur and Wardha districts. But unfortunately, I have to say that the figures published by the National Horticulture Board show that Punjab is at the top in the list of orange production which has produced 21 metric tonne oranges per hectare. Maharashtra is at the fourth place where orange production was 3.9 metric tonnes per hectare.

The set target of doubling the orange production in Maharashtra was not achieved. There are many reasons for this such as, lack of irrigation facility, shortage of good quality plants, lack of food processing industry and indifference of farmers regarding old orchards. I urge upon the Government to immediately take-steps for conserving orange farming in Vidarbha and to do so it is needed to provide economic and technical assistance to farmers, encourage farmers to improve the old orchards and set up food processing industry.

[English]

(vi) Need to provide constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes to strengthen existing safeguards for Backward Classes and to take additional measures to promote their welfare

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): There is a need to give Constitutional Status to National Commission for Backward Classes. As the House is well aware that OBCs constitute more than 50 per cent of our population. On the other hand, it is also clear that OBCs

are still lagging behind in getting Government jobs and in getting other opportunities particularly in PSUs to have 27% reservation policy implementation. Recently i.e. in August, 2012, a Parliamentary panel has also recommended amendments in Constitution to empower the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), observing that OBCs are still languishing behind other sections of society. The Parliamentary Committee for welfare of OBCs in its report on "Measures for strengthening and giving constitutional status for National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)" has also noted that the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) has not been able to discharge its duties for the OBCs in the present circumstances. The Parliamentary Committee also recommended that Article 338 (10) should be deleted and a new Article 338B should be inserted to achieve the purpose. The constitutional amendment should also include existing powers of NCBC under prevailing NCBC Act. To provide justice to OBCs at all levels, there is a dire need to amend the Indian Constitution and the NCBC Act appropriately for granting NCBC the constitutional status and conferring it with identical powers as given to NCSC and NCST to enable the NCBC to discharge its duties effectively. As, the OBCs have been lagging behind in their pursuit of education since independence, they are often poorly represented in government jobs and white-collar occupations in general. Immediate attention needs to be given to strengthen the existing safeguards and adopting new measures to promote their welfare to come up in the society at par with other communities.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister, through the Chair, to kindly intervene in the matter to provide justice to OBCs from educational levels to employment levels by giving a Constitutional Status to National Commission for Backward Classes to discharge its duties more effectively so that the fruits will be reached to the OBCs all over the country.

(vii) Need to restore the originating and terminating station for train No. 11057/11058 running between Dadar in Maharashtra to Amritsar

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): The Train No. 11057/11058 to Amritsar was running from Dadar station. Recently, the train has been diverted to Kurla, Mumbai LTT station instead of Dadar. Most of the commuters of this train are VVIPs from Maharashtra and M.P. State, Ministers, Govt. Officials, businessmen and daily vendors. This is a popular train running daily on right time without any delay in journey. Dadar Station is more convenient for everybody

to catch the train after completing the day work. There is no other train from Dadar or Mumbai CST during this time for the halts at this station.

Hence, there is heavy demand from the public, workers, vendors and VVIPs that this train should either originate and terminate at Dadar station by restricting the previous schedule or at least from Mumbai CST which will be convenient to all. As it is very important train, the people/commuters of this train of the region are very much agitated and planning to sit on dhama, etc., if their demand is not considered.

Therefore, I urge upon the Railways to restore the starting station of this train from Dadar only or otherwise from Mumbai CST station, in the public interest.

(viii) Need to provide potable water to the people of Sanchore, Jalore District, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): The F.R Project was launched for providing potable water to people in Jalore district by supplying water of Narmada river but this project is no longer viable due to the indifference of the authorities.

Due to the negligence of the State Government and district administration 262 crore rupees were spent for laying pipelines and other works as at the time of starting this project no land sample was taken in Ranodar, Tatrol in Sanchore where the project had to be constructed. But the project is stalled for several months as saltwater came up just after digging for a few meters at the project site. Earlier the construction work was stopped due to unavailability of farmers' land and now it is stopped due to presence of saltwater.

The plan was to supply potable water to 281 villages and three hamlets alongwith district headquarters through F.R Project on Narmada river the cost of which was 310 crore rupees but there is a delay in the project due to negligence of the officers. Due to the collusion of Government officers with the company instead of imposing penalty on the company for delaying the project, an amount of Rs. 262 crore has been paid. On the other hand, the people in the district are struggling to get potable water and have no alternative but to drink fluoride water.

(ix) Need to ensure uniformity in Pension Scheme and other financial rules for the retired personnel of para-military forces in comparison to the Civil servants in the country

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Paramilitary forces are at the front-lines of all the security campaigns and have the same role to play in defending the nation as army but the demands of financial benefits after retirement/superannuation are rejected by stating that paramilitary forces come under CCS. pension rules, therefore, both the services cannot be treated as equal. Para-military forces are equipped with arms by the Indian Union. There is a huge difference between their services and services of civil servants, then how come both the services are directed by same rules? Around 10 lakh personnel of para-military forces and 7 lakh retired personnel is hugely dissatisfied with the Government's attitude. For a long time they have been demanding for implementing separate service rules on the lines of defence personnel, monetary benefits of the one rank one pension, setting up of C.S.D canteens in each district, providing pension to all the retired personnel under the Rule 19 of BSF Rules. I urge upon the Government to provide relief to them by immediately accepting important demands of para-military forces.

(x) Need for proper supply of electricity to the Kaushambi region of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The power supply in my Parliamentary Constituency Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh is very irregular and is given just for four hours. Because of this the farmers face great difficulties in irrigating and harvesting the crops. As the pumps of Kishanpur Pump Canal are not functioning water in canals are not reaching upto appropriate level which is posing difficulty in irrigation, creating drought situation and destroying crops. The Union Government should ensure the supply of electricity in this area for 8 hours during the day and 8 hours during the night by supplying sufficient electricity to the State Government.

(xi) Need to develop Paharpur and other backward regions of Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency is a Scheduled Caste populated backward area of Uttar Pradesh. A huge population of Pasi Community reside in Misrikh and its adjoining areas. Under this area, there is a Samaadhi of Madari Pasi, a great man of Pasi Community in village Paharpur, block Bharawan, tehsil Sandeela, district Hardoi, who played a great role in the Eka movement of our freedom struggle. It is a matter of pride for not only the Pasi Community of the Schedule Castes but also all dalit communities.

It is the demand of our time that a development push be given to the place of Samaadhi of this great freedom fighter of the Schedule Castes and its adjoining areas. Not only this the Pasi Community should also be developed. It will not only remove the backwardness of this area but also try to bring the society and country on the path of progress by emulating the personality of Madari Pasi a famous leader of the Eka movement of freedom struggle.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to develop Paharpur, where the Samaadhi of Madari Pasi of the Pasi community is situated and its adjoining areas, by formulating an effective cultural scheme for the welfare of Pasi community and to take comprehensive steps for the immediate implementation of the said scheme.

(xii) Need to set up an institute for the management of Logistics in Tamluk Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal

[English]

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI (Tamluk): In order to achieve an expected double digit GDP growth over next decade the present logistics infrastructure of India, in my view, must be given a well equipped shape, covering rail, road, waterways, air network etc. In true sense, a developed logistics infrastructure of a country is the backbone on which a nation marches ahead. No marketing or manufacturing or even project execution can be led to success without logistics support. For any company, approximately 10% to 35% of gross sales are logistics cost depending on business, geography and weight value ratio. In fact, logistics is essential for a company's competitive strategy and survival.

Sustainable development of logistics infrastructure need prudent long term strategy, in-depth knowledge and insight. Therefore, the study of logistics management should be emphasised. It is very disappointing that my electoral Constituency, Tamluk is completely devoid of the scope to pursue such studies. As there is no such institution in any Constituency, the future of millions of students therein is deprived of getting any lucrative job in this emerging sector with enormous potentiality in near future.

So, this is my humble request to Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India through you to consider for setting up of an institution in my constituency, Tamluk in the district of Purba Medinipur, West Bengal to pursue the study of logistics management.

(xiii) Need to take steps for setting up of Office of Consulate General of Pakistan in Amritsar and Indian High Commission in Lahore for speedy processing of visa applications of Indian citizens

SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN (Faridkot): There is urgent need to set up an office of the consulate General of Pakistan and Indian High Commission at Amritsar and Lahore, respectively. In the present scenario when India and Pakistan are moving towards a liberalised visa regime this step will help in bolstering trade and promote people to people ties. This step would facilitate people since they would not have to travel to Delhi for the purpose. Secondly Indian nationals visiting Pakistan face a lot of problems and inconvenience because Pakistan authorities take about two month to process the visa application. The Union Government should prevail upon the Government of Pakistan to curtail this period. Similarly the traders from Pakistan intending to visit India on the invitation of a Chamber of Commerce should be permitted. Hon. Deputy Chief Minister of Punjab has also taken up the issue with Union Home Minister.

I hope the Union Government would take immediate action in this matter.

(xiv) Need for construction of flyovers at Murumpalli check-post, Koduru, Paleseamudrum-Gorentla and Somendapalli on NH No. 44 in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI N. KRISTAPPA (Hindupur): I want to bring the following facts to the notice of the Minister through the Chair; that National Highway No. 44 is passing through Karnataka border. It is a four lane National Highway. However near Murumpalli check post, Koduru, Paleseamudrum-Gorentla and Somendapalli stretches there are round abouts or inter- sections which slow down the traffic and a number of accidents occur every day.

I therefore, request that there is an immediate need for construction of flyovers on those places to avoid accidents and for ensuring free flow of traffic.

(xv) Need to expedite the process to acquire 164.68 acres of defence land for expansion of Tiruchirapalli Airport in Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): My Parliamentary Constituency, Tiruchirapalli is the fourth biggest city in Tamil Nadu with 10,27,000 population. People from Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur Districts are depending on Trichirapalli Airport for domestic and International travel. Tiruchirapalli Airport is one of the oldest Customs Airports from 1936. More than 11 lakh people made use of this international Airport in the year 2011 alone.

The Government of India upgraded Tiruchirapalli Airport into International Standard for the operation of regular International Flights vide the recent notification. 510 acres of land is required for expansion of Trichy Airport.

The District administration approached the Secretary to Government, Public (Military) Department to acquire 164.68 acres of defence land. He had also recommended the same to the Defence Estate Officer, Chennai for granting concurrence for the acquisition of Military lands vide D.O. Lr. No. 40358/Military/2011-I dated 12.12.2011. The matter is still pending with the Defence Department. I request the Hon'ble Minister of Defence to expedite the matter at the earliest.

(xvi) Need to supply at least 12 cylinders of lpg to Economically Weaker Section consumers and to retain the originally proposed number of LPG cylinders at subsidized rates to APL consumers

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): The Centre has taken bold initiatives as a part of the overall economic reforms including curtailment of subsidies on essential commodities including LPG. The proposed cap on the supply of subsidized LPG cylinders to economically weaker sections is too much below than their bare actual requirements. Considering the hardships of the poor to switch over to alternate fuels including electricity which is also getting scarce and costlier, the Govt should consider raising the cap to a minimum of 12 cylinders per year to EWS consumers. With the freeing of the LPG market for non-subsidised APL consumers, many private companies have entered the LPG market to ensure unhindered LPG supplies at full cost price.

To offset the subsidy outgo on account of enhancing the LPG cap for EWS consumers, the Govt might consider retaining the originally proposed cap on LPG entitlement at subsidised rates to APL consumers.

12.03 hrs.

COAL MINES (CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL, 2012*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): On behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 22.11.2012.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: I introduce ** the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, between the Monsoon and Winter Session of the Parliament, one incident has taken place. ...(Interruptions) Which has caused contempt of the Parliament. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Only what the Leader of Opposition is saying will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, such an incident has taken place during the inter-session period of the Monsoon Session and the Winter Session. ...(Interruptions) which has caused a grave contempt of the house. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Only what the Leader of Opposition is saying will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

12.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

*Not Recorded.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, I would like to bring into your notice an incident involving serious contempt of the House. ...(Interruptions) This incident has taken place between Monsoon and Winter Sessions. ...(Interruptions) I would like to remind you that with your permission the then Finance Minister has given a statement is the House on 7 December, 2011 that the decision about the FDI is retail shall be kept pending. ...(Interruptions) I would like to read it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I would like to make a small statement.

Madam Speaker, the decision to permit 51 per cent FDI in multibrand retail trade is suspended in a consensus is developed through consultation amongst various stakeholders. I convened a meeting of Leaders of all political parties this morning. Earlier also, I had a meeting with them to discuss on how to resolve this impasse due to which Parliament was not functioning properly.

"...I am glad that all the Leaders have agreed to this formulation but they wanted to have some clarifications.... (Interruptions) I am seeking your permission to provide that clarification that stakeholders include the Chief Ministers of the State Governments and political parties because without the involvement of the State Chief Ministers, this can never be implemented. ...(Interruptions)"

Madam, please give attention. He said
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the House be in order.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, he further said:

"Therefore, the Government will take a decision after a consensus is developed through the process of consultations amongst all stakeholders. ...(Interruptions) With these words, most respectfully, I would like to submit that the House may transact normal business as only ten days are left before the Winter Session comes to an end. Thank you, Madam Speaker. ...(Interruptions)"

[Translation]

Madam, after that I raise and with your permission, I said that. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the House be in order.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going in record.

[English]

Not it is not going in record.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received the notice of No-confidence Motion. Let the House be in order so that I can count 50 MPs.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House has to be in order.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back and sit down. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.30 p.m.

12.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

12.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Madam Speaker, first of all get discussion held under the rule 184.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Just one minute. I have to make an observation regarding the notices of Adjournment Motion.

...(Interruptions)

12.30½ hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Notices of Motion for Adjournment

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion from Shri Shailendra Kumar and Kunwar Rewati Raman Singh regarding FDI in retail sector. I have called for the facts. The matter is under my consideration.

Shri Dara Singh Chauhan has also tabled a notice of Adjournment Motion regarding law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh.

The matter though important enough, does not warrant interruption of business of the House for the day.

I have, therefore, disallowed the notice of Adjournment Motion.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, what about our notice?

...(Interruptions)

12.31 hrs.

RE: MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received a notice of Motion of No-Confidence in the

* Not Recorded.

Council of Ministers under Rule 198 from Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay.

The motion reads as follows:

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay may please seek the leave of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam, you said earlier that you will let me speak on this issue. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will let you speak on this topic. I will come back to you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam I seek the leave of the House to move the following motion:

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

In addition, Government's decision to allow 51 per cent Foreign Direct Investment in multi-brand retail is going to harm millions of small businessmen and decision reflects the anti-people policies of the Government. MADAM SPEAKER: You have to just read one line.

May I request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to this motion to rise in their places?

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, this is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the member does not have the leave of the House, as less than 50 members have risen in support of the motion.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, what happened to the notice submitted

by us. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have just read it out.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I just told that the said notice has been disallowed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, the condition of Uttar Pradesh is very bad. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The leader of opposition is speaking, therefore, please let her speak first.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, the House should be brought under control. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMRA (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, a notice has been submitted on behalf of Samajwadi Party also. ... (Interruptions) Please give us an opportunity to speak for two minutes only. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Give them an opportunity to speak afterwards. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, the condition of entire Uttar Pradesh is very bad. The rapes are being committed there. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, with your permission, I would like to raise the matter regarding gross contempt of the Parliament by the Government. ... (Interruptions)

12.35 hrs.

At this stage Dr. Baliram and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, Between the Monsoon session and the Winter session of the Parliament an incident took place which has caused gross contempt to the Parliament. I would like to remind that with your permission, then Minister of Finance Shri Pranab Mukhrjee had given a statement in this very House. Just now I read out the statement. ... (Interruptions)

12.36 hrs.

At this stage Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what the Leader of the Opposition is saying.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: After that statement I had also responded that the decision taken by the Government in view of the public sentiments. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record except what Sushmaji is saying.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Conceding to people's demand does not belittle the Government, it factually strengthens democracy. The Government would take decision after meeting all political parties, the Chief Minister of State and all the concerned parties, whose interests are at stake, and a mutual consensus shall formed. Till then the decision would be kept pending. I thank Pranab da for handling the whole issue himself and organizing an all party meeting. This decision has been taken with the permission of the Hon. Prime Minister and I thank him on the behalf of the country for conceding to public demand. This is a big victory for democracy.

But I have to say this with a heavy heart that despite my acknowledgement and expression of gratitude towards the statement of the then Minister of Finance on behalf of not only the opposition but the entire country, the Government made an announcement regarding permission of 51 per cent foreign direct investment in retail trade disregarding the earlier statement. Therefore, I seek protection from you. The entire opposition and leaders of all the parties need protection from you as the Government did not care about consensus or make an attempt to reach a consensus. No meetings were held, no discussions were held and this decision was taken. Therefore, were

held and this decision was taken. Therefore, I politely request you to allow us to speak in the House give us a chance to voice our opinion through voting. Please allow us to debate on FDI in retail under rule 184 so that the work that the Government left undone could be done by us through the House and tell what the entire country wants regarding FID is retail. I request you and all the people in the opposition are demanding to hold a discussion regarding FDI under rule 184. This is my only request. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.39 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.01 hrs.

Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)

14.01 ½ hrs.

At this stage Dr. Baliram, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 23rd November, 2012 at 11 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 23, 2012/Agrahayana 2, 1934 (Saka).

* Not recorded.

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