

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

Thursday, August 16, 2012/Sravana 25, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Union Cabinet Minister, Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh.

Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh was a sitting Member of Rajya Sabha and Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences.

Shri Deshmukh was also a Member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1980 to 1995 and from 1999 to 2009. He served as Minister of various Departments in the Government of Maharashtra during 1982-85 and 1986-1995.

Shri Deshmukh held the Office of Chief Minister of Maharashtra for two terms from 1999 to 2003 and from 2004 to 2008.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Deshmukh also served as the Union Cabinet Minister for Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises from 2009 to 2011 and Rural Development and Panchayati Raj during 2011.

Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh passed away on 14 August 2012 at Chennai at the age of 67.

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

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

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Petroleum Products

*81. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the product-wise demand and supply of various petroleum products in the country along with the share of indigenous production to the total availability during the last three years;

(b) the percentage increase or decrease registered in the production of crude oil in the country during each of the last three years;

(c) the names of the oil fields in the country where exploration work is being undertaken along with the estimated reserves, prospective production and the investments made therein, oil field-wise;

(d) the companies engaged in the said exploration along with the steps being taken by them including that of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) to increase the oil production to meet the demand in the country; and

(e) the criteria being followed to issue licence for exploration including the monitoring mechanism under New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The consumption, production and percentage share of indigenous production of petroleum products in the country during the last three years are as under:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Consumption of petroleum products (MMT)	137.8	141.0	148.0
Production of petroleum products (MMT)	185	195.79	203.99
Share of indigenous crude oil production to consumption of petroleum products (%)	24.3%	26.7%	25.7%

Note: The product-wise details of consumption and production are attached as enclosed Statement-I.

MMT: Million Metric Tonne

(b) Crude oil production has increased from 33.505 MMT in 2009-10 to 38.806 MMT in 2011-12 mainly on commencement of crude oil production in the State of Rajasthan. The year-wise details of crude oil production and percentage increase/decrease in production if compared to previous year are as under:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Crude oil Production (MMT)	33.505	37.685	38.086
Increase/decrease (%)	-0.01%	12.48%	1.06%

(c) The details of oil fields operated by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Oil India limited (OIL) and private/JV companies are given in enclosed Statement-II and III and IV respectively.

(d) Exploration and Production (E&P) activities are being carried out by National oil companies, Indian private and foreign companies. The names of the companies are given in enclosed Statement-V. Government and E&P companies have taken several steps to enhance oil and gas productions in the country, which inter-alia include:

- (i) Offering of exploration blocks under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) - 249 exploration blocks awarded.

- (ii) Implementation of improved oil recovery and enhanced oil recovery schemes by ONGC for ageing fields.
- (iii) Development of unconventional sources of hydrocarbons such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Shale Gas.

(e) Under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), exploration blocks are awarded through a competitive international bidding system wherein, Indian and foreign private companies/consortium are required to compete with National Oil Companies (NOCs) on an equal footing to secure Petroleum Exploration Licenses (PELs). The main bidding parameters are: (i) committed exploration work programme and (ii) profit petroleum to the Government. The exploration blocks are awarded in a transparent manner to the highest bidder of work program and profit petroleum to the Government. In case of deepwater blocks, technical capability of the bidding companies has the weightage in bid evaluation criteria in addition to work program and profit petroleum. The bid evaluation parameters in NELP are quantified and known to the bidders in advance before bidding the exploration blocks. The awardee companies have to sign a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with the Government of India. The exploration and production activities under NELP are monitored as per the provisions of the Production Sharing Contract.

Statement-I

Product-wise Consumption of Petroleum Products

Product	(Million Metric Tonne)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
LPG	13.1	14.3	15.4
Petrol	12.8	14.2	15.0
NAPHTHA	10.1	10.7	11.1
ATF	4.6	5.1	5.5
Kerosene	9.3	8.9	8.2

1	2	3	4
Diesel	56.2	60.1	64.7
Light Diesel Oil	0.5	0.5	0.4
Lubes	2.5	2.4	2.7
Fuel Oil	11.6	10.8	9.2
LSHS	4.9	4.5	4.6
Bitumen	6.6	5.0	6.1
Pet Coke	5.4	4.6	4.9
Total	137.8	141.0	148.0

Product-wise Production of Petroleum Products

(Million Metric Tonne)

Product	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
LPG	10.34	9.62	9.55

1	2	3	4
Naphtha	18.78	19.31	18.71
Petrol	22.55	25.8	27.21
ATF	9.3	9.82	10.06
Kerosene	8.83	7.9	8.02
Diesel	73.25	77.68	82.93
Light Diesel Oil	0.47	0.6	0.5
Lubes	0.95	0.94	1.03
Fuel Oil	15.26	18.67	17.72
LSHS	2.63	1.98	1.71
Bitumen	4.87	4.45	4.6
Pet Coke	3.92	2.77	4.63
Others	12.8	16.25	17.33
Total	185	195.79	203.99

ATF = Aviation Turbine Fuel,

LSHS = Low Sulphur Heavy Stock.

Statement-II

ONGC : Oil and Gas Fields, Balance Recoverable reserves, Cumulative Investment and Prospective Production

State	Oil and Gas fields	Balance Reserves		Cumulative Investment (Rs. Crore)	Crude oil Production (MMT)			Natural Gas Production (BCM)		
		OIL (MMT)	Gas (BCM)		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	55	5.59	42.3	6230.54	0.29	0.261	0.195	1.065	0.855	0.695
Assam	41	89.15	38.2	17313.76	1.221	1.311	1.43	0.476	0.532	0.594

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gujarat	91	128.67	70.1	26753.94	5.447	5.445	5.36	1.331	1.226	1.205
Nagaland	2	2.69	0.1	138.98	No Production from 1994 onwards after State Govt. order					
Rajasthan	8	0	2.4	1020.59	Only natural gas production			0.015	0.015	0.049
Tamil Nadu	28	8.86	39.3	5668.58	0.213	0.205	0.192	1.443	1.423	1.388
Tripura	11	0.07	36.0	3061.08	0.005	0.006	0.006	1.049	1.862	1.862
Total Onland	236	235.03	228.5	60187.47	7.176	7.228	7.183	5.379	5.913	5.793
East Coast Offshore	36	9.23	84.1	18837.48	0.33	0.146	0.316	0.626	0.622	1.725
West Coast Offshore	82	318.75	374.6	120242.84	17.54	20.896	20.503	18.871	18.937	19.153
Total Offshore	118	327.98	458.8	139080.32	17.87	21.042	20.819	19.497	19.559	20.877
Grand Total	354	563.01	687.2	199382.27	25.046	28.27	28.002	24.877	25.472	26.669

Note: Majority of gas fields are associated with crude oil except in Rajasthan and Tripura. The required financial data is available state-wise.

Statement-III

OIL: Oil and Gas Fields, Balance Recoverable reserves, Cumulative Investment and Prospective Production

State	Oil & Gas fields	Balance Reserves		Cumulative Investment (Rs. Crore)	Crude oil Production (MMT)			Natural Gas Production (BCM)		
		OIL (MMT)	Gas (BCM)		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Assam	20	83.036	99.990	12098.190	3.870	3.950	4.020	2.713	3.524	3.724
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1.005	1.090	421.920	0.050	0.050	0.040	0.002	0.002	0.002
Rajasthan	2	0.000	3.433	640.130	-	-	-	0.204	0.204	0.204
Grand Total	23	84.041	104.513	13160.240	3.920	4.000	4.060	2.919	3.730	3.930

Note: Majority of gas fields are associated with crude oil except in Rajasthan. The required financial data is available state-wise.

Statement-IV

Pvt./JV Companies: Oil Fields, Balance Recoverable reserves, Cumulative investment and Prospective Production

Sl. No.	Name of the Field/Block	Operator/Consortium Partners	Balance Oil Reserves as on 01.04.2012 (Million Metric Tonnes)	Prospective Oil Production ('000 tonnes) (Projected)			Development Investment till 31.03.2012 (Million US\$)
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	PY-1	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (100)	0.14	11.411	9.280	13.00	306.36
2.	PY-3	HARDY (18), ONGC (40), Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (21), Tata Petrodyne Ltd. (21)	2.10	59.263	156.467	367.13	199.30
3.	Ravva	Cairn Energy India Ltd. (22.5), VIDEOCON (25), RAWA OIL PTE. Ltd. (12.5) & ONGC (40)	5.15	1097.106	850.437	1400.00	629.58
4.	KG-DWN-98/3 (MA oil)	Reliance Industries Limited (60), British Petroleum Exploration (Alpha) Ltd. (30), Niko (10)	4.91	495.282	410.617	500.00	1738.00
5.	M&S Tapti	British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd. (30), ONGC (40) & Reliance Industries Ltd. (30)	1.11	88.338	71.376	70.00	1279.31
6.	Panna & Mukta	British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd. (30) ONGC (40) & Reliance Industries Ltd. (30)	17.00	1149.737	1184.525	1450.00	2037.24
7.	CB-OS/2	Cairn Energy India Ltd. (40), ONGC (50), Tata Petrodyne Ltd. (10)	0.89	202.498	256.207	270.00	319.96
8.	Kharsang	GEO-ENPRO (10), JUBILANT ENERGY (25), GEOPETROL (25) & OIL (40)	2.41	123.486	194.132	110.00	56.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Amguri	Contract of M/s Canoro terminated by GOI	0.36	0.000	0.000	0.00	2.85
10.	Asjol	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (50) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (50)	0.03	0.880	0.804	1.00	1.00
11.	Allora	HERAMEC.Ltd.UK (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (70)	0.30	0.126	0.446	0.60	5.95
12.	Kanwara	HERAMEC.Ltd.UK (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (70)	0.16	2.805	5.792	5.00	15.76
13.	Dholasan	HERAMEC.Ltd.UK (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (70)	0.58	0.268	0.246	1.00	2.75
14.	North Kathana	HERAMEC.Ltd.UK (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (70)	0.07	0.394	4.134	2.00	6.03
15.	Bakrol	SELAN EXPL. TECH. Ltd. (100)	1.33	14.600	19.710	15.00	21.57
16.	Bhandut	OILEX-NL HOLDINGS (I) Ltd. (40) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (60)	0.26	0.198	0.426	0.30	10.41
17.	Cambay	OILEX-NL (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (55) and OILEX-NL HOLDINGS (I) Ltd. (15)	1.06	0.619	0.620	1.40	60.58
18.	Dholka	JOSHI TECH.INC. (100)	0.32	27.430	31.613	20.00	40.52
19.	Hazira	NIKO (33.33) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (66.67)	0.02	17.154	14.040	3.50	337.39
20.	Indrora	SELAN EXPL. TECH. Ltd. (100)	0.77	0.480	0.900	0.6	4.31
21.	Lohar	SELAN EXPL. TECH. Ltd. (100)	0.67	7.300	6.570	7.00	3.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Sanganpur	HYDROCARBON RES. DEV. CO. (P) LTD. and (50) & PRIZE PETROLEUM (50)	0.13	0.100	1.440	0.30	2.17
23.	CB-ON/3	Essar Oil Limited (70), ONGC (30)	0.11	1.767	1.515	50.00	4.62
24.	CB-ON/7	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (35), Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (35) and ONGC (30)	0.05	5.591	4.307	10.00	3.77
25.	Sabarmati	OILEX-NL HOLDINGS (I) Ltd. (40) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (60)	0.01	0.510	0.439	0.60	0.72
26.	Unnawa	HERAMEC.Ltd.UK (30) and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (70)	0.01	1.449	5.044	2.00	2.88
27.	Wavel	JOSHI TECH.INC. (100)	0.18	3.250	2.882	3.00	3.19
28.	CB-ONN-2000/1 (Ingoli)	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (50), Gas Authority of India Ltd. (50)	0.39	49.079	39.352	150.00	13.44
29.	CB-ON/2	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (56), Geo Global Resources (14) and ONGC (30)	0.29	6.779	8.899	20.00	1.01
30.	RJ-ON-90/1	Cairn Energy India Ltd. (35) and Cairn Energy Hydrocarbons Ltd. (35) & ONGC (30)	68.78	8750.000	8187.200	8100.24	3421.19
31.	RJ-ON/6	Focus Energy Ltd. (10), Services Investment Ltd. (65) and Newbury Oil Company Ltd. (25)	0.00	1.214	2.520	3.00	4.34
32.	Ognaj	SELAN EXPL.TECH. Ltd. (100)	0.27	0.180	0.360	2.50	0.08
33.	Karjisan	SELAN EXPL.TECH. Ltd. (100)	0.00	0.180	0.360	0.40	2.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	KG-OSN-2001/3	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (80), (Deen Dayal West) Geo Global Resources (10), Jubilant Oil and Gas Pvt. Ltd. (10)	2.60	0.00	31.614	25.00	595.18
35.	CB-ONN-2002/3 (Miroli#1)	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (55), Jubilant Energy Pvt. Ltd. (20), Prize Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (15), Geo Global Resources (10)	0.03	0.00	0	0	0.00
36.	CB-ONN-2002/1 (West Patan#3)	ONGC (70), Cairn Energy India Ltd. (30)	0.02	0.00	2.789	2.789	0.00
37.	CB-ONN-2003/2 (Ankaleshwar#21)	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (50), Gas Authority of India Ltd. (20) Jubilant Capital Pvt. Ltd. (20), Geo Global Resources (10)	0.01	0.00	0.081	0.081	0.00
Total			112.50	12119.474	11507.143	12707.44	11134.64

Note: The Operator is indicated in bold.

Statement-V

*Companies Engaged in Exploration and
Production as Operator*

Public Sector Companies/State Government Owned

1. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)
2. Oil India Limited (OIL)
3. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC)
4. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC)
5. National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC)
6. GAIL (India) Limited

Private Companies

7. Adani Enterprises
8. Essar Oil Ltd.
9. Esveegee Steel (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.
10. Focus Energy Ltd.
11. Geo-Enpro
12. Harish Chandra (India) Ltd.
13. Hindustan Oil Exp. Co.
14. Hydrocarbon Res. Dev. Co. (P) Ltd.
15. Interlink Petroleum Ltd.
16. Jay Polychem (India) Ltd.
17. Jubilant Oil and Gas Pvt. Ltd.
18. Mercator Petroleum
19. Omkar Natural Resources

20. Pan India Consultants & Frost International Ltd.
21. Pratibha Oil and Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.
22. Prize Petroleum
23. Reliance Industries Ltd.
24. Quest Petroleum
25. Vasundhara Resources

Foreign Companies

26. Bengal Energy International, Canada
27. BHP Billiton Petroleum, Australia
28. BP Exploration (Alpha) UK
29. British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd. (UK)
30. Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK
31. Deep Energy LLC-USA
32. ENI (India) Ltd. Italy
33. Geoglobal Resources Inc. Canada/Barbados
34. Geopetrol International Inc. France
35. Hardy Exploration and Production Ltd. (UK)
36. Heramec, Bahamas
37. Joshi Tech. Inc., USA
38. Naftogaz, Russia
39. NIKO Resources Canada
40. Oilex NL Holdings (I) Ltd., Australia
41. Petrogas, Oman
42. Santos International Operations Pty Ltd. Australia

Cost of Fertilizers

*82. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) the prices of various fertilizers in the country at present, fertilizer-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the farmers in the country are unable to secure fertilizers on account of prohibitive cost which result in low agricultural yield;

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

(d) the reasons for the rise in the prices of fertilizers during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in the prices of fertilizers 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) The range of MRP at which the fertilizers are available to the farmers during Kharif season 2012 is given in the Statement. These prices are exclusive of local taxes and are approximately same for all the States/UTs in the country.

(b) and (c) It is seen that there has been lesser sales of P&K fertilizers during April to July 2012 as compared to same period in the last two years. Reduced sales of P&K fertilizers may be due to various factors including deficient monsoon and prevailing prices of fertilizers. However, the sale of Urea has remained more or less the same during this period.

(d) and (e) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy is being implemented on P&K fertilizers under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on all grades of subsidized P&K fertilizers. The MRP of P&K fertilizers is fixed by fertilizer companies.

Since the country is dependent on imports of P&K

fertilizers either in the form of finished fertilizers or its raw materials, the delivered prices of P&K fertilizers are also dependent on international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials and exchange rate of India Rupees against US\$.

During the year 2010-11, the international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials increased marginally and exchange rate remained stable, therefore, the prices of P&K fertilizers in the country increased marginally.

During the year 2011-12, in spite of increase in the rates of subsidy rates, the prices of P&K fertilizers rose due to increase in international prices of P&K fertilizers and increase in exchange rate.

During the year 2012-13, the prices of P&K fertilizers have increased mainly due to depreciation of Indian Rupees from around Rs. 50 per US\$ in March 2012 to more than Rs.56 per US\$ in June 2012.

It is seen that the prices of P&K fertilizers have increased mainly due to increase in international prices of P&K fertilizers on which the Government has no control and also the depreciation of Indian Rupee.

The price of urea however, has remained unchanged at Rs. 5310/- per tonne since April 2010.

Statement

Fertilizers are available to the following range of MRPs during Kharif season 2012

Sl. No	Fertilizer Grade	MRP of fertilizers dispatched during Feb to July 2012	
		Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4
1.	DAP: 18-46-0-0	13819	25316
2.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	13820	23729

1	2	3	4
3.	DAP Lite Group II	18300	24800
4.	MAP : 11-52-0-0	11900	24200
5.	MAP Lite	15140	18000
6.	TSP: 0-46-0-0	17000	17000
7.	MOP:0-0-60-0	11000	23100
8.	23-23-0-0	NA	NA
9.	20-20-0-0	10100	18700
10.	28-28-0-0	14346	24720
11.	24-24-0-0	14297	16223
12.	10-26-26-0	14100	22209
13.	12-32-16	16000	22300
14.	14-28-14-0	NA	NA
15.	14-35-14	17429	23300
16.	15-15-15	11500	15600
17.	17-17-17	19470	20427
18.	19-19-19	13826	19470
19.	16-16-16-0	15200	15200
20.	AS : 20.6-0-0-23	7577	11013
21.	SSP	6000	10420
22.	16-20-0-13	14100	15300
23.	20-20-0-13	14135	19000
24.	NPK 13:33:0:6	13729	17400
25.	15-15-15-09	14851	15000
26.	Urea	5310	5310

Late Payment of Wages

*83. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the reported delay in payment of wages to the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases reported and the number of workers affected in various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of wages to workers under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware of delays that occur in disbursement of wages to workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and this has been identified as a major challenge facing the implementation of the Act.

(b) and (c) The Ministry receives a large number of complaints of all types about implementation of MGNREGA in the country. 48 cases related to delayed payment of wages have been received in the Ministry as on 31.3.2012 since inception. The State-wise details of such cases are given in Statement. Information regarding number of persons whose wages are delayed is not maintained separately. 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 such complaints/cases received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action as per law.

(d) and (e) The steps taken to reduce such delays include the following:

- (i) Keeping in view the challenges in implementation in MGNREGA including the problem of delay in payment of wages, permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure.
- (ii) Use of information technology to automate the manual processes is being promoted.
- (iii) Payment of wages in cash has been allowed in IAP districts where outreach of Banks/Post Offices is inadequate as an interim arrangement subject to certain conditions.
- (iv) To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, it has been decided that State Governments should roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Bio-metric authentication at village level.
- (v) States have been instructed to establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for greater flexibility in management of funds for MGNREGA.
- (vi) Various advisories have been issued to States/UTs to check delays in payments. A time schedule for payment of wages has been suggested to the States/UTs to reduce administrative delays.

Statement

Complaints regarding delayed payment of wages under MGNREGA Report as on 31.03.2012

Sl.No.	State	Delay in Payment
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	3
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	3
8.	Haryana	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
11.	Jharkhand	2
12.	Karnataka	0
13.	Kerala	0
14.	Lakshadweep	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6
16.	Maharashtra	1
17.	Manipur	0
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	0
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Odisha	3
22.	Punjab	1
23.	Puducherry	0
24.	Rajasthan	5

1	2	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	0
26.	Tripura	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13
28.	Uttarakhand	2
29.	West Bengal	3
30.	Sikkim	0
Total		48

[English]

SC/ST Beneficiaries under MGNREGS

*84. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes availing benefits under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the last two years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether any special dispensation is provided to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of participation of SC/ST beneficiaries in terms of persondays generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for the last two years and the

current year as reported by the States/UTs are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household including SC/ST households for doing unskilled manual work. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works which shall be included in the Schemes formulated by the State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act. There is also provision in Schedule-I of the Act to take up the following activities under MGNREGA on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes:

- (i) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- (ii) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermin-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- (v) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;
- (vi) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines etc.

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

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

Statement*Details of participation of SC/ST beneficiaries*

Sl.No.	State	SC Persondays (In lakh)			ST Persondays (In lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 As on 3.8.2012	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 As on 3.8.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	815.03	774.17	440.24	537.08	531.97	258.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	28.09	0.53	0.01
3.	Assam	51.74	19.62	3.37	128.26	80.09	8.51
4.	Bihar	727.52	161.56	56.87	34.27	11.40	4.20
5.	Chhattisgarh	161.76	116.09	48.52	405.43	452.23	148.47
6.	Gujarat	71.53	24.47	8.89	202.51	126.52	39.45
7.	Haryana	41.20	54.40	12.47	0.00	0.02	0.01
8.	Himachal Pradesh	71.51	80.04	16.88	17.97	16.31	3.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.19	13.96	0.73	52.85	31.31	1.21
10.	Jharkhand	111.71	77.54	24.01	349.65	239.37	78.77
11.	Karnataka	177.40	110.21	4.83	102.72	58.10	2.65
12.	Kerala	77.90	92.94	19.62	14.89	15.14	3.57
13.	Madhya Pradesh	425.18	344.87	68.86	955.02	453.23	90.23
14.	Maharashtra	44.01	44.67	7.08	51.12	123.08	19.61
15.	Manipur	7.63	1.31	0.08	208.81	156.27	0.58
16.	Meghalaya	0.75	1.08	0.03	188.85	155.16	10.83
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0.17	NR	165.71	124.86	NR
18.	Nagaland	0.00	1.57	0.00	334.34	240.32	14.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Odisha	177.03	79.38	44.34	347.21	173.22	69.28
20.	Punjab	59.03	49.94	10.39	0.01	0.02	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	771.56	355.75	191.89	704.60	519.14	312.44
22.	Sikkim	5.79	1.49	0.14	19.21	11.86	0.94
23.	Tamil Nadu	1550.06	871.11	399.31	58.71	38.64	17.87
24.	Tripura	67.22	88.16	12.42	162.71	205.70	33.67
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1807.02	866.87	139.99	70.48	33.24	3.79
26.	Uttarakhand	60.70	36.41	1.64	9.76	5.70	0.22
27.	West Bengal	573.32	498.07	194.39	208.30	153.02	46.10
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.30	0.00
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	NR	NR	0.47	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	0.15	0.10	0.01	0.90	0.66	0.01
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.62	0.10
33.	Puducherry	3.70	3.72	0.83	0.01	0.01	0.00
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		7875.65	4769.69	1707.83	5361.83	3959.05	1169.02

NR = Not Reported.

Fall in Reservoir Levels

*85. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fall in the water levels in the reservoirs due to weak monsoon;

(b) if so, the details of the reservoirs along with their locations and storage capacities as compared to 2009 levels;

(c) whether water is being discharged into the

sea and going waste, resulting in drop in storage capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in coordination with the States to improve water levels in reservoirs/water bodies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per the storage of 84 important reservoirs every week by Central Water Commission, the storage of reservoirs in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal is less than their previous ten years average storages. In the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, the storages are more.

(b) The State-wise details of 84 important reservoirs, weekly storage of which is monitored by Central Water Commission, along with their respective storages as on 08.08.2012 and 06.08.2009 is enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Keeping in view the possibility of delay in the onset of monsoon and also uneven spatial distribution which may result in some areas getting less than normal rainfall, the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India issued an advisory on 9th July 2012 to the States/ Union Territories requesting them inter-alia to make judicious use of available water in the reservoirs and to use ground water to meet the situation to the extent necessary.

Statement

Status of live storage in 84 reservoirs monitored by CWC as on 08.08.2012 and 06.08.2009

Sl. No.	Name of reservoir	State	Live Storage in Billion Cubic Metre		
			Total at Full Reservoir Level	As on 08.08.2012	As on 06.08.2009
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Srisaïlam	Andhra Pradesh	8.288	1.065	3.669
2.	Nagarjuna Sagra		6.841	1.17	0.674
3.	Sriramsagar		2.300	0.326	0.000
4.	Somasila		1.994	0.586	0.229
5.	Lower Manair		0.621	0.14	0.076
6.	Tenughat	Jharkhand	0.821	0.229	0.262
7.	Maithon		0.471	0.261	0.122

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Panchet Hill		0.184	0.184	0.110
9.	Konar		0.176	0.111	0.032
10.	Tilaiya		0.142	0.084	0.015
11.	Ukai	Gujarat	6.615	3.681	2.219
12.	Sabarmati (Dharoi)		0.735	0.237	0.185
13.	Kadana		1.472	0.655	0.792
14.	Shetrunji		0.300	0.015	0.166
15.	Bhadar		0.188	0.004	0.049
16.	Damanganga		0.502	0.298	0.150
17.	Dantiwada		0.399	0.065	0.012
18.	Panam		0.697	0.454	0.223
19.	Sardar Sarover		1.566	1.566	1.002
20.	Karjan		0.523	0.137	0.326
21.	Gobind Sagar (Bhakra)	Himachal Pradesh	6.229	2.316	2.028
22.	Pong Dam		6.157	1.85	0.959
23.	Krishnaraja Sagra	Karnataka	1.163	0.064	1.159
24.	Tungabhadra		3.276	1.423	2.915
25.	Ghataprabha		1.391	0.487	1.295
26.	Bhadra		1.785	0.691	1.671
27.	Linganamakki		4.294	1.139	3.365
28.	Narayanpur		0.863	0.824	0.793
29.	Malaprabha (Renuka)		0.972	0.105	0.572
30.	Kabini		0.275	0.163	0.247
31.	Hemavathy		0.927	0.475	0.912

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Harangi		0.220	0.201	0.217
33.	Supa		4.120	1.181	1.980
34.	Vanivilas Sagar		0.802	0.187	0.028
35.	Almatti		3.105	2.621	2.855
36.	Gerusoppa		0.130	0.106	0.106
37.	Kallada (Parappar)	Kerala	0.507	0.103	0.226
38.	Idamalayar		1.018	0.186	0.561
39.	Idukki		1.460	0.248	0.615
40.	Kakki		0.447	0.084	0.310
41.	Periyar		0.173	0.045	0.088
42.	Gandhi Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	6.827	1.938	0.641
43.	Tawa		1.944	1.882	1.611
44.	Bargi		3.180	2.436	0.711
45.	Bansagar		5.166	3.661	0.348
46.	Indira Sagar		9.745	7.685	3.581
47.	Minimata Bango	Chhattisgarh	3.046	2.277	1.156
48.	Mahanadi		0.767	0.562	0.304
49.	Jayakwadi (Paithon)	Maharashtra	2.171	0	0.329
50.	Koyana		2.652	2.066	2.239
51.	Bhima (Ujjani)		1.517	0	0.578
52.	Isapur		0.965	0.368	0.000
53.	Mula		0.609	0.237	0.234
54.	Yeldari		0.809	0.008	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	Girna		0.524	0.008	0.091
56.	Khadakvasla		0.056	0.056	0.056
57.	Upper Vaiterna		0.331	0.189	0.185
58.	Upper Tapi		0.255	0.093	0.068
59.	Pench. (Totladoh)		1.091	0.487	0.647
60.	Upper Wardha		0.564	0.324	0.331
61.	Hirakud	Odisha	5.378	2.559	1.327
62.	Balimela		2.676	0.507	0.377
63.	Salanadi		0.558	0.075	0.065
64.	Rengali		3.432	1.349	0.980
65.	Machkund (Jalput)		0.893	0.386	0.415
66.	Upper Kolab		0.935	0.309	0.202
67.	Upper Indravati		1.456	0.812	0.785
68.	Thein	Punjab	2.344	0.713	0.610
69.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Rajasthan	1.711	0.914	0.440
70.	Jhakam		0.132	0.033	0.033
71.	Rana Pratap Sagar		1.436	0.906	0.564
72.	Lower Bhawani	Tamil Nadu	0.792	0.034	0.452
73.	Mettur (Stanley)		2.647	1.023	1.714
74.	Vaigai		0.172	0.02	0.042
75.	Parambikulam		0.380	0.207	0.286
76.	Aliyar		0.095	0.022	0.092
77.	Sholayar		0.143	0.073	0.140

1	2	3	4	5	6
78.	Gumti	Tripura	0.312	0.102	0.097
79.	Matatila	Uttar Pradesh	0.707	0.536	0.175
80.	Rihand		5.649	1.261	0.954
81.	Ramganga	Uttarakhand	2.196	0.65	0.114
82.	Tehri		2.615	1.542	0.942
83.	Mayurakshi	West Bengal	0.480	0.13	0.089
84.	Kangsabati		0.914	0.275	0.093
Total for 84 Reservoirs			154.421	64.482	57.313
Percentage storage with reference to total live storage capacity				42	37

[Translation]

Facilities at Railway Stations

*86. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of provision of drinking water, hygienic food stuff, civic and sanitation facilities at railway stations;

(b) whether such facilities are inadequate at various railway stations including Agra Cantt.;

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

(d) whether steps are being taken to prevent begging at the said railway stations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) Arrangements for drinking water have been made at all stations on Indian Railways. Wherever there is shortage of water, supply is augmented through tankers.

The new Catering Policy 2010 has been introduced on 21.7.2010 which has an inclusive approach wherein from the least advantaged passengers to the relatively affluent are provided catering services in a socially responsible manner. The Policy emphasizes on provision of quality and hygienic food at economic price. A uniform tariff and menu has been notified for items like Standard meals, Breakfast, Tea/Coffee and other a-la-carte item sold through catering units at stations. Jan aahar outlets have been set up for sale of Janta Meals and low cost affordable regional cuisines.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, provision, improvement and augmentation of facilities at various stations is a continuous process.

With a view to improve the standards of cleanliness, Railways take multi-pronged action by synergising technology, educating users and providing mechanized equipments. Regular inspections are conducted by various officials at the railway stations to monitor availability of these facilities.

(d) and (e) Regular drives are conducted by the ticket

checking staff in association with Railway Protection Force and Government Railway Police to prevent the entry of beggars in trains and railway premises. Any beggars, if found, are moved out from the stations and trains.

Blending of Ethanol

*87. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

- (a) the percentage limit of ethanol permitted to be blended with petrol as on date;
- (b) whether the Government has received suggestions from various quarters to increase the percentage of ethanol to be blended with petrol; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Government has decided on 16.08.2010 that entire quantity of ethanol made available by the ethanol manufacturers, at the price declared by the competent authority, would be absorbed for the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme upto a limit of 10%.

(b) and (c) MoPNG has received representations from Ethanol Manufacturers' Association (EMA) and also from Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) for increasing blending percentage of ethanol in petrol under EBP Programme. However, as per the availability of supply of ethanol, presently only 5% EBP Programme is under implementation in 13 States and 3 UTs. Only after achieving the target of 5% EBP Programme, Ethanol blending programme can be increased upto 10%, in phases subject to availability of Ethanol in sufficient quantities.

State Governments have been requested to simplify procedures and expedite clearances to ease the availability of Ethanol for the EBP Programme.

[English]

Reforms under MGNREGS

*88. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of focus areas of employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) whether the Government proposes to effectively implement Management Information System (MIS) under MGNREGS so as to curb the practice of fraudulent transactions;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the manner in which Government proposes to exclude the role of middlemen in providing the benefit to the beneficiary directly; and
- (e) the criteria adopted for labour budgeting under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as amended from time to time lists the category of works for focus in the Schemes formulated by the State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act. The list of activities included in Schedule-I of the Act is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) For effective programme management and to meet the disclosure norms as mandated in MGNREGA a Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enabled Management Information System (MIS) has been deployed (www.mgnrega.gov.in). The architecture of the MIS is constructed on the requirements of the legal processes mandated by or under the Act. All physical and financial performance data is required to be available in public domain. This infuses transparency in MGNREGA implementation and enables monitoring of implementation

gaps and acts as a deterrent on agencies responsible for data entry in MIS from resorting to malpractices. All critical parameters like workers' entitlement data and documents such as registration, job cards, muster rolls, shelf of approved and sanctioned works, works under execution, measurement, employment provided, financial indicators including wage payment etc. are captured in the MIS with checks to validate the data entered and prevent wrong entries. The output of the MIS are available for viewing by the general public.

(d) The steps taken to reduce malpractices and provide benefits to the beneficiary directly include the following:-

- (i) Use of information technology to automate processes is being promoted through the use of a Web-based MIS.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREGA Act has been amended to make wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices a statutory requirement unless specifically exempted. Payment of wages in cash has been allowed in IAP districts where outreach of Banks/Post Offices is inadequate as an interim arrangement subject to certain conditions.
- (iii) In consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 have been notified. All States have been asked to put in place a robust Social Audit Mechanism as out lined in these Rules to enforce greater transparency and accountability.

(e) Section 14 (6) of the Act provides that the District Programme Co-ordinator shall prepare in the month of December every year a labour budget for the next financial year containing the details of anticipated demand for unskilled manual work in the district and the plan for engagement of labourers in the works covered under the Scheme and submit it to the district Panchayat. Section

16(1) of MGNREGA provides that Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for identification of projects in the Gram Panchayat area to be taken up under the scheme as per the recommendations of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabhas. Section 13(1) of MGNREGA provides that the Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels shall be the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes made under the Act.

Statement

List of activities included in Schedule-I (Para IB) of MGNREGA 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 on land owned by households specified in paragraph 1C of Schedule -1;
- (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; and
- (xvi) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government. (The following has been

notified under mis-construction of play grounds in districts as identified by the central Government for Integrated Action Plan.)

[Translation]

Allocation/Release of Funds for Development of Minorities

*89. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated/released for the development of minorities in Bihar and the heads under which the same has been utilized during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to give special promotion to the schemes like poultry farming etc. for the development of the minorities in the districts identified for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a): The amount allocated/released by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for development of Minorities in Bihar during the last three years and the current year is given below:

Educational Empowerment:

Rs. in crore (as on 31.07.2012)

Year	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme		Post-matric Scholarship Scheme		Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme		Maulana Azad National Fellowship	
	Fund allocation	Funds released	Fund allocation	Funds released	Fund allocation	Funds released	Fund allocation	No. of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2009-10	Financial Allocation	9.22	Financial Allocation	3.80	Financial Allocation	8.68	Financial Allocation	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	not made State-wise.		not made State-wise.		not made State-wise.		not made State-wise. Fellowship transferred directly to student's account through University Grants Commission	
2010-11	27.39	34.12	16.83	15.96		9.46		108
2011-12	43.08	29.01	32.15	25.49		9.98		163
2012-13	64.66	0.00*	35.89	0.00+		0.00*		0.00*

*Funds released during 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been utilized. Since information on fund utilization during 2011-12 is awaited, no funds have been released in 2012-13.

Free Coaching and Allied Scheme

The funds released and utilized for Bihar are given below:

Year	Amount
1	2
2009-10	Rs. 13,00,750
2010-11	Rs. 84,69,500

1	2
2011-12	Rs. 2,69,90,000
2012-13	Nil

Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)

The amounts allocated/released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year by the Ministry under MsDP are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation under 11th Five Year Plan	Amount released by the Ministry till 13.8.12	Utilization by State as per Reports received from the State Government as on 31.07.2012
2009-10		105.03	97.21
2010-11	523.20	122.50	87.00
2011-12		265.57	39.57
2012-13	—	18.42	0.00

Computerization of Wakf Records

(Rs. in Lakh)

Under the scheme for computerization of records of State Wakf Boards, which was implemented from the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 27.10 lakh each has been released to Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board (BSSuWB) and Bihar State Shia Wakf Board (BSSWB) during 2010. The BSSuWB and BSSWB have utilized Rs. 12.10 lakh and Rs. 17.50 lakh respectively of the amount released to them.

Year	Term Loan	
	Released	Utilized
2009-10	0.00	0.00
2010-11	789.00	789.00
2011-12	438.00	0.00
2012-13 (till 31-7-2012)	0.00	0.00

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC):

Funds released by NMDFC under the schemes of Term Loans to State Channelising Agency (SCA) of Bihar and their utilization during last three years and the current year are as follow:

Prime Minister's new 15 Point Programme:-

Details of targets and achievements under this Programme, during the 11th Five Year Plan is enclosed separately as Statement.

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal to give special promotion for poultry farming for minorities. However, financial assistance can be availed from NMDFC, through Bihar SCA for such activity under Term Loan Scheme.

Statement

Performance of Schemes of other Ministries during 11th plan included under Prime Minister's new 15 point programme

Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Department of School Education and Literacy

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

SCHEMES WHERE PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**

(i) Primary School constructed	1417	1217	0	0	0	0
(ii) Upper Primary School constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Addl. Classroom constructed	1897	1897	3912	3594	17933	13199
(iv) Teacher sanctioned	2124	2000	2517	0	13177	1837

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(v) New Primary School opened	0	0	345	345	823	611
(vi) New Upper Primary School opened	708	708	433	433	209	128
(vii) KGBV sanctioned	76	72	State-wise details not available		1	0

Ministry of Women and Child Development

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
SCHEMES WHERE PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED						
Operationalisation of anganwadi centres under ICDS	0	0	1706	0	1706	0

Ministry of Rural Development

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
SCHEMES WHERE PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED						
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) (Aajeevika)	35109	16839	41740	20800	37735	10110
Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	164700	155573	113836	155118	110623	141775
SCHEME WHERE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED (Rs. in Crore)						
Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	576.45	456.62	512.26	471.67	500.39	433.14

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHEMES WHERE PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED						
Urban Self Employment Programme under SJSRY to set up Micro Enterprises.	155	0	155	160	527	192

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Skill Training for Employment promotion amongst Urban Poor under SJSRY	1243	0	1243	1864	2101	34

SCHEME WHERE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED (Rs. in Crore)

Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana	1.39	0.00	1.53	0.63	1.54	0.00
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SCHEMES WHERE FLOW OF FUNDS/BENEFITS TO MINORITIES ARE MONITORED (Rs. in Crore)

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area
Basic Services to Urban Poor	709.98	11.57	709.98	11.57	709.98	11.57
Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme	294.2	67.82	431.85	98.37	431.85	98.37

Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement

SCHEME WHERE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED (Rs. in Crore)

Priority Sector Lending	1790.25	1426.53	2212.9	2387.64	2984.70	2927.39
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Ministry of Labour and Employment

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement

SCHEME WHERE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR MINORITIES ARE EARMARKED (Rs. in Crore)

Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence	1.8721	0	5.4517	0	5.3343	1.596
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Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	2010-11 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	2011-12 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area
SCHEMES WHERE FLOW OF FUNDS/BENEFITS TO MINORITIES ARE MONITORED (Rs in Crore)			
National Rural Drinking Water Programme	Rs.35.92 Cr. covering 5822 Habitations	Rs. 21.06 Cr. covering 3500 Habitations	Rs.39.53 Cr. covering 2621 Habitations

Ministry of Urban Development

Scheme(Min/Deptt)	2009-10 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	2010-11 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	2011-12 Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area
SCHEMES WHERE FLOW OF FUNDS/BENEFITS TO MINORITIES ARE MONITORED (Rs. in Crore)			
Urban Infrastructure and Governance	State-wise details not available	59.49	36.26

[English]

Reforms in Rural Drinking Water Supply

*90. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of rural drinking water supply and coverage of households in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more number of villages under the drinking water schemes during the current Five Year Plan, if so, the targets set thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review and reform rural drinking water supply schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The extent of rural drinking water supply and coverage of households in the country, State/UT-wise as reported by Census 2011, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation monitors the extent of rural drinking water supply coverage in terms of habitations. For the current year (2012-13), 75000 partially covered habitations and 25000 quality affected habitations have been targeted for coverage with adequate potable drinking water supply.

(c) and (d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), during the current five year Plan (2012-17), the focus shall be on increasing the service levels in rural areas from 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) to 55 lpcd, providing drinking water through pipe water supply systems promoting convergence of drinking water supply systems with rural sanitation and earmarking 5%

of funds for tackling chemical contamination in drinking water sources especially arsenic and fluoride and

bacteriological contamination in Japanese Encephalitis/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) affected districts.

Statement

Census 2011 - Percentage of households with access to drinking water from various sources

Sl. No.	State	Tap Water	Covered Well	Hand Pump/ Tubewell	Other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	63.90	1.90	12.80	21.40
2.	Himachal	89.50	1.50	4.20	4.80
3.	Punjab	51.00	0.20	46.60	2.20
4.	Chandigarh	96.70	0.10	2.60	0.60
5.	Uttarakhand	68.20	0.70	24.00	7.10
6.	Haryana	68.80	0.70	25.00	5.50
7.	Delhi	81.30	0.10	13.70	4.90
8.	Rajasthan	40.60	1.20	37.50	20.70
9.	Uttar Pradesh	27.30	0.60	67.90	4.20
10.	Bihar	4.40	0.70	89.60	5.30
11.	Sikkim	85.30	0.40	0.10	14.20
12.	Arunachal	65.50	1.40	13.10	20.00
13.	Nagaland	47.20	6.60	6.70	39.50
14.	Manipur	38.60	2.80	6.80	51.80
15.	Mizoram	58.70	2.00	1.70	37.60
16.	Tripura	33.20	2.90	34.30	29.60
17.	Meghalaya	39.30	6.90	5.40	48.40
18.	Assam	10.50	1.70	59.40	28.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	West Bengal	25.40	0.70	66.80	7.10
20.	Jharkhand	12.90	1.90	47.30	37.90
21.	Odisha	13.80	2.20	61.40	22.60
22.	Chhattisgarh	20.70	0.80	65.60	12.90
23.	Madhya	23.40	1.10	54.60	20.90
24.	Gujarat	69.00	2.30	21.20	7.50
25.	Daman and Diu	75.20	0.50	23.50	0.80
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46.50	1.40	45.00	7.10
27.	Maharashtra	67.90	2.20	15.50	14.40
28.	Andhra Pradesh	69.90	0.50	20.60	9.00
29.	Karnataka	66.10	1.00	21.50	11.40
30.	Goa	85.40	4.00	0.30	10.30
31.	Lakshadweep	20.30	6.90	2.50	70.30
32.	Kerala	29.30	14.70	4.20	51.80
33.	Tamil Nadu	79.80	1.20	12.80	6.20
34.	Puducherry	95.30	0.10	2.50	2.10
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.00	0.70	0.80	13.50
India		43.50	1.60	42.00	12.90

Railway Safety Funds

*91. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have under-utilized the

Railway Safety Funds meant for upgrading level crossing and construction of Road over Bridges and under Bridges;

(b) if so, the details of the targets set in this regard and targets achieved during the last three years along with the number of cases taken up and those still pending;

(c) whether any reports have been received

containing critical comments regarding utilization of the railway safety funds recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) and (b) Utilisation of Road Safety Fund vis-a-vis allocation is as under:

Year	Allocation of Fund (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)	Percentage Utilisation
2009-10	1458.36	807.17	55.35
2010-11	1700.00	1101.45	64.79
2011-12	2000.00	1329.05	66.45

From the above, it can be seen that the percentage utilization of funds is steadily increasing every year and at present the percentage utilization is approximately 67%. The utilization of Road Safety Fund also depends upon the positive cooperation from the State Government. Most of the times, progress of ROBs/RUBs is hampered due to:

- late sanction of corresponding work in the State Budget
- inadequate fund allocation by the State Government
- non-submission of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) and estimate by the State Government
- frequent changes in alignment of approaches
- late finalisation of tender for the work of approaches
- non-availability of encumbrance free land for construction of approaches

- not providing undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future for RUBs
- delay in providing consent of closure of level crossings

Targets vis-a-vis achievements of Road Safety Works in last three years are as under:

Year	Construction of ROBs (Railway Portion only) on Cost Sharing Basis		Construction of Subways by Railways	
	Target	Achievements	Target	Achievements
2009-10	70	80	139	102
2010-11	75	67	417	384
2011-12	80	83	677	653

From the above, it is seen that the targets fixed for construction of ROBs (Railway Portion) and RUBs have been more or less achieved in the past.

(c) and (d) Standing Committee for Railways has commented regarding utilization of Road Safety Fund. As directed by the Esteemed Committee, all necessary steps are being taken for better coordination among all agencies involved in the construction of ROBs/RUBs for optimum utilization of funds. Some of the steps taken are as under:

- joint survey with all concerned including State Government to finalise the tentative GAD
- circulation of check list and guidelines for preparation of GAD to State Government to avoid any back reference from Railway to State Government
- standardization of drawings for various spans to avoid delay in designing
- nomination of nodal officer for single window clearance of GAD from Railway side

- use of pre-cast/pre-fabricated components of the bridge
- engaging single agency for construction of Railway Bridge as well as the approaches

Appraisal of MGNREGS

*92. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any appraisal of the goals set under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of alleged leakage and misappropriation of funds/resources in the implementation of the scheme;

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

(e) whether a study was conducted recently by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on the implementation and impact of MGNREGS; and

(f) if so, the salient features of the study on MGNREGS and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Research studies conducted in the past on the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) indicate that this wage employment programme, which guarantees up to 100 days of wage employment to rural households on demand, has improved water and soil conservation measures, increased cultivable land by

enriching wastelands and has led to improved agricultural productivity. It has also enhanced bargaining powers of rural wage seekers and reduced distress migration from rural areas. Major suggestions/recommendations of these studies, inter alia, are removal of delays in wage payments, improvement in the quality of assets, establishment of strong demand management system, effective participatory grass-root planning, improvement in the overall monitoring of schemes etc. The Expert Committee for Revision of MGNREGA operational Guidelines under the chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission has considered these suggestions and has submitted its recommendations. The recommendations of the Expert Committee have been suitably included in the draft operational guidelines for MGNREGA.

(c) and (d) The Ministry receives references/complaints from elected representatives and general public on misappropriation of funds, corruption and financial and other irregularities under MGNREGA. All such references/complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action as per law since implementation of schemes formulated under Section 4 of MGNREGA is the responsibility of the States/UTs. Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors (NLMs) are also deputed to investigate complaints of serious nature. Upon completion of their investigation, their reports are analyzed and findings are forwarded to the State Governments concerned for taking corrective measures. Some of the steps taken to eliminate the occurrence of such irregularities in the implementation of MGNREGA are as follows:

- (i) In consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 have been notified. All States have been asked to put in place a robust Social Audit Mechanism as outlined in these Rules.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREGA Act has

been amended to make wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices.

- (iii) Information and Communications Technology (ICT) based Management Information System (MIS) has been made operational to make data available for public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available/spent, social audit findings, registering grievances etc.
- (iv) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (v) The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the schemes.

(e) and (f) No official study has been conducted by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) on implementation and impact of MGNREGA in the recent past. However, an independent study conducted by an officer employed in DIPP on "Tradeoff of Workers between MGNREGS and Manufacturing" has brought out positive impact of MGNREGA on rural wages, distress migration and availability of unskilled jobs in a rural setup.

Flood Control

*93. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any measures to reduce the impact of floods in certain flood prone areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(c) the details of funds provided to the State Governments for desilting the canals, repairing the damaged embankments and controlling flood during the last five years and the current year, State-wise, especially in Assam;

(d) whether the Government proposes to put up large scale reservoirs to store flood water and divert it for use in future and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there has been delay in implementation of flood control plan by the States and/or National Water Development Authority and if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The subject of flood management falls within the preview of State Governments. Accordingly, the schemes of flood management are planned, investigated and implemented by the concerned State Governments as per their own priorities. The role of Central Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. However, the Central Government has taken following measures in order to assist the States in better flood management in critical areas:

(i) The Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) and the Brahmaputra Board set up by the Government of India have prepared Master Plans for flood management in Ganga Basin States and the North Eastern States respectively.

(ii) The Government of India had launched a Flood Management Programme during XI Plan for providing central assistance to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works, restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea erosion.

(c) Under Flood Management Programme, a total of 420 works were approved during XI Plan in various States and the central assistance of Rs.3566 crore was released upto 31.3.2012. The details of funds released under Flood Management Programme during XI Plan to the States including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Assam are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Yes, Madam. The large dams and canal systems are proposed to be constructed to store and transfer surplus flood water through inter-basin water transfer projects. The details of proposed/existing dams under inter-basin water transfer proposals are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) At times, delays occur because implementation of flood control projects involves various stages like survey and investigation, formulation of detailed project reports, techno-economic appraisal, approval of the project/scheme. Similarly, implementation of Inter-Linking of Rivers (ILR) projects get delayed because they have to go through various stages i.e. preparation of feasibility reports, negotiations, and most importantly consensus among the concerned States. Agreement with the neighbouring countries in case the area falls partially in other countries, Detailed Project Report formulation, techno-economic viability acceptance and clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests besides Investment Clearance by Planning Commission are the other pre-requisites.

Statement-I

State-wise and year-wise details of funds released during XI Plan (upto 31.03.2012) under Flood Management Programme

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Schemes Included under FMP			Funds Released during XI Plan					
		Nos.	Total Cost	Central Share	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	107.33	96.55	-	16.39	12.93	28.52	20.92	78.77
2.	Assam	100	996.14	896.49	-	219.87	100.86	188.20	235.98	744.90
3.	Bihar	43	1370.42	1027.79	46.81	117.08	210.94	127.17	178.80	680.79
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	31.13	23.34	-	-	-	-	15.57	15.57
5.	Goa	2	22.73	17.05	-	1.82	2.41	5.76	-	9.98
6.	Gujarat	2	49.79	14.84	-	-	-	2.00	-	2.00
7.	Haryana	1	173.75	130.31	-	-	46.91	-	-	46.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	225.32	202.78	-	-	43.20	74.25	47.86	165.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	408.22	367.37	6.75	30.02	41.18	58.09	107.45	243.50
10.	Jharkhand	3	39.30	29.47	-	6.00	4.53	-	6.54	17.07
11.	Karnataka	3	59.46	44.59	-	-	-	-	20.00	20.00
12.	Kerala	4	279.74	209.80	-	-	-	22.43	41.25	63.68
13.	Manipur	22	109.34	98.41	-	17.16	7.16	28.34	12.38	65.03
14.	Mizoram	2	9.13	8.22	-	-	-	2.06	1.35	3.40
15.	Nagaland	11	49.35	44.38	-	6.95	2.73	1.53	17.75	28.96
16.	Odisha	67	168.999	126.74	-	45.90	25.87	22.98	0.90	95.64
17.	Puducherry	1	139.67	104.75	-	-	-	7.50	-	7.50
18.	Punjab	5	153.4	115.04	-	21.51	13.08	-	5.84	40.43
19.	Sikkim	28	104.924	94.42	-	15.76	29.96	17.85	19.30	82.86
20.	Tamil Nadu	5	635.54	476.66	-	-	1.11	58.71	-	59.82
21.	Tripura	11	26.57	23.92	-	5.00	2.98	8.24	4.70	20.91
22.	Uttar Pradesh	26	667.562	500.66	5.25	-	128.94	69.50	87.00	290.69
23.	Uttarakhand	12	119.819	104.71	3.47	8.22	4.70	10.25	22.99	49.63
24.	West Bengal	17	1822.08	1366.57	1.00	10.08	221.40	358.60	51.79	642.87
Total		420	7739.73	6124.86	63.28	521.76	900.86	1091.95	898.36	3476.21
Spilled over works of X Plan				89.79	44.54	39.31	1.30	4.64		89.79
Grand Total				6214.65	107.82	561.07	902.16	1096.59	898.36	3566.00

Statement-II

Details of Inter-Basin Water Transfer Proposals and proposed/existing dams

Sl.No.	Name of the Link	Name of the Dam	Location of dam
1	2	3	4
I. HIMALAYAN COMPONENT			
1.	Kosi-Mechi	1. Kosi	Nepal

1	2	3	4
	2. Kosi-Ghagra	-	-
	3. Gandak-Ganga	1. Gandak	Nepal
		2. Seti	-do-
		3. Marshyandi	-do-
		4. Kali Gandaki	-do-
		5. Burhi Gandaki	-do-
	4. Ghagra-Yamuna	1. Chisapani	-do-
	5. Sarda-Yamuna	1. Poornagiri	-do-
	6. Yamuna-Rajasthan	-	-
	7. Rajasthan-Sabarmati	-	-
	8. Chunar-Sone Barrage	-	-
	9. Sone Dam-Southern Tributaries of Ganga	1. Kadwan	Bihar
	10. Brahmaputra-Ganga (Manas-Sankosh Tista Ganga)	1. Manas	Bhutan
		2. Sankosh	-do-
	11. Brahmaputra-Ganga (Jogighopa-Tista Farakka)	-	-
	12. Farakka - Sunderbans	-	-
	13. Ganga (Farakka) - Damodar Subernarekha	-	-
	14. Subernarekha - Mahanadi	-	-
	Sub total (I)	11	
II. PENINSULAR COMPONENT			
	1. Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram)	1. Manibhadra	Odisha

1	2	3	4
2.	Godavari (Polavaram)- Krishna (Vijayawada)	1. Polavaram	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli)- Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)	1. Inchampalli	-do-
4.	Godavari (Inchampalli)- Krishna (Pulichintala)	1. Pulichintala	-do-
5.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)-Pennar (Somasila)	1. Nagarjunasagar	-do-
6.	Krishna (Srisailam)- Pennar	1. Srisailam (Existing)	-do-
7.	Krishna (Almatti)- Pennar	1. Almatti (Existing)	Karnataka
8.	Poonar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut)	1. Somasila	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai)-Vaigar-Gundar	-	-
10	Parbati-Kalisindhi Chambal	1. Patanpur	Madhya Pradesh
		2. Mohanpura	-do-
		3. Kundaliya	-do-
11	Damanganga-Pinjal	1. Bhugad	Gujarat
		2. Khargihill	Maharashtra
		3. Pinjal	-do-
12	Par-Tapi Narmada	1. Jheri	Maharashtra
		2. Mohankavchali	Gujarat
		3. Paikhed	-do-
		4. Chasmandva	-do-
		5. Chikkar	-do-
		6. Dabdar	-do-
		7. Kelwan	-do-
13.	Ken-Betwa	1. Daudhan	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4
14	Pamba-Anchankovil-Vaippar	1. Punnamedu	Kerala
		2. Achankovil Kalar	-do-
		3. Achankovil	-do-
15	Bedti-Varda	1. Pattanadahalla	Karnataka
		2. Shalmalahalla	-do-
16.	Netravati-Hemavati	1. Yattinhole	Karnataka
		2. Keri hole	-do-
		3. Hongadhallad	-do-
Sub Total (II)		30	
Grand Total (I+II)		41	

[Translation]

Fire in TN Express

*94. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people died/injured in the fire which took place in the Tamil Nadu (TN) Express recently;

(b) the amount of *ex-gratia* and compensation announced by the Railways to the wards of those killed and injured;

(c) whether the Railways have set up any committee to probe the cause for this accident;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps especially in terms of fire safety measures being taken/taken by the Railways to prevent such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) On 30.07.2012 at about 04.19 hrs., an unfortunate incident of fire in one Sleeper Class Coach (S-11) of Train No. 12622 New Delhi -Chennai Tamil Nadu Express took place near Nellore on Vijaywada -Gudur section of Vijaywada Division of South Central Railway. As per latest information, 30 passengers have lost their lives in this unfortunate incident, 6 persons sustained grievous injuries and 22 sustained simple injuries.

(b) Ministry of Railways has announced an enhanced *ex-gratia* of Rs. 5 lakhs to the next of kin of each deceased, Rs. 1 lakh to the grievously injured and Rs. 25,000/- to the passengers with simple injuries. *Ex-gratia* amount totalling to Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been disbursed fully to all injured passengers. Out of 30 death cases, 28 bodies have been identified and 2 bodies remained unidentified. Out of 28 identified cases, in 27 cases, enhanced *ex-gratia* has been cleared for payment (in 11 death cases, *ex-gratia* payment has been made to the next of kin of the deceased and in 16 cases, *ex-gratia* is being disbursed by deputing railway staff). In one identified death case, *ex-gratia* will be released after verification of legal heirs. Compensation

is additionally payable to the victims on the basis of claims to be filed by them in the Railway Claims Tribunal (RCT) and decrees to be awarded by the Tribunal. So far, no claim application has been filed in the Tribunal.

(c) and (d) Statutory inquiry into the above incident is being conducted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS), South Central Circle, under the Ministry of Civil Aviation and his report is awaited. Forensic experts of State Government were also pressed into service to investigate the burnt coach for necessary scientific collection and evaluation of clues/evidence.

(e) Railways have taken various measures to prevent incidents of fire in trains, which include the following:

- (i) Indian Railways have always endeavoured to enhance fire worthiness of coaches by using more fire retardant furnishing materials such as Compreg Board/PVC for coach flooring, laminated sheets for roof, ceiling wall and partition panelling, Rexene and cushioning material for seats and berths, Fibre Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Windows and International Union of Railways (IUC) Vestibule, etc. Specifications for such furnishing materials have been periodically upgraded to incorporate fire retardant parameters in line with IUC and other international norms. All new manufacture of coaches/periodical overhauling of existing coaches is being carried out with fire retardant specifications of the furnishing materials.
- (ii) Railways have also taken measures to prevent fire due to electrical short circuits in coaches, which include (a) three levels of protection in non AC coaches in case of short circuit, (b) separation of positive and negative wires, (c) use of fire retardant material in all electrical items.
- (iii) With a view to improve fire safety in running trains, a pilot project for provision of Comprehensive Fire and Smoke Detection System has been taken up in one rake of Rajdhani Express on Northern Railway. Similar automatic fire alarm

system in 20 more rakes for extended field trials has also been decided. The system will provide advance warning in case of any fire hazard in running train and thus enable the passengers to protect them from fire.

- (iv) Guard-cum-Brake Van and AC Coaches in all trains are provided with portable fire extinguishers to cater for emergencies due to fire accidents.
- (v) Detailed instructions have been issued to zonal railways for observance of safe practices in handling of pantry cars and for ensuring periodical inspection of electrical and LPG fittings in the pantry cars.
- (vi) Intensive publicity campaigns to prevent the travelling public from carrying inflammable goods are regularly undertaken.
- (vii) Two separate Fire Safety Audit Teams have been constituted recently to plan safety audit in selective stations, coaching depots and workshops, etc.

Scarcity of Fertilizers

*95. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

- (a) the production, demand and supply of various fertilizers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year fertilizer-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the details of the additional supply of fertilizers demanded by the States along with the steps taken by the Union Government, State-wise;
- (c) the number of cases of hoarding, black-marketing and artificial scarcity of fertilizers in various parts of the country that have come into light during the said period and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard, State-wise;

(d) whether the farmers are made to suffer due to scarcity and delay in supply of fertilizers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-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) The State-wise production of Urea, DAP and NPK fertilizers in the country during the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) are at Statement-I, II and III respectively. The State-wise demand (Requirement) and supply (Availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers in the country during the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 are at Statement-IV and current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) of Urea, MOP and Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP+NPK) is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

As can be seen from the Statement-V the availability of Urea during Kharif, 2012 was comfortable. There were some instances of little shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Odisha etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers were speeded up now. The availability of Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP and NPK) together with pre-

positioning stock was also adequate. The availability of potassic (MOP) fertilizers is also adequate.

The regular weekly Video Conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), Ministry of Railways and Department of Shipping with State Agriculture Officials and corrective action are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Government.

(c) to (e) Under clause 21 of the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985, it is mandatory to print the maximum retail price on the container of all kinds of fertilizers, whether under statutory price control or out of the purview of the statutory price control. No person shall charge higher than the price printed on the bag. Any person violating this mandatory provision of FCO is held liable to be proceeded against for administrative/punitive measures under the provisions of FCO and Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the offender who indulges in any kind of malpractices including hoarding/black marketing etc. Department of Fertilizers has from, time to time, been sensitizing all the State Governments to gear the enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for appropriate action against the offenders, if any. As can be seen from the positioned annexed that there is no major shortage of any fertilizers in the country.

Statement-I

State-wise Production of Urea from 2009-10 to 2011-12 and Kharif 2012 (April 2012 to July 2012)

('000' MT)

Name of State/Zone	Installed Capacity	Production			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Kharif 2012 (upto July, 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
SOUTH ZONE					
Andhra Pradesh	1194.6	1480.1	1655.6	1561.6	509.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	380.0	379.5	379.4	379.4	113.3
Tamil Nadu	1106.8	435.9	778.8	1108.4	325.5
Total (South Zone)	2681.4	2295.5	2813.8	3049.4	948.5
WEST ZONE					
Goa	399.3	387.5	396.8	365.4	127.8
Madhya Pradesh	1729.2	1828.1	1878.1	1913.8	418.2
Maharashtra	2036.8	2089.1	2124.5	2108.5	717.7
Gujarat	3280.3	3264.0	3329.1	3020.8	1219.4
Rajasthan	2108.2	2413.0	2503.6	2531.9	746.1
Total (West Zone)	9553.8	9981.7	10232.1	9940.4	3229.2
EAST ZONE					
Odisha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	555.0	309.6	285.0	278.8	127.1
Total (East Zone)	555.0	309.6	285.0	278.8	127.1
NORTH ZONE					
Haryana	511.5	512.9	470.0	500.3	187.4
Punjab	990.0	988.7	1031.5	986.3	304.7
Uttar Pradesh	5738.7	7023.9	7048.1	7229.2	2123.5
Total (North Zone)	7240.2	8525.5	8549.6	8715.8	2615.6
Grand Total	20030.4	21112.3	21880.5	21984.4	6920.4

Statement-II

*State-wise installed capacity and production of DAP for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 and Kharif 2012
(April to July 2012)*

('000' MT)

Name of State	Annual Installed Capacity	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Kharif 2012 (upto July 2012)
SOUTH-ZONE					
Andhra Pradesh	670.0	520.6	434.3	366.6	55.0
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	180.0	198.1	177.8	128.2	48.3
Tamil Nadu	475.0	0.0	30.4	180.5	66.4
Total (SZ)	1325.0	718.7	642.5	675.3	169.7
WEST-ZONE					
Goa	330.0	351.8	151.6	180.2	49.9
Gujarat	2749.0	1826.3	980.4	1240.4	380.6
Total (WZ)	3079.0	2178.1	1132.0	1420.6	430.5
EAST-ZONE					
Odisha	2220.0	1166.0	1572.1	1597.4	362.2
West Bengal	675.0	183.7	190.3	269.3	10.0
Total (EZ)	2895.0	1349.7	1762.4	1866.7	372.2
Grand Total	7299.0	4246.5	3536.9	3962.6	972.4

Statement-III

*State/Zone-wise installed capacity and production of complex fertilizers for the year
2009-10 to 2011-12 and Kharif 2012 (April to July 2012)*

('000' MT)

Name of State	Annual Installed Capacity	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Kharif 2012 (upto July 2012)
SOUTH-ZONE					
Andhra Pradesh	600.0	1789.0	1817.6	1719.8	485.1
Kerala	633.5	758.1	643.8	616.4	175.5
Karnataka	0.0	84.1	45.7	44.0	12.8
Tamil Nadu	1080.0	387.0	436.2	500.1	195.9
Total (SZ):	2313.5	3018.2	2943.3	2880.3	869.3
WEST-ZONE					
Goa	240.0	366.2	509.5	370.6	24.9
Maharashtra	891.0	603.9	727.4	825.0	274.9
Gujarat	1357.9	2111.1	2902.8	2110.5	509.3
Total (WZ)	2488.9	3081.2	4139.7	3306.1	809.1
East-Zone					
Odisha	420.0	1544.9	1282.8	1271.9	274.7
West Bengal	0.0	394.0	361.2	311.9	10.1
Total (EZ)	420.0	1938.9	1644.0	1583.8	284.8
Grand Total	5222.4	8038.3	8727.0	7770.2	1963.2

Statement-IV

State-wise requirement, availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilisers during the year 2009-10 to 2011-12

(Figures in LMT)

Name of State	Year	UREA		DAP		MOP		COMPLEX	
		Demand (Requirement)	Supply (Availability)	Demand (Requirement)	Supply (Availability)	Demand (Requirement)	Supply (Availability)	Demand (Requirement)	Supply (Availability)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	27.50	26.16	9.75	8.89	6.60	6.07	20.50	18.69
	2010-11	28.50	31.73	11.00	10.40	6.60	6.09	20.50	22.12
	2011-12	31.00	29.87	12.30	10.93	6.60	4.44	22.30	25.71
Karnataka	2009-10	13.75	13.77	8.20	8.46	5.15	6.12	11.20	10.95
	2010-11	14.00	14.28	8.60	8.46	5.65	4.24	11.20	13.78
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	8.75	9.40	5.65	3.82	13.10	17.33
Kerala	2009-10	1.63	1.53	0.35	0.30	1.54	1.57	1.90	2.12
	2010-11	1.90	1.44	0.35	0.42	1.55	1.58	2.50	2.28
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	0.47	0.44	1.80	1.51	2.55	2.20
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	11.50	9.98	4.25	2.94	5.84	5.14	4.00	6.18
	2010-11	11.50	10.23	4.25	3.20	5.84	4.74	4.25	6.91
	2011-12	11.50	10.47	4.30	3.84	5.31	4.26	6.61	8.75
Gujarat	2009-10	18.75	18.21	8.00	7.64	2.30	2.86	4.72	4.20
	2010-11	19.50	21.26	8.40	8.11	2.30	2.02	4.83	6.62
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	8.80	6.99	2.30	1.75	5.10	7.32
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	15.25	16.00	8.50	9.52	1.20	1.67	3.55	2.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2010-11	16.75	17.05	10.00	10.94	1.45	1.36	3.69	3.55
	2011-12	17.50	18.16	10.95	11.89	1.65	0.93	4.05	5.32
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	5.48	5.27	1.77	2.65	0.84	0.96	1.42	1.04
	2010-11	5.70	5.56	2.84	2.41	1.06	0.96	1.40	1.32
	2011-12	6.25	6.30	2.90	2.71	1.15	0.85	1.54	2.21
Maharashtra	2009-10	24.75	22.87	12.50	13.83	5.60	7.07	14.00	11.25
	2010-11	25.25	25.52	16.70	14.35	6.75	6.52	14.80	17.98
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	17.25	12.69	6.40	4.26	18.30	20.85
Rajasthan	2009-10	15.10	13.37	6.50	5.86	0.35	0.55	1.37	0.78
	2010-11	15.60	15.73	7.00	7.20	0.55	0.35	1.18	1.40
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	7.30	7.33	0.50	0.25	1.76	1.54
Haryana	2009-10	19.65	18.05	7.00	6.66	0.52	0.90	0.45	0.48
	2010-11	19.65	18.75	7.20	7.40	0.70	0.66	0.55	0.69
	2011-12	19.75	19.45	7.20	8.45	0.75	0.48	0.85	0.79
Punjab	2009-10	25.50	24.65	8.50	8.08	0.91	1.00	0.55	0.57
	2010-11	26.00	27.61	9.25	9.04	1.06	1.06	0.70	1.05
	2011-12	26.00	28.50	10.15	10.08	1.06	0.73	1.00	1.30
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	55.00	53.64	17.00	16.51	2.85	3.47	8.50	9.47
	2010-11	57.60	55.08	19.60	17.71	3.70	2.17	9.45	10.61
	2011-12	58.00	59.12	19.65	18.76	4.00	1.82	11.25	12.85
Uttarakhand	2009-10	2.15	2.33	0.40	0.38	0.13	0.04	0.45	0.41
	2010-11	2.20	2.24	0.40	0.28	0.09	0.05	0.50	0.57
	2011-12	2.40	2.51	0.33	0.39	0.09	0.04	0.71	0.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu and Kashmir	2009-10	1.40	1.22	0.78	0.48	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.00
	2010-11	1.50	1.28	0.85	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	1.45	1.20	0.85	0.67	0.35	0.09	0.00	0.00
Bihar	2009-10	19.00	17.04	4.50	3.98	2.10	2.26	3.10	2.68
	2010-11	19.50	16.96	4.75	4.60	2.30	2.00	3.35	3.14
	2011-12	20.75	18.16	5.00	4.72	2.45	1.29	3.75	4.02
Jharkhand	2009-10	2.05	1.50	1.15	0.82	0.15	0.17	0.50	0.69
	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.10	0.66	0.15	0.08	0.85	0.36
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	1.25	0.71	0.34	0.06	1.08	0.52
Odisha	2009-10	5.75	4.61	2.25	2.24	1.70	1.31	3.00	2.28
	2010-11	5.75	4.74	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.36	3.00	2.33
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	2.60	1.90	2.05	0.92	3.14	3.46
West Bengal	2009-10	13.00	11.71	4.80	4.56	4.15	4.97	7.50	8.39
	2010-11	13.00	11.26	5.10	4.64	4.00	3.29	8.25	8.95
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	5.10	5.05	4.00	3.04	9.00	8.96
Assam	2009-10	2.60	2.56	0.35	0.22	1.26	0.97	0.06	0.06
	2010-11	2.60	2.50	0.60	0.29	1.30	0.96	0.05	0.11
	2011-12	3.00	2.68	0.60	0.37	1.40	0.94	0.27	0.07
All India	2009-10	281.90	265.97	106.98	104.09	43.85	47.60	87.73	83.38
	2010-11	290.79	284.62	120.92	113.09	47.80	39.83	92.00	104.39
	2011-12	305.16	298.65	126.16	117.44	48.27	31.64	107.36	124.27

Statement-V

*Cumulative Demand and Supply of UREA, MOP and Phosphatic Fertilisers during 2012-13
(April to July)*

2012-13							Qty. in (000) MTs
8.8.12	UREA		MOP		DAP+NPK		
State	Demand (Requirement)	(Supply) Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability With Pre- positioning Stock	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Andhra Pradesh	850.00	783.15	155.00	103.19	1255.00	1300.17	
Karnataka	450.00	419.57	155.00	135.44	883.00	908.19	
Kerala	72.00	53.31	65.00	37.21	112.00	104.79	
Tamil Nadu	275.00	233.93	127.00	61.72	292.60	401.64	
Gujarat	750.00	695.31	68.00	23.45	563.00	557.71	
Madhya Pradesh	390.47	543.61	79.56	62.04	489.99	748.20	
Chhattisgarh	305.00	357.58	56.00	41.44	233.00	281.51	
Maharashtra	1040.00	950.48	210.00	165.67	1292.00	1407.83	
Rajasthan	375.00	400.87	19.50	3.73	253.80	271.83	
Haryana	620.00	630.99	25.00	9.29	235.00	277.84	
Punjab	1125.00	1127.94	36.00	14.30	310.00	295.79	
Himachal Pradesh	32.50	30.60	0.30	0.00	7.50	6.94	
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50	85.43	9.00	3.75	35.00	22.83	
Uttar Pradesh	1750.00	2012.98	60.00	46.87	815.00	1210.54	
Uttarakhand	105.00	117.20	5.00	0.00	41.50	31.20	
Bihar	565.00	485.14	50.00	17.95	320.00	261.10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	94.00	72.12	15.00	2.27	86.70	43.02
Odisha	201.70	163.86	62.81	48.30	243.42	205.87
West Bengal	308.80	441.79	97.05	79.97	436.45	431.06
Assam	95.70	91.30	39.60	11.30	21.45	15.20
All India	9536.71	9697.15	1352.26	867.89	7945.98	8783.28

*Supply includes stock-propositioning during February, 12 and March, 12.

[English]

Contamination of Drinking Water

*96. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether a recent study conducted by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar and BARC has found traces of Uranium and other radio-active, heavy metals in the drinking/underground water in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the problem?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per information available, in the year 2009, Guru Nanak Dev University analyzed for Uranium in nearly 100 ground water samples of 22 villages in Bhatinda district in Punjab and found traces of Uranium. Subsequently, the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Punjab has so far sent 2,000 drinking water samples from deep public tubewells and hand pumps to BARC, Mumbai for analysis of Uranium. Of these, reports for 1,686

water samples have been received, of which 261 samples show uranium concentration above the permissible limits of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). District-wise details of water samples sent to BARC for uranium testing and results obtained thereof are given in enclosed Statement-I.

Out of 981 water samples sent to Punjab Bio-Technology Incubator (PBTI), Mohali, for testing of heavy metals, as per available information, reports of 976 water samples have been received, of which 188 water samples show heavy metals concentrations in excess of permissible limits. District-wise details of water samples sent to PBTI for heavy metals testing and results obtained thereof are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India has taken following steps:

- (i) Release of additional funds of Rs 3.80 crore to Punjab for testing Uranium and heavy metals in drinking water sources in the affected districts in the State.
- (ii) An Expert Team constituted by the Government of Punjab comprising of senior officials from Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Science and Technology and Government of Punjab held detailed discussions on 24th

July 2012 and shortlisted suitable technologies for field trials/R&D.

- (iii) Assisting the Government of Punjab to set up an Advanced Testing laboratory for Uranium and Heavy metals in SAS Nagar, Mohali for intensive monitoring.

Statement-I

District-wise break-up of water samples sent to BARC, Mumbai and reports available on level of Uranium in drinking water sources in Punjab as on 13/8/2012

Sl. No.	District	No. of reports received	No. of samples exceeded the AERB standard of 60 μ /l of Uranium
1	2	3	4
1.	Amritsar	45	0
2.	Barnala	106	71
3.	Bhatinda	49	14
4.	Faridkot	11	3
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	26	0
6.	Ferozepur	342	61
7.	Gurdaspur	56	0
8.	Hoshiarpur	51	0
9.	Jalandhar	50	0
10.	Kapurthala	25	0
11.	Ludhiana	280	16
12.	Mansa	26	1
13.	Moga	232	77

1	2	3	4
14.	SAS Nagar	22	0
15.	Muktsar	8	0
16.	SBS Nagar	25	0
17.	Pathankot	24	0
18.	Patiala	88	1
19.	Ropar	24	0
20.	Sangrur	140	14
21.	Taran Taran	56	3
Total		1,686	261

Statement-II

District-wise break-up of water samples sent to PBTI, Mohali and reports available on level of Heavy Metals in drinking water sources in Punjab as on 13/8/2012

Sl. No.	District	No. of samples sent to PBTI for analysis	No. of reports received	No. of samples found contaminated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Amritsar	5	5	0
2.	Barnala	30	30	11
3.	Bhatinda	21	21	7
4.	Faridkot	2	2	0
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	26	26	0

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Ferozepur	196	196	14
7.	Gurdaspur	50	49	11
8.	Hoshiarpur	53	53	24
9.	Jalandhar	0	0	0
10.	Kapurthala	0	0	0
11.	Ludhiana	173	172	19
12.	Mansa	18	18	8
13.	Moga	69	69	8
14.	SAS Nagar	28	25	14
15.	Muktsar	21	21	13
16.	SBS Nagar	46	46	9
17.	Pathankot	20	20	1
18.	Patiala	83	83	14
19.	Ropar	26	26	1
20.	Sangrur	97	97	28
21.	Taran Taran	17	17	6
Total		981	976	188

Socio Economic and Caste Census

*97. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Socio Economic and Caste Census;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised so far, State-wise for conducting the Census;

(c) whether the data/input generated through the Census is likely to be used for various Rural Development/Welfare Schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) was launched on 29th June, 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations with the financial and technical support of the Ministry of Rural Development to generate a large number of social and economic indicators relating to households across the country for their ranking. The census is still progressing and the present status of the SECC 2011 as on 07.08.2012 is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The state-wise details of the fund allocated and released to the States for conducting the census is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The SECC, 2011 will enable ranking of households based on their socioeconomic status, which would be the basis for identification of households who could be assisted under the various programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement-I

General Status of SECC 2011 as on 07 August, 2012

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	Total EBs	EBs Enumerated	% of EBs Completed	Enumeration Commencement Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Puducherry	2,310	2,310	100.00%	15-Jul-11

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Diu and Daman	439	439	100.00%	18-Jul-11
3.	Dadra an Nagar Haveli	690	690	100.00%	18-Jul-11
4.	Chandigarh	2,067	2,067	100.00%	18-Jul-11
5.	Tripura	7,316	7,316	100.00%	29-Jun-11
6.	Haryana	49,261	49,261	100.00%	2-Nov-11
7.	Punjab	52,243	50,712	97.07%	1-Oct-11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25,036	25,036	100.00%	12-Oct-11
9.	Nagaland	4,078	4,078	100.00%	16-Jan-12
10.	Lakshadweep	117	117	100.00%	25-Feb-12
11.	Karnataka	126,925	126,925	100.00%	23-Nov-11
12.	Rajasthan	138,064	137,292	99.44%	16-Nov-11
13.	Gujarat	113,507	112,569	99.17%	21-Jan-12
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,791	6,791	100.00%	16-Nov-11
15.	Chhattisgarh	49,222	49,169	99.89%	26-Sep-11
16.	Sikkim	1,415	1,415	100.00%	2-Nov-11
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,198	1,159	96.74%	7-Feb-12
18.	Andhra Pradesh	192,143	187,738	97.71%	18-Oct-11
19.	Uttarakhand	27,878	27,797	99.71%	1-Dec-11
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	25,200	25,146	99.79%	23-Nov-11
21.	Madhya Pradesh	156,436	155,545	99.43%	20-Dec-11
22.	Goa	3,166	3,099	97.88%	31-Oct-11
23.	Meghalaya	9,116	9,052	99.30%	16-Nov-11
24.	Kerala	68,324	68,309	99.98%	10-Apr-12

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	138,848	135,981	97.94%	24-Apr-12
26.	Delhi	33,324	33,171	99.54%	16-Jan-12
27.	Assam	64,421	62,375	96.82%	20-Dec-11
28.	Mizoram	2,125	2,125	100.00%	16-Jan-12
29.	Maharashtra	223,583	195,355	87.37%	3-Nov-11
30.	West Bengal	178,293	117,028	65.64%	27-Jan-12
31.	Odisha	96,808	83,459	86.21%	14-Nov-11
32.	Jharkhand	71,719	41,861	58.37%	20-Apr-12
33.	Manipur	6,006	2,623	43.67%	10-Apr-12
34.	Bihar	205,859	34,503	16.76%	1-Feb-12
35.	Uttar Pradesh	394,253	43,169	10.95%	1-Jun-12
Total		2,478,181	1,805,682	72.86%	

EB: Enumeration Block.

Statement-II

State-wise detail of funds allocated and released

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT	Fund Allocated	Total Fund Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.37	82.57
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13107.13	11899.93

1	2	3	4
3	Arunachal Pradesh	506.43	459.32
4	Assam	4465.88	4661.98
5	Bihar	14298.94	13013.23
6	Chandigarh	145.61	171.17
7	Chhattisgarh	3431.08	33700.95
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.86	42.47
9	Daman and Diu	33.00	32.48
10.	Delhi	2315.05	2083.55

1	2	3	4
11. Goa		223.00	201.91
12. Gujarat		7878.62	7149.13
13. Haryana		3428.08	3113.23
14. Himachal Pradesh		1740.96	1581.89
15. Jammu and Kashmir		1828.08	1666.56
16. Jharkhand		4768.97	5431.93
17. Karnataka		8795.61	7978.11
18. Kerala		4748.28	4316.14
19. Lakshadweep		8.13	9.24
20. Madhya Pradesh		10888.92	10680.78
21. Maharashtra		15597.95	14138.72
22. Manipur		432.44	396.65
23. Meghalaya		642.17	586.49
24. Mizoram		150.05	135.99
25. Nagaland		295.52	275.33
26. Odisha		6730.29	6113.58
27. Puducherry		160.26	167.08
28. Punjab		3640.87	3305.1
29. Rajasthan		9568.18	8696.33
30. Sikkim		111.99	102.96
31. Tamil Nadu		9455.15	8561.84
32. Tripura		473.36	438.06
33. Uttar Pradesh		27458.87	24970.76

1	2	3	4
34. Uttarakhand		1938.81	1762.60
35. West Bengal		12414.52	11541.74

Exploration of Gas in KG Basin

*98. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of blocks/fields identified, number of gas wells discovered and those commercially exploited by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in the Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether ONGC has assessed the reasons for non-exploitation of discovered gas commercially and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ONGC/GAIL propose to sell/supply gas to small and medium enterprises in the districts/areas where gas has been found and exploited commercially and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the gas from small/isolated fields/low-pressure wells is also proposed to be supplied to such enterprises; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The number of blocks operated by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) regime and nomination fields and the number of gas discoveries made by ONGC in KG Basin during last three years and the current year are given below:-

Number of Blocks/fields			Number of gas discoveries made by ONGC				
NELP	Nominations fields		Onland	2009-10 to 2011-12		Total	During the current year
	Onland	Offshore		Shallow offshore	Deepwater offshore		Onland
14	Onland	Offshore	5	3	1	9	3
Offshore	38	14					

Out of 8 discoveries made by ONGC in onland, 3 discoveries in onland are commercially exploited. In respect of 3 Shallow water discoveries, 1 gas discovery GS-KV-1 in shallow offshore is planned to be developed under cluster development and 2 shallow offshore gas discoveries (Chandrika South-1 and Alanakari-1) are in NELP block which will be appraised for commerciality as per PSC provisions. ONGC is making further assessment of 1 deepwater gas discovery namely GD-7-1.

(c) to (e) Majority of gas produced by ONGC from KG basin is sold to GAIL {3.618 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per Day (MMSCMD)} which further transports and distributes to various consumers including small and medium industries, within the State of Andhra Pradesh. A small quantity of gas from isolated fields is also directly sold to small and medium industries in the East Godavari and Krishna Districts in KG basin by ONGC based on 1997 dispensation given by this Ministry for direct marketing of gas by ONGC from isolated fields. Details of customers provided are as under:-

*ONGC Gas sales to DM consumers in KG Basin-
Rajahmundry Asset (figs. In MMSCMD)*

Sl.No.	Consumer/Location	2011-12
1	2	3
1.	Kusalava Power Pvt. Ltd., ex-Kesanapalli	0.006

1		2	3
2.	Priyadarshini spinning Mills Ltd. ex-Enugupalli		0.002
3.	Sriba Industries Ltd., ex- Lingala		0.035
4.	Venkataraya Power Ltd., ex-Mori		0.005
5.	Vijai Bhavani Powertech Pvt. Ltd. ex- Kesanapalli		0.003
Total DM Consumers Rajahmundry Asset, ONGC			0.052

**Acceleration of Projects under
AIBP**

*99. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to present erratic monsoon and huge deficit of rain across the country, the Government is considering to accelerate the projects which have been taken up under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the State Governments to speed up these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response from the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by State Governments depending on their priorities. The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments as per guidelines for completion of ongoing projects within a span of four financial years. It is for the State Governments to accelerate completion as per priority assigned to the projects under implementation through AIBP funds in the event of erratic monsoon and huge deficit of rain across the State.

(c) and (d) Projects funded under AIBP are regularly monitored by CWC wherein progress of each component 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.

Groundwater Framework Laws

*100. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by any agency on the quantum of water wasted/misused in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to frame new groundwater and water framework laws, so as to prevent misuse of groundwater; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND

MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No such assessment of quantum of water wasted/misused in the country has been made by any Government Agency.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Water Resources is formulating a new National Water Policy (2012) guided by certain basic principles so that there is a unified national perspective in planning, development and management of water resources including ground water resources. The Draft National Water Policy (2012) inter alia recommends as follows:-

2.1 Even while it is recognized that States have the right to frame suitable policies, laws and regulations on water; there is a felt need to evolve a broad overarching national legal framework of general principles on water to lead the way for essential legislation on water governance in every State of the Union and devolution of necessary authority to the lower tiers of government to deal with the local water situation.

2.2 Such a framework law must recognize water not only as a scarce resource but also as a sustainer of life and ecology. Therefore, water needs to be managed as a community resource held, by the state, under public trust doctrine to achieve food security, livelihood, and equitable and sustainable development for all. Existing Acts, such as Indian Easements Act, 1882, Irrigation Acts, etc., may have to be modified accordingly in as much as it appears to give proprietary rights to a land owner on groundwater under his/her land.

To prevent over-exploitation of ground water, Central Ground Water Authority under Ministry of Water Resources has undertaken the following regulatory measures:

- Notification of 82 areas in the country by Central Ground Water Authority for regulation of ground water development and management.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to large and

medium industries using ground water in the over exploited and critical areas in the country (except in the water logged areas) to take up water conservation measures including recharge of ground water/rain water harvesting and adopt practices of treatment, recycle and reuse of waste water in their premises.

- Evaluation of proposals based on site specific technical studies and guidelines laid by Central Ground Water Authority for issuing NOC for withdrawal of ground water for new industries/projects falling in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas in the country.

Besides the above measures, Ministry of Water Resources had circulated a Model Bill to regulate and control development and management of ground water to the States/UTs. So far fourteen States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted ground water legislation. The matter is being actively pursued with other States.

Juvenile Justice Issues

921. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is making bid to sensitise cops to juvenile justice issues;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken in this direction so far, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD) under the Ministry of Women and Child Development has

been organizing training programmes for police as well as for master trainers managing the juvenile justice system. A Statement giving details of training programmes held during the last three years is enclosed.

As for the State of Andhra Pradesh, NIPCCD had organized training programme for police on 17-19 November, 2008.

Statement

Details of Training Programmes

Year - 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Duration of training programme
1	2	3

1.	New Delhi	14-18th December, 2009
2.	Odisha	10-12th March, 2010
3.	Nagaland	22-24th March, 2010

Year - 2010-11

1.	New Delhi	8-10th June, 2010
2.	New Delhi	14-15th June, 2010
3.	New Delhi	28th June-2nd July, 2010
4.	New Delhi	22-23rd July, 2010
5.	Assam	23-27th Aug., 2010
6.	Assam	21-23rd September, 2010
7.	New Delhi	25-29th October, 2010
8.	Punjab	7-9th December, 2010
9.	Uttar Pradesh	20-24th December, 2010
10.	Assam	21-23rd September, 2010

1	2	3
Year - 2011-12		
1.	New Delhi	21-22nd July, 2011
2.	Haryana	21-23rd July, 2011
3.	New Delhi	14-15th February, 2012
4.	Uttar Pradesh	19-21st March, 2012
5.	Uttar Pradesh	26-28th March, 2012
6.	New Delhi	28-29th March, 2012

Restructuring of NMDFC

922. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of restructuring proposal for National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC);

(b) the steps taken or being taken to propagate and popularize the schemes and programmes of NMDFC;

(c) whether the minorities are not showing any enthusiasm for availing the benefits under the schemes;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard including proposals, if any for skill development programme for minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs, in consultation with Department of Financial Services (Ministry of Finance), constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) comprising members from Department of Financial Services, Reserve

Bank of India and NABARD under the chairpersonship of the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs for finalization of "Restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)" on 26th March 2012. The HLC has since submitted the Report.

(b) The schemes and programmes of NMDFC have been uploaded on the website of NMDFC. The State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) organize Awareness Camps from time to time for popularizing the schemes of NMDFC.

(c) No such facts have been reported.

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

(e) Under promotional schemes, NMDFC is already extending skill development through Vocational Training Programmes organized for minority communities. During the 11th Plan, NMDFC had spent Rs. 2.59 crore for vocational training of 6282 minority beneficiaries. The target for 2012-13 under the Vocational Training scheme is Rs. 3.73 crore for imparting training to 4139 minority beneficiaries.

Improvement in Condition of Minorities

923. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a visible improvement in the condition of minorities in Andhra Pradesh with the State Government having made higher budgetary allocations for their welfare as per recommendations made by the Justice Rajinder Sachar and Justice Ranganath Mishra committees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to release additional funds to the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Since the matter relates to the State

Government, information is being collected from them.

(c) and (d) No proposals for release of additional funds have been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Voter Identity Card

924. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any time-limit to submit applications to get Voter Identity Card issued; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The electoral roll of an Assembly constituency is the basis for issue of Electors Photo Identity Cards (EPIC) to the registered electors. The electoral rolls are normally revised every year with 1st January of the year as the qualifying date. Every Indian citizen who attains 18 years or above as on that date is eligible for inclusion in the electoral roll and can apply for the same. Once he is registered in the roll, he would be eligible for getting an EPIC. The scheme of issuing the EPICs is, therefore, a continuous and ongoing process for the completion of which no time limit can be fixed as the registration of electors is a continuous and ongoing process (excepting for a brief period between the last date for filing nomination and completion of election process) on account of more number of persons becoming eligible for the right of franchise on attaining the age of 18 years, current programme will always constitute a residual part of the programme. The Election Commission's continuous effort is to provide the EPIC to the electors who have been left out in the previous campaigns as well as the new electors. The Election Commission, which is in overall charge of implementation of the scheme of issuance of photo identity cards to electors has been monitoring its progress on regular basis.

Pending Cases in District Courts

925. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of district courts in the country at present along with the number of cases lying pending in the same;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for providing immediate justice in such pending cases;

(c) whether the Government is considering to formulate any new scheme for quick disposal of such pending cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) There are nearly 15, 000 District and Subordinate courts in the country. The data on pendency of cases is maintained by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Courts. Based on the information made available by High Courts, 2,69,86,307 cases were pending in the Subordinate Courts as on 31.12.2011.

(b) to (d) 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. The Mission has 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 has been pursuing a co-ordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, inter alia, involves 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 them.

In 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 which is before the Committee of Secretaries. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to suggest necessary amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 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 recently 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 from the year 2011-12 onwards. The funding pattern for North-Eastern States has been kept as 90:10 w.e.f 2010-11.

An amount of Rs. 595 crore was released as central assistance to States/UTs for infrastructure development of subordinate judiciary during 2011-12. A budget provision of Rs. 660 crore has been made for this scheme during the current financial year (2012-2013). An amount of Rs. 206 crore has already been released to States/UTs till 31st July, 2012.

The 13th Finance Commission has allocated a grant

of Rs. 5000 crore for the States over a period of 5 years between 2010-2015 for various initiatives such as increasing the number of court working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/evening/shift courts; enhancing support to Lok Adalats to reduce the pressure on regular courts; providing additional funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enable them to provide legal aid to the marginalized and empower them to access justice; promoting the Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism to resolve part of the disputes outside the court system.

Besides, the Government had launched a pendency reduction drive from July 2011 to December, 2011. Chief Justices of the High Courts were requested to initiate a campaign mode approach towards clearing long pending cases and cases relating to marginalized sections of the society. As per feedback received from various High Courts, total pendency was reduced by over 6 lakh cases, out of which about 1.36 lakh cases belonged to targeted groups such as senior citizens, disabled, minors and marginalized sections of society.

A similar drive has been undertaken this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The main focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free (i.e. free of cases more than five 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.

[English]

Cancellation of Petrol Outlets

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

(a) whether dealership of retail petrol outlets have been cancelled by the various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons in each case, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Yes, Madam.

(b) A total of 598 retail outlet (RO) dealership have been terminated/cancelled by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the last three years. The details State/UT-wise alongwith reasons are at Statement.

Statement

Number of retail outlet dealerships terminated/cancelled by OMCs during the last three years State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor

State	Under Marketing Discipline Guidelines	Benami	Poor Performance	Other Reasons	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	18	2	16	9	45
Arunachal Pradesh					0
Assam	5		4	2	11
Bihar	13	1	21	4	39
Chhattisgarh	3		1	3	7
Delhi	2	1		2	5
Goa	3				3
Gujarat	17	3	8	14	42
Haryana	5	3	6	10	24
Himachal Pradesh			1	1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	1	1	6
Jharkhand	5	1	6	1	13
Karnataka	3	3	16	13	35
Kerala	4	5	1	9	19
Madhya Pradesh	13	1	10	4	28
Maharashtra	22		22	8	52
Manipur					0
Meghalaya	2			0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mizoram					0
Nagaland					0
Odisha	8	3	3	2	16
Punjab	21	19	8	9	57
Rajasthan	25	1	10	0	36
Sikkim					0
Tamil Nadu	7	6	19	14	46
Tripura				1	1
Uttarakhand	2	3			5
Uttar Pradesh	50	6	9	9	74
West Bengal	10		13	4	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					0
Chandigarh					0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			1		1
Daman and Diu			1		1
Lakshadweep					0
Puducherry		1			1
Grand Total	240	61	177	120	598

[Translation]

Waiting List for LPG Connections

927. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- the waiting list for LPG connections in Buldhana region of Maharashtra at present;
- the number of LPG customers *vis-a-vis* the number of LPG agencies functioning in this region; and
- the steps being taken by the Government to set

up more LPG agencies in this region along with the time frame set in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) While Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported nil waiting list in Buldhana district of Maharashtra, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has reported that there is a waiting list of 352 as on 01.07.2012 for release of new connections with their LPG distributors in Buldhana district.

(b) As on 01.07.2012, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, IOC, BPCL and HPCL were operating 18 regular LPG distributorships, including 2 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaraks (RGGLVs) in Buldhana district of Maharashtra. Through these distributorships, OMCs are serving about 2.19 lakh LPG customers.

(c) Two regular LPG distributorships are in various stages of commissioning in Buldhana district of Maharashtra. In addition to this, advertisement for setting up of 3 RGGLVs was released by IOC in Buldhana district of Maharashtra and the selection is in progress as per existing policy.

However, setting up of LPG distributorship is a long process involving advertisement, receipt/scrutiny of application forms, selection of the candidates, field verification, setting up of the infrastructure, procurement of various mandatory licences and approvals followed by commissioning.

[English]

LNG Deals

928. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is seeking long term Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) purchase deal with East Asian nations; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far and response received in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) has reported that they are exploring LNG sourcing opportunity on short/long-term basis from various existing and upcoming LNG projects of Indonesia and are also exploring opportunity of sourcing diversion volumes of LNG from Japan and other East Asian countries.

Growth of Pharmaceutical Industry

929. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian pharmaceutical industry is estimated to have an annual average growth of 1/2.3 per cent in the coming years;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the estimated value of business in this industry in 2008, 2011 and 2015; and

(c) the estimated shares of patent and non-patent drugs in the growth rate of this industry and the rate of growth of this industry in the domestic and international market between 2010 and 2015?

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) According to the Report of the Working Group on "Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry" for XII Five Year Plan, the projected rate of growth for Indian Pharmaceutical Industry has been envisaged as 18% by the year 2016-17.

(b) The estimated value of Business of the Pharmaceuticals Industry in 2008 was Rs.80,300 crores which reached to Rs.1,04,209 in March 2010. The estimated value for year 2011 and 2015 are not available with the Department.

(c) According to the Report of the Working Group on "Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry" for XII Five Year Plan, the projected rate of growth of the industry in domestic market has been envisaged as 21 % and the projected rate of growth in international market has been envisaged as 16% by the year 2016-17. The statistics regarding the share of patent and non-patent drugs between 2010 and 2015 in the growth rate of pharma industry is not available.

[Translation]

Beneficiaries under RGGLVY

930. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) from the year 2009 onwards till date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the extent to which the said scheme has helped in reducing the use of kerosene in rural areas;

(c) the details of reduction of kerosene quota for States after implementation of the said scheme; and

(d) the time frame fixed by the Government to

provide LPG connections to every family in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) During the period from 2009 to July, 2012, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have enrolled 15,81,114 customers through their Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran (RGGLV) distributorships, in the country. The State-wise/UT-wise details are given in the Statement-I.

(b) and (c) OMCs have reported that they have supplied 24,13,306 Kilo Litre (KL) PDS Kerosene oil in the country during the period from April, 2012 to June, 2012 as against 29,26,576 KL during the period from April, 2009 to June, 2009, which constitutes a reduction of 17.5% in consumption which is a combined effect of LPG expansion and reduction in allocation. The SKO quota for each year is determined by reducing the previous year allocation on account of factors, inter-alia, increase in domestic LPG coverage, lapse of PDS Kerosene quota and cap on the allocation on a per capita basis for the non-covered LPG population. The quota of Kerosene of various States from 2009-10 (in MTs) is given in the Statement-II.

(d) As per the "Vision-2015" adopted for LPG sector, it is proposed that all blocks in the country to have minimum one LPG distributor, all districts to have 50% LPG coverage, all states to have minimum 60% LPG coverage and 75% LPG coverage in all India basis.

Statement-I

State-wise details of LPG Connections released through RGGLV Distributorships.

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of LPG connections released during the period from 2009 to July, 2012
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	147850
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0

1	2	3
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	228681
5.	Chhattisgarh	24663
6.	Delhi	0
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	17833
9.	Haryana	76
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10694
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
12.	Jharkhand	53228
13.	Karnataka	45274
14.	Kerala	1277
15.	Madhya Pradesh	79514
16.	Maharashtra	211397
17.	Manipur	400
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	1500
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Odisha	70604
22.	Punjab	3129
23.	Rajasthan	194670
24.	Sikkim	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	141659
26.	Tripura	200
27.	Uttar Pradesh	246356
28.	Uttarakhand	1555

1	2	3
29.	West Bengal	100554
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
31.	Chandigarh	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33.	Daman Diu	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		15,81,114

Statement-II

*PDS SKO Quota during 2009-10 to 2011-12
in MTs*

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5659	5640	5640
2.	Andhra Pradesh	517102	463658	413080
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9170	9133	9049
4.	Assam	257893	257725	257360
5.	Bihar	643786	641837	638381
6.	Chandigarh	7181	7135	5706
7.	Chhattisgarh	145822	145504	145214
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2785	2363	1933
9.	Daman and Diu	2073	1812	1569
10.	Delhi	135235	108093	47767
11.	Goa	19209	17650	15390

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Gujarat	742668	716386	524190
13.	Haryana	144830	134344	122381
14.	Himachal Pradesh	45466	31331	25270
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	75326	73994	73994
16.	Jharkhand	210964	210780	210332
17.	Karnataka	461340	437986	419879
18.	Kerala	216310	175172	153404
19.	Lakshadweep	795	794	794
20.	Madhya Pradesh	487845	487480	487480
21.	Maharashtra	1276588	1217258	979620
22.	Manipur	19743	19723	19723
23.	Meghalaya	20359	20339	20283
24.	Mizoram	6181	6163	6098
25.	Nagaland	13318	13307	13307
26.	Odisha	314334	313728	312019
27.	Puducherry	12249	12243	8125
28.	Punjab	234700	222098	212106
29.	Rajasthan	398431	398167	397980
30.	Sikkim	5566	5136	5127
31.	Tamil Nadu	558428	493111	429068
32.	Tripura	30740	30584	30556
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1240789	1240286	1239455
34.	Uttarakhand	89845	86428	83673
35.	West Bengal	751536	751275	750761
Total		9104266	8758660	8066713

Note: Figures are excluding additional allocations and allocation for J&K includes 4626 KL for Laddakh Region.

[English]

Fundings for Research Projects

931. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the project, details of fundings for each research project-wise, that have been obtained by the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali from various Government organizations viz-a-viz private organizations during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the percentage of project objectivity achieved in each case and whether any audit/review has been made in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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 (d) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Power Plants by ONGC

932. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has any proposal to set up solar, fertilizer, wind and nuclear plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details of estimated capacity and the locations identified for setting up of the same; and

(c) the time frame by which the aforesaid plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The details of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)'s plans to set up solar, fertilizer, wind and nuclear plants in the country are given as under:

Solar: ONGC is carrying out feasibility study for setting up canal top solar Photo-voltaic plant (upto 5 Mega Watt (MW) on Indira Gandhi canal in Rajasthan. Based on the successful outcome of study, decision will be taken for establishing the exact capacity, quantum and time frame for investment.

Fertilizer: For early monetization of new gas discovery from Khubal in Tripura, ONGC is considering setting up of a Natural Gas based Urea Fertilizer plant in Tripura. The project is intended to be taken up in Joint Venture (JV) mode by roping in a Fertilizer Domain Company for which an Expression of Interest (EoI) was invited from interest parties for strategic alliance. ONGC plans to take up a feasibility study to ascertain viability, realistic timelines, investment requirements, attendant risks and mitigation measures for approx 1.3 million metric tonne per annum capacity urea based fertilizer plant.

Wind: ONGC has already set up 51 MW wind farm in Gujarat which is operational since 2008. ONGC Board had accorded approval for setting up another 102 MW wind farm at Rajasthan, which is in advance stage of tender finalization. As per tender terms, the project is to be commissioned within 14 months of the date of award.

Nuclear: ONGC is in preliminary discussions with Nuclear Power Corporation Limited (NPCIL) for exploring the possibility of formation of JV for setting up Nuclear plants in the country, Pursuant to successful outcome, decision would be taken for capacity, identification of project sites etc.

[Translation]

Loss of Subsidy

933. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is apprehension of loss of subsidy worth Rs. 400 crore on account of no use of Triple Super Phosphate by the farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to extend the deadline for the sale of Triple Super Phosphate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There is no loss of subsidy on account of no use of Triple Super Phosphate by the farmers.

(b) and (c) There is no deadline for sale of TSP

[English]

Stoppage and Halt of Trains

934. SHRI PRAVEEN SINGH ARON:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Railways in regard to providing stoppage of important trains at Bhitaura Railway Station (Uttar Pradesh) along with equipping the station with security gadgets; and

(b) the reaction of the Railways with regard to proposals received for providing a halt at Rani Bazar station on Barabanki—Gonda rail line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Stoppage of important trains at Bhitaura station has been examined but not found feasible at present. Bhitaura is a road side station where passenger trains are stopped. There is no sanctioned strength of RPF for the above station, however, RPF staff are deployed on need basis with required security gadgets.

(b) The proposal for provision of a halt station at Rani Bazar on Barabanki-Gonda rail line has been examined and not found feasible, at present, from the operational and financial viewpoint.

Construction of Approach Road

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to build field approach road in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) since the year 2000. The Programme envisages single all-weather connectivity to the unconnected habitations in the Core Network in the rural areas with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 census) in Hill States; the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme); the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and selected Tribal and Backward Districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission under Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

Maharashtra has sent the following proposals during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under PMGSY and the status is also given below.

Phase	Number of works	Road length	Value (Rs. in crores)	Status
Phase X	452 bridges and 9 roads	18,514 mts (LSB) 92.13 km (roads)	450.32	Clearance letter issued
Phase XI	359 road works	723.11 km	634.12 (MoRD Share is 577.56)	Recommendations of Empowered Committee accepted by the Ministry. State Government is to communicate its compliance on the observations of the Empowered Committee and seek for a formal clearance on that basis

[Translation]

Water Tariff Bodies

936. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to constitute independent bodies in each State which will decide the tariff for potable water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake Drinking Water projects under the Public Private Partnership model;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has held any discussion with the State Governments in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

(c) and (d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), States are empowered to plan, design, approve, implement and operate drinking water projects, including on Public Private Partnership model as provided in the NRDWP guidelines.

(e) and (f) Water is a State subject. As stated above, under the NRDWP, State Governments are empowered to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes and no approval is required from the Union Government in this regard.

[English]

Implementation on PM's New 15-Point Programme

937. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for Welfare of minorities in Andhra Pradesh since its inception, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) the details of physical targets set and achieved in each of the programme;

(c) whether some shortfalls have been noticed in the programme;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The status of implementation of the programme in Andhra Pradesh since its inception (2006-07) is given in the enclosed Statement. Districts-wise monitoring of the programme is done by the State Level Committee.

(c) and (d) The following schemes have achieved less than 90% of the target in Andhra Pradesh;

(i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-

Primary Schools constructed, Upper Primary Schools constructed, Additional Class Rooms constructed and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas sanctioned;

(ii) Operationalisation of Aanganwadi centres in CD Blocks;

(iii) Swam Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojna (Financial allocation);

(iv) Priority Sector Lending; and

(v) Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence.

The main reasons for shortfalls include land related problems, delay in transfer of funds from the State Government to the implementing agency and delay in submission of utilization certificates from the State Government.

(e) Quarterly review is conducted by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the Nodal Officers of concerned Ministries/Departments. Ministry of Minority Affairs also reviews the progress under this programme with States/UTs. Further, the progress is reviewed by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) on half yearly basis and then reported to the Cabinet.

Statement

Status of prime minister's new 15 point programme in Andhra Pradesh

Schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs exclusively meant for minorities

(Rs. in Crore)

Scheme	2006-07		2007-08			2008-09			
	Physical		Physical		Physical		Amount		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Released		
Pre-Matric Scholarship	Scheme not launched		Scheme not launched			27353	25923	5.37	
Post-Matric Scholarship	Scheme not launched		3251	0	0.00	10837	9248	6.23	
Merit-cum-means Scholarship	Scheme not launched		867	889	2.23	867	1411**	3.61	
Maulana Azad National Fellowship	Scheme not launched		Scheme not launched			Scheme not launched			
Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) Scholarship for meritorious girl students	130	111	0.01	260	223	0.27	522	828	0.99
Free Coaching and Allied Scheme	No Proposal received from the State		-	185	0.32	-	650	0.49	
NMDFC Term and Micro Finance Loan	-	5117	7.57	-	2631	8.89	-	637	0.47

*Including Spill over cases of 2009-10.

**This includes renewals.

2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
Physical		Amount Released	Physical		Amount Released	Physical		Amount Released	Physical		Amount Released
Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
65032	86248	13.90	86709	225462*	2.85	147406	191973	26.88	326500	529606	162.21
13006	26692	19.96	17342	42972*	35.24	22761	20550	17.28	67197	99462	148.02
867	1319**	2.36	867	1319*	3.39	867	1126**	3.09	4335	6064**	139.88
31	32	Amount is not released to the States, but to UGC (the implementing agency)	31	69**	Amount is not released to the States, but to UGC (the implementing agency)	31	103**	Amount is not released to the States, but to UGC (the implementing agency)	93	204**	219.35
652	1072	1.29	782	924	1.11	868	903	1.08	3214	4061	126.353
-	100	0.17	-	50	0.37	-	200	0.27	-	1185	-
-	704	0.45	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	3972	-

SCHEMES OF OTHER MINISTRIES

Schemes where Physical Targets are earmarked for minorities

Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Department of School Education and Literacy

Scheme	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		TOTAL		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	% of Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)															
(i) Primary School constructed	50	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	33	66
(ii) Upper Primary School constructed	50	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	26	52
(iii) Addl. Classroom constructed	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	74	362	316	425	200	887	590	66.5163
(iv) Teacher sanctioned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	143	0	0
(v) KGBV sanctioned	0	0	5	5	7	0	12	12	No Target Fixed		0	0	24	17	70.8333

Ministry of Women and Child Development

Operationalisation of anganwadi centres under ICDS	72	41	482	619	No Target Fixed		185	0	185	106	79	52	1003	818	81.56
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ministry of Rural Development															
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) (Aajeevika)	1342	14365	10709	8684	14040	19708	14759	8947	17546	10838	15862	967	60218	63509	105.47
Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	1887	0	28822	6347	28820	34989	55797	49822	38566	38208	37352	36139	162424	165505	101.90
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation															
Urban Self Employment Programme under SJSRY to set up Micro Enterprises	1613	0	1613	1557	1613	2151	336	1176	336	1597	663	1093	6174	7574	122.68
Skill Training for Employment promotion amongst Urban Poor under SJSRY	2016	0	2016	4104	2016	4815	2688	3167	2688	4211	2637	7349	14061	23646	168.17
Scheme where Financial outlays for minorities are earmarked														(Rs. in Crore)	
Ministry of Rural Development															
Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	4.77	0.00	72.06	17.23	100.87	129.01	195.29	141.99	173.55	167.45	169.52	122.61	615.181	578.2923	94.00
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation															
Swam Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana	3.77	0	4.52	3.31	3.07	0.16	3.00	3.17	3.31	3.46	3.33	7.34	21.0031	17.4398	83.03
Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services															
Priority Sector Lending	4461.68	4105.26	4461.68	4105.26	6072.51	6470.41	11115.95	9149.47	14776.50	10679.90	15571.84	12402.56	56460.16	46912.86	83.09
Ministry of Labour and Employment															
Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence	-	-	2.05	2.05	0.24	0	0.13	0	0	0.32	0.25	0	2.67	2.37	88.62

Schemes where flow of funds/benefits to minorities are monitored

(Rs. in crore)

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Total Project Cost	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area
Basic Services to Urban Poor	-	-	State-wise details not available		3010.18	0.00	3010.18	0.00	3393.65	0.00	3393.59	0.00	12807.60	791.27
Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme	-	-	State-wise details not available		1139.13	202.02	1139.1	202.02	1139.1	202.02	1139.10	185.21	4556.43	791.27

Ministry of Urban Development

Scheme (Min./Deptt.)	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area	Project Cost for Substantial Minority Area
Urban Infrastructure and Governance			Scheme included in 2009-10				State-wise details not available		552.37		552.37		1104.74	
Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town			Scheme included in 2009-10				State-wise details not available		474.96		385.01		859.97	

Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Department of School Education and Literacy

Special initiatives for minorities

(Rs. in Crore)

Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsa	Scheme commenced in Nov, 2008	Released Rs. 2.60 Cr. covering 40 Madarsas to assist 228 Teachers	0	0	Released Rs. 2.60 Cr. covering 40 Madarsas to assist 228 Teachers
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Drilling by ONGC

938. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on/off shore drilling activities of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) during the last financial year, State-wise; and

(b) the outcome/achievements therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) During the last financial year (2011-12), total 135 exploratory wells were drilled by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). State-wise numbers of wells drilled are given below:

States	Exploratory Wells	Development Wells
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	10	10
Assam	18	24
Gujarat	47	185
Himachal Pradesh	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	0
Mizoram	1	0
Rajasthan	2	0
Tamil Nadu	8	11
Tripura	9	3
West Bengal	1	0

	1	2	3
Onland Work		99	233
Total W. Offshore Shallow Water (SW)		19	42
Total Western Offshore Shallow Water + Deep Water (SW+DW)		19	42
Total E. Offshore (SW)		3	0
Total E. Offshore (DW)		14	0
Total Eastern Offshore (SW+DW)		17	0
Offshore Work		36	42
Total ONGC		135	275

(b) Through exploratory efforts 44 wells proved to be hydrocarbon bearing leading to 21 discoveries. Additionally, two discoveries were achieved from development wells. ONGC, during 2011-12 financial year achieved accretion of 242.53 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) (O+OEG) in-place hydrocarbon and 84.13 MMT (O+OEG) ultimate reserves.

The cumulative production (O+OEG) for the year 2011-12 from the development wells drilled by ONGC during the year 2011-12 is 0.778 MMT.

LPG Cylinders to New Consumers

939. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked all the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to provide LPG cylinders to all new customers on urgent basis due to severe drought like situation in many States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government and various OMCs for prompt delivery of LPG cylinders in such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) continue to enroll new LPG customers and release new LPG connections on demand, subject to the applicant residing within the area of operation of the distributorship and fulfilling requisite documentation for availing a new LPG connection, and after due verification.

LPG distributors effect the delivery of the refill LPG cylinder within shortest possible time under normal circumstances. In order to meet the peak demand, operations of bottling plants are undertaken on Sundays and holidays on need basis and on an extended hours on regular working days.

[Translation]

Wadsa-Gadchiroli Line

940. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of new line project on Wadsa-Gadchiroli section;

(b) the details of funds allocated for the project; and

(c) the time by which work on the said project is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Final Location survey of the project has been taken up.

(b) Rs. 1.00 Crore has been allotted for 2012-13.

(c) Preliminary activities on the project have already started. Time frame for completion has not been fixed as projects are being progressed as per the availability of resources.

[English]

Diversifying of Business by ONGC

941. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has sought to diversify its business portfolio and venture into new and challenging areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) also needs to have substantial presence in the gas market to make up for the loss in liquid fuel business and to maintain its leadership in the oil and gas market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken by the IOC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Details pertaining to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) plan's and initiatives to expand its business portfolio into new and challenging areas of hydrocarbon and related business are given as under:

(i) ONGC has identified challenging areas like 'High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) wells, basement drilling, Shale and tight gas, Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Deep water etc. for its future growth through alliances and partnership route.

(ii) ONGC is already present in Refinery and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) segment of

business through Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited (MRPL) and Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) respectively. As integration project ONGC is implementing projects in power, petrochemicals at Tripura, Dahej and Mangalore through Joint Venture route.

(iii) ONGC has identified Alternate Energy and Renewable energy sources like Wind and Solar including Nuclear power generation as focus areas for green energy development which has potential to provide stable and sustained cash-flow to its balance sheet with effective insulation against business cyclically.

(iv) Other areas under focus and consideration are:

- LNG re-gasification and city Gas Distribution
- Monetize stranded gas through Fertilizer plant.
- Focus on non-conventional energy sources like Underground Coal Gasification (UCG).
- Pursue commercial exploitation of off-shore wind potential.
- Pursue and examine Research and Development (R&D) Investment in emerging energy related business like Geothermal, Tidal, Run of river hydro electric power stations. Energy efficient lighting.

The above investment plans are subject to viability of individual project and envisages capturing value down the hydro-carbon chain as well as increase green energy foot-print; however, ONGC's main focus remains on core upstream business.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In order to make up for the

loss in liquid fuel business and to have substantial presence in the gas market. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has taken the following steps:

- (i) IOCL, being a promoter of PLL is entitled to market one third of the long-term LNG being imported by PLL as an off taker.
- (ii) IOCL has pioneered the supplies of LNG by road to customers who are not connected to Natural gas pipelines or customers seeking only LNG for their operations,
- (iii) IOC, in partnership with GAIL (India) Limited has been operating a Joint Venture (JV) for two City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks viz. Agra and Lucknow.
- (iv) The demand for Natural Gas is driven by availability, infrastructure and affordability to various customers. IOCL is in process of setting up a 5 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA) LNG storage and re-gasification terminal at Ennore near Chennai.

Drugs under DPCO, 1995

942. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of drugs not covered under Drug Price Control Order, 1995;
- (b) the reasons for not covering those under DPCO, 1995 along with the reaction of the Government;
- (c) the details of monitoring prices under non-scheduled formulations;
- (d) the action taken against the companies after monitoring prices under non-scheduled formulations during the last three years and the current year;
- (e) the details of cases where companies have not

brought down the prices voluntarily even though instructed by the Government; and

(f) 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) and (b) The prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. No one can sell any scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA. In respect of drugs - not covered under the DPCO, 95 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers are free to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Except the 74 scheduled bulk drugs and formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs all other drugs and formulations are non-scheduled drugs/formulations.

Based on the criteria specified in the Span of Control in para 22.7.2 of the 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986,' announced by the Government in September, 1994, 76 bulk drugs, subsequently reduced to 74, have been

included in the First Schedule of the DPCO, 1995 for the purpose of price control. Accordingly, the remaining drugs and formulations called as non-scheduled drugs/formulations are not covered under the direct price control of the Government.

(c) to (f) 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. There is no control on the launch price of these medicines.

As per Stock Secondary Audit Reports submitted by IMS Health, the numbers of formulation packs marketed have been in the range 55,864 to 61,325 during the last four years.

The details of percentage number of packs, whose prices have increased, decreased and remained stable on the monthly basis in percentage terms as per Retail Audit Reports of IMS Health for the last five financial years are as follows:

1. Percentage number of packs whose prices increased:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2008-09	0.07	0.12	0.30	0.05	0.11	15.89	1.73	2.44	0.10	0.07	0.02	8.74
2009-10	1.99	0.62	4.75	0.01	0.07	3.21	0.14	0.003	2.92	0.03	0.02	2.66
2010-11	0.09	0.02	1.98	0.22	0.09	2.28	0.08	0.03	2.46	0.30	0.01	1.89
2011-12	0.07	0.02	1.49	0.01	0.004	1.77	0.19	0.03	5.00	0.007	0.03	0.10

2. Percentage number of packs whose prices decreased:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2008-09	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.09	10.85	1.32	2.41	0.29	0.02	0.03	6.67
2009-10	1.32	0.48	5.15	0.02	0.02	2.96	0.02	0.01	1.31	0.02	0.03	0.87
2010-11	0.06	0.01	1.45	0.14	0.03	1.15	0.01	0.02	0.88	0.15	0.01	0.62
2011-12	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.03	0.008	0.67	0.12	0.02	3.74	0.003	0.02	0.03

3. Percentage number of packs whose prices remained stable:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2008-09	99.93	99.85	99.62	99.92	99.80	73.26	96.95	95.15	99.61	99.91	99.95	84.59
2009-10	96.69	98.90	90.10	99.96	99.92	93.83	99.84	99.99	95.76	99.95	99.96	96.47
2010-11	99.85	99.97	96.57	99.65	99.88	96.57	99.91	99.95	96.66	99.55	99.98	97.49
2011-12	99.92	99.94	97.62	99.96	99.99	97.56	99.69	99.95	91.26	99.99	99.95	99.87

Source: IMS-Health

As can be seen from the above tables, in the case of a small number of packs prices have been increased during the last three years while the prices of most of the packs remained stable. As stated above, NPPA has fixed prices of non-scheduled formulations considering public interest.

Price changes measured as per the Wholesale Price Index

As per the Wholesale Price Indices released by the Economic Adviser's office of the Ministry of Industry, Government of India, following position emerges:

Wholesale Price Index (Base Year 2004-05)

Year	All Commodities	% age increase	Drugs and Medicines	%age increase
2008-2009	126.02	8.05	111.41	3.05
2009-2010	130.81	3.80	112.72	1.17
2010-2011	143.32	9.56	115.40	2.38

Source: Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

It may be observed that the increase in prices of drugs and medicines has been generally lower than that for All Commodities during the years 2008-09 to 2010-2011.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulations, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 30 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulations packs. Thus in all, prices of 95 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

Production of Drugs

943. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of registered companies both Indian and foreign, manufacturing drugs in India;
- (b) the quantity of drugs produced during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the manufacturing and marketing of drugs by the drugs manufacturing companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there are any unregistered companies also manufacturing drugs in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against them?

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) According to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, as per Directory of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Units in India 2007, there are 10563 pharmaceutical manufacturing units available across the country. These included 8174

Formulation manufacturing units and 2389 Bulk Drug manufacturing units.

(b) The drugs are produced in different forms such as liquid, tablets capsule, etc. Hence, there is no information regarding the quantity of drugs produced.

(c) and (d) Drugs Controller General (India), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that the manufacturing and marketing of drugs is a licensed activity and is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules made there under through a system of licensing and inspections.

(e) Drugs Controller General (India), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that the manufacturing of drugs by unlicensed manufacturers is not permitted under the said Act.

(f) In view of above, does not arise.

Irregularities in PNG Supply

944. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the companies entrusted with the task of providing Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to residential areas in the National Capital Region (NCR) particularly in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh are indulging in various irregularities and have received security amount from consumers for booking but even after a year the PNG connections have not been provided to them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken/being taken against the companies indulging in such corrupt practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Indraprastha Gas

Limited (IGL) is a commercial entity which has been authorized to supply Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to various consumers in Geographical Areas (GAs) of Delhi, Guatambudh Nagar and Ghaziabad. IGL has reported that there are no irregularities in providing PNG connections to any consumers in the NCR including Ghaziabad. As on July 31, 2012, IGL had 877 registrations in Ghaziabad which are older than one year. Out of them 650 are from a private builder (ABA Builders) who had registered in advance before construction of these residential units. Another 46 cases among them are due for refund because of various reasons. The delay in provision of PNG connections to the remaining 181 cases, whose security deposit amount had been received more than a year back, has been caused due to reasons like delay in availability of permissions from land owning agencies for laying pipeline to provide connectivity, objections from third party, under-construction residential units, non-availability of access to customer's premises due to absence of customer etc.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Court Fees

945. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend law in respect of increase in court fees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of rise in such fees and the cases in which it is likely to be applicable;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring comprehensive uniformity in the criteria of court fee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) The Central Government is concerned with fees payable in the Supreme Court and

Courts in the Union Territories (UTs). Accordingly, the Parliament can make law in respect of fees payable in the Supreme Court under Article 246(1) read with Entry 77 of List - I. However, no such law has been made and the fees payable in the Supreme Court, are continuing to be governed by the Supreme Court Rules, 1966 framed by the Supreme Court under Article 145(1) of the Constitution. The 236th Report of the Law Commission recommending revision of fee payable in the Supreme Court has been forwarded to the Apex Court in March, 2011 for necessary action by amending the Rules of 1966.

In so far as UTs are concerned, the Delhi Government has recently enacted the Court Fees (Delhi Amendment) Act, 2012 further to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870 in its application to the National Capital Territory of Delhi to revise the fees payable in the Delhi High Court and Subordinate Courts by ten times. Puducherry has a separate Act namely, 'Puducherry Court Fee and Suits Valuation Act, 1972'. The Legislative Assembly of Puducherry has not amended the 1972 Act to revise the fees payable in its subordinate Courts. The fees payable in the courts of the remaining UTs are governed by the various Acts of neighbouring States.

The 'fees taken in all court except the Supreme Court' is a State subject (Entry 3 of the State List) and therefore, as per Article 246(3) of the Constitution, it is for the State Legislature to make laws in respect of revision of fees payable in the State High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

[English]

Listing on Stock Exchange by PSUs

946. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been asked to raise funds by listing on stock exchanges instead of depending on Government finances;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many PSUs have initiated action to get listed on stock exchanges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Disinvestment policy of Government, inter alia, provides that all unlisted CPSUs having positive net worth, no accumulated losses and having earned net profit for three preceding consecutive years, are to be listed through public offerings out of the Government shareholding, or issue of fresh equity by the company, or a combination of both.

(c) and (d) In pursuance of the disinvestment policy mentioned above, some of the PSUs might have initiated action to get listed on the Stock Exchanges. However, so far Government has approved listing of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the current financial year by way of sale of 10 per cent paid-up equity of the Company out of Government of India shareholding.

[Translation]

Development of Sources of Irrigation

947. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed the sources of irrigation in the country during the last two decades and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note that the canals constructed in the country for the development of irrigation facilities are not repaired and desilted in time and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this direction;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to utilize the technical know-how available in other countries of the world for the development of irrigation; and

(d) the budget allocated to the States for the same and the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. Irrigation being a State subject, Planning and implementation of irrigation projects are undertaken by respective State Governments. However, Government of India provides financial assistance to States under State Sector schemes namely, "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme" (AIBP) and "Command Area Development and Water Management" (CAD&WM) for early completion of the schemes. However, Irrigation Potential Created by these schemes is enclosed as Statement-IA and IB.

(b) The Irrigation Projects are maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their priorities. Often, the funds provided for repair and maintenance are inadequate. Government of India provides central assistance under AIBP for extension, renovation and modernization of irrigation projects as per the eligibility criteria under AIBP guidelines.

(c) and (d) The Government has entered into various water sector reform and management projects through technical and financial assistance from international funding agencies. The Government had taken up implementation of computer models for river hydraulics, dam brake simulation, remote sensing and resources assessment technologies from developed countries like Denmark, USA, Canada, Brazil, UK, etc. The inputs have been channeled through eight numbers of water sector projects namely, (i) Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project, (ii) Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project, (iii) Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project, (iv) Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project, (v) Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project, (vi) AP Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project, (vii) Rengali Irrigation sub project LBC-II and (viii) Odisha Integrated Irrigation, Agriculture and Water Management Investment Project (OIIAWMIP) (Tranche-II) are ongoing with External Assistance. Technical knowhow sharing is part of the project implementation. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I A

AIBP : Irrigation Potential Created

(Potential in Th. Ha.)

Sl. No.	State	Potential Created under AIBP during														Potential Created under AIBP upto 3/2011	
		96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	18.660	40.665	18.921	8.839	35.764	56.127	17.688	22.080	10.589	48.983	66.205	111.996	20.171	99.232	575.920
2.	Assam	1.130	4.446	4.725	7.900	7.206	7.999	3.450	20.653	7.207	3.665	9.000	4.411	9.853	7.162	26.711	125.538
3.	Bihar	1.1*0	0.000	8.000	7.791	13.525	43.299	47.950	44.785	60.377	86.097	92.752	40.560	8.000	133.469	0.000	587.803
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.500	2.696	36.192	19.207	11.908	15.968	2.845	13.548	2.820	19.370	22.397	2.833	153.285
5.	Goa	0.000	0.000	1.479	0.539	0.147	0.893	1.716	2.026	0.000	0.090	0.414	5.700	1.500	0.000	0.800	15.304
S.	Gujarat	14.987	21.536	36.529	28.438	40.616	15.355	1.630	33.760	66.946	50.520	133.166	70.000	22.110	11.785	28.892	576.250
7.	Haryana	12.090	12.400	14.970	21.120	11.230	12.320	3.266	2.956	7.885	0.00	10.860	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	109.097
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.243	0.243	0.332	0.165	0.324	0.486	0.4*6	0.000	0.000	8.521	2.685	3.375	0.000	16.859
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.622	0.878	2.428	5.587	3.130	1.076	5.545	14.129	15.953	3.200	1.519	1.244	56.255
10.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	1.800	1.400	1.800	3.600	2.020	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.950	0.000	0.000	1.007	0.000	13.077
11.	Karnataka	0.770	3.106	7.190	8.481	4.816	66.920	54.970	139.112	68.468	31.04*	46.832	27.130	3.193	108.518	0.000	570.051

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12.	Kerala	0.428	1.578	0.000	0.802	1.646	5.924	4.800	9.219	4.995	0.646	2.574	0.000	0.000	0.924	7.554	41.088
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000	9.473	9.318	16.680	11.161	45.857	8.840	43.694	84.444	31.581	82.094	74.796	422.736
14.	Maharashtra	0.480	26.938	24.124	11.981	21.548	10.490	12.802	27.584	35.8*7	36.513	59.802	74.326	87.895	60.194	22.662	515.334
15.	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.000	0.000	7.000	4.140	1.800	4.000	20.940
16.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17.	Odisha	1.312	20.081	14.541	8.725	14.039	4.699	4.064	38.18*	13.212	3.650	21.030	17.030	10.731	29.443	40.105	240.860
18.	Punjab	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.160	79.750	2.090	0.000	4.990	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.442	12.890	32.024	173.346
19.	Rajasthan	0.825	51.620	58.987	34.774	12.700	29.096	37.363	57.783	57.029	20.957	134.359	39.600	50.500	46.010	30.785	634.3*6
20.	Tripura	0.620	0.210	0.100	0.670	0.750	0.890	0.000	0.415	2.119	0.000	0.000	1.044	4.028	4.273	0.511	15.630
21.	Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22.	Uttar Pradesh./ Uttarakhand	29.020	21.126	36.647	52.947	346.150	66.879	108.569	23.609	93.549	257.373	231.311	40.000	104.648	199.796	127.000	1786.701
23.	West Bengal	11.700	0.300	9.000	11.346	16.249	10.135	5.428	2.545	2.474	6.794	8.893	14.454	4.(50	5.550	15.270	124.988
Total		74.500	182.000	259.000	223.200	528.800	442.115	388.043	447.008	510.388	529.692	872.297	521.198	507.921	752.377	514.419	6775.239
Contribution of MI Scheme					0.782	18.438	25.721	23.654	23.351	27.684	33.137	80.951	118.249	1*4.881	156.325	153.866	847.219
Grand Total				259.000	223.982	547.238	467.83*	411.697	470.359	538.270	562.829	953.248	839.447	692.782	908.702	668.285	7622.458

Statement-I B*State-wise physical achievements of field channels under CAD program*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1991-92	Total Eighth Plan		Total IX Plan	
		Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.38	87.98	5.72	74.52	15.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	1.02
3.	Assam	4.76	18.30	4.93	6.57	1.95
4.	Bihar	12.26	95.24	41.15	25.68	14.84
5.	Chhattisgarh		0.00	0.00	1.50	1.47
6.	Goa	1.16	5.61	2.94	22.27	0.04
7.	Gujarat	2.94	182.12	72.79	88.84	37.91
8.	Haryana	18.59	160.27	168.35	129.22	116.71
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.10	3.10	2.38	4.27	4.99
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.20	26.29	21.96	23.26	22.45
11.	Jharkhand		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	29.25	242.09	90.91	110.66	73.21
13.	Kerala	6.59	101.56	86.91	26.58	20.46
14.	Madhya Pradesh	63.80	165.23	35.62	47.09	35.39
15.	Maharashtra	27.97	273.14	135.42	205.37	110.78
16.	Manipur	2.99	20.73	8.64	28.55	13.84
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.38	0.13
18.	Mizoram		0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.67	1.96
20.	Odisha	13.89	135.12	61.59	55.20	49.95
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.00	222.71
22.	Rajasthan	43.11	250.01	217.04	303.30	251.73
23.	Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09
24.	Tamil Nadu	47.57	225.95	223.84	216.12	221.26
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.37	0.20	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	213.02	790.53	557.96	503.46	561.05
27.	Uttarakhand		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	4.08	34.99	23.92	44.79	22.33
Total		499.66	2820.43	1762.27	2142.54	1801.99

Field Channels/OFD Works as on 31.03.2012

Sl. No	Name of the State	Total X Plan		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	131.87	57.84	38.188	30.881	18.431	4.293	6.460	3.99	3.00	0.00	15.00	0.254
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.04	7.93	2.349	9.117	2.675	0.000	1.642	1.22	0.00	0.29	0.20	0.824
3.	Assam	5.44	0.55	0.700	0	7.337	0.000	0.958	1.99	3.67	1.44	2.00	1.460
4.	Bihar	76.30	46.76	0.000	0	30.000	31.552	12.167	18.96	17.00	36.967	18.00	38.950
5.	Chhattisgarh	46.14	49.87	0.000	40.704	0.000	27.674	14.400	29.00	14.40	28.957	25.00	27.937
6.	Goa	0.18	0.00	0.163	1.023	0.991	0.000	0.194	0.88	0.88	0.601	0.50	0.502
7.	Gujarat	480.00	217.70	175.000	21.04	0.000	6.980	0.000	0.24	5.73	1.618	13.00	13.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Haryana	183.41	167.92	42.600	17.867	33.334	85.887	34.035	54.04	44.00	53.830	40.00	43.990
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6.60	6.59	0.000	0	0.000	0.005	6.302	0.12	2.97	0.488	0.20	0.000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21.45	20.36	6.974	5.968	10.876	10.238	6.320	9.69	15.06	14.806	13.00	16.726
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.70	0.000	0.30	0.000
12.	Karnataka	445.79	369.29	82.184	36.844	38.395	26.487	37.478	12.09	15.06	21.907	23.00	17.436
13.	Kerala	38.44	8.17	5.300	0.421	2.620	0.494	1.895	0.11	1.07	0.153	0.30	0.205
14.	Madhya Pradesh	56.93	41.95	11.212	9.517	0.000	9.516	10.361	10.26	8.00	10.235	35.00	22.430
15.	Maharashtra	91.54	24.21	28.296	33.965	36.000	11.524	2.000	20.70	18.50	12.443	15.00	10.273
16.	Manipur	17.75	13.26	7.590	0	6.986	3.400	6.266	5.43	6.29	6.039	10.00	7.140
17.	Meghalaya	1.61	1.05	0.023	0	15.000	0.000	0.866	0.00	0.24	0.120	0.10	0.251
18.	Mizoram	0.75	0.74	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.053
19.	Nagaland	3.21	1.78	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	1.400	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	
20.	Odisha	62.01	41.02	19.651	11.031	28.991	13.993	11.643	18.47	15.56	27.356	20.00	33.000
21.	Punjab	202.50	128.81	50.000	38.25	62.400	59.756	55.773	56.17	50.00	54.722	46.60	42.543
22.	Rajasthan	262.10	249.90	59.300	17.472	59.000	12.274	10.600	40.84	35.00	46.222	18.00	14.446
23.	Sikkim	0.08	0.09	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
24.	Tamil Nadu	191.35	190.91	20.915	20.448	17.836	20.600	3.900	18.56	18.58	23.807	13.00	26.412
25.	Tripura	0.31	0.09	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	721.50	639.29	114.000	98.617	114.000	85.789	114.000	67.00	0.00	69.000	40.00	79.130
27.	Uttarakhand	12.93	4.88	4.780	0	3.520	0.461	0.000	6.58	66.15	0.000	0.00	0.000
28.	West Bengal	44.74	23.13	6.600	1.572	0.000	18.582	11.600	8.21	8.14	1.851	1.80	60.640
Total		3111.99	2314.09	675.825	394.737	488.392	429.705	350.465	384.53	350.00	412.854	350.00	457.602

*Tentative. Progress of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland reconciled upto March, 2011. Figures are based on QPRs.

Statement-II

Details of ongoing Externally assisted Water Sector Projects (as on June, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Agency/ Bank	River/ Basin	District Benefited	Benefits (Th. Ha.)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of agreement Date of closure	Assistance amount in Million Donar currency	Reimbursement in Million Donor currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (MPWSRP)	World Bank	Chambal, Betwa, Shindh, Ken & Tons	Spread in a large number of districts	495.00	1919.00	30.11.2004 30.06.2015	US\$ 387.40	US\$ 193.82
2.	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project (MWSIP)	World Bank	Godavari, Krishna, Tapi and Narmada	Pune, Jalgaon, Nanded, Nagpur etc.	668.85	2351.50	19.08.2005 28.03.2014	US\$ 325.00	US\$ 242.74
3.	(a) Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project (RWSRP)	World Bank	—	23 nos. of benefited districts	400.433	792.00	15.03.2002 31.03.2013	XDR 93.45	XDR 77.04
	(b) Additional financing to RWSRP.						21.05.2010 31.03.2013	XDR 12.40	XDR 2.75
4.	Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (UPWSRP)	World Bank	Ganga	Partapgarh, Sultanpur, Raibareli Jaunpur, etc.	295.00	663.41	08.03.2002 31.10.2011	XDR 87.27	Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project (Nagarjuna Sagar)	World Bank	Krishna/ Krishna	Nalgonda, Khammam, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam etc.	895.00	4444.44	14.08.2010 31.07.2016	US\$ 450.60	US\$ 61.63
6.	A.P. Irrigation, and Livelihood Improvement Project	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Krishna, Godavari, Sagileru, Pillaperu, etc.	Khammam, Adilabad, Warangal, Nalgonda, etc.	114.878	1131.14	30.03.2007 11.07.2016	JPY 23974.00	JPY 5618.98
7.	Rengali Irrigation sub project LBC-II (Revised estimate)	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Brahmani, Baitarni	Angul, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar and Cuttack	93.501	1958.38	31.03.2010 24.11.2015	JPY 3052	JPY 2492.59
8.	Odisha Integrated Irrigation, Agriculture and Water Management Investment Project (OIIAWMIP) (Tranche-II)	Asian Development Bank	Subarnarekha, Burha, Balanga, Baitarni, Brahmani	Cuttack, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar etc.	115.26	471.43	25.02.2009 30.09.2013	US \$ 16.50	US\$ 6.43

[English]

Patent in Bio-Technology

948. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Indian and International intellectual patent applications filed and granted patent in the field of bio-technology and the number of applications pending as on date;

(b) whether the scientists across the country are well informed about the nuances of intellectual patent registration through proper training and awareness; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Railway Lines in Rajasthan

949. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending new railway lines in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) the details of the new railway lines started during the last three years and the current year in Rajasthan;

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

(d) the time frame set for completion of the work on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The details and status of ongoing (pending completion) new line projects falling fully/partly in the State of Rajasthan are given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No. (Length in kms.)	Name of the Project	Year of inclusion in the Budget	Expenditure as on 31.03.2012	Outlay 2012-13	Status and Target of completion, if fixed
1.	Bangurgram-Ras (27.8 km)	2008-09	13.38	5.00	Earthwork and bridges taken up. Overall physical progress-10%.
2.	Dausa-Gangapur City (92.67 km)	1996-97	196.89	35.00	Dausa-Deedwana (20 km) targeted for completion during 2012-13. Overall physical progress-40%.
3.	Ramganjmandi-Bhopal (262 km)	2000-01	223.17	15.00	Ramganjmandi-Jhalawar completed.
4.	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 km)	2011-12	0	30.00	Land acquisition under process.

The works are being executed as per the availability of resources and no time frame for completion of these works has been set.

[English]

Census Towns

950. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to Census 2011, a number of rural settlements have been re-classified as Census Towns;

(b) if so, the total number of Census Towns in the country along with the number of these towns that have been re-classified after the Census 2011 results, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the requirement of customized policies and schemes for these towns as they neither fall under the rural areas nor under the urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) In the Census 2011, a number of rural settlements have been classified as Census Towns as per the prescribed demographic criteria. A Statement giving State-wise number of Census Towns at Censuses 2001 and 2011 is given in the Statement. There is no such detail available for post-Census 2011, as the classification of Census Town is done only prior to and solely for the purpose of Census. It may be noted that at the start of each decennial Population Census, classification of rural and urban units is done on the basis of certain demographic criteria. Since 1961 Census, the basic Demographic criteria adopted for classification of Census Towns are as under:

- i. A minimum population of 5,000
- ii. At least 75 per cent of the male main working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and

- iii. A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km.

In 2011 Census, the Classification of Census Towns has been done on the basis of 2001 Census data.

Statement

State-wise list of Census Towns for 2001 and 2011 Census

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Census Towns 2001	Census Towns 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	93	228
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	1
4.	Assam	45	126
5.	Bihar	5	60
6.	Chandigarh	0	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	22	14
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5
9.	Daman and Diu	-	6
10.	Delhi	59	110
11.	Goa	30	56
12.	Gujarat	74	153
13.	Haryana	22	74
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	36

1	2	3	4
16.	Jharkhand	108	188
17.	Karnataka	44	127
18.	Kerala	99	461
19.	Lakshadweep	3	6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	55	112
21.	Maharashtra	127	278
22.	Manipur	5	23
23.	Meghalaya	6	12
24.	Mizoram	-	0
25.	Nagaland	1	7
26.	Odisha	31	116
27.	Puducherry	-	4
28.	Punjab	18	74
29.	Rajasthan	38	112
30.	Sikkim	1	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	111	376
32.	Tripura	10	26
33.	Uttar Pradesh	66	267
34.	Uttarakhand	12	41
35.	West Bengal	252	780
Total		1362	3892

Company Law Board

951. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of Company Law Boards established across the country;

(b) whether there are adequate number of Company Law Boards established to deal with ever increasing cases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total budgetary allocation during the last three years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Company Law Board (CLB) has its Principal Bench at New Delhi and four Regional Benches at New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The CLB received 13236, 12090 and 13352 petitions in the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The increase in number of cases in 2011-12 is less than 1% over 2009-10.

(d) The total budgetary allocation for Company Law Board during the last three financial years was as follows:-

2009-10 : Rs. 3,32,41,000/-

2010-11 : Rs. 3,81,39,000/-

2011-12 : Rs. 3,59,70,000/-

[Translation]

Catering in Railways

952. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise number and names of the agencies including the Multi National Companies (MNCs) engaged since the implementation of New Catering Policy, 2010;

(b) the details of the trains where new agencies have been engaged under the policy;

(c) whether the new agencies are concentrating on profit maximisation instead of social cause including serving the people;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to make such catering policy serve public interest;

(e) whether these companies owe sizable amount to the Railways;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the measures initiated to recover such dues; and

(g) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to make catering services more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The New catering policy, 2010 issued on 21.07.2010 seeks to bring improvements by shifting the task of monitoring quality of service from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to the Zonal Railways and attempts to leverage Zonal Railways' vast and elaborate ail-India network in order to effect a thorough supervision and

control over catering activities. The policy acknowledges catering as a passenger service with emphasis on quality, hygiene with economic price. Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through an institutional mechanism to put in place by the zonal railways by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time-bound manner. Emphasis has been placed to ensure the availability of quality food at affordable rate for all classes of passengers by providing Janta food and Janahaar (economy combo-meals) by means of Refreshment Rooms, Stand alone outlets and the vending stalls. Ceiling limit of holding has been redefined and made stringent to avoid monopoly. System of fixing license fee has been rationalized. Tenure and renewal of General Minor catering units has been streamlined.

(b) Details of the trains where agencies have been engaged under the above policy is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of the trains where agencies have been engaged are as under:

Sl. No	Zonal Railways	Number of agencies	Name of the agencies/ licensees	Name of Major/minor units
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Northern Railway	2	M/s Satyam caterers	Mobile units Train No. 12039-40 (Anand Vihar-Kathgodam) Shatabdi Express
			M/s Satyam caterers	Mobile units Train No. 12037-38 (New Delhi - Ludhiana) Shatabdi Express
2.	Northeast Frontier Railway	1	M/s Satyam Caterers	Mobile units Train no. 12041-42 (New Jalpaiguri-Howrah) Shatabdi Express
3.	South Central Railway	8	M/s Ours Aariya Bhawan, Tirupur	Mobile units Train no. 17017-18 (Rajkot-Secunderabad Express)

1	2	3	4	5
		M/s KMA Caterers		Mobile units Train no. 12707-08 (A.P. Sampark Kranti)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise Train Side Vending (TSV) Train no. 17488 (Tirumala Express)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise TSV Train no. 12861-62 (Link Dakshin Express)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise TSV Train no. 12659-60 (Gurudev Express)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise TSV Train no. 12749-50 (Vishakhapatnam-Lokmanya Tilak Terminus Express)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise TSV Train no. 12889 (Tata-Yashwantpur Express)
		M/s Arenco Catering		Section-wise TSV Train no. 17487 (Tirumala Express)

Scientific Research

953. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of scientific researches being carried out in the country is declining continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether earlier the contribution of India to the research being carried out around the world was nine per cent and now the same has reduced to merely 2.3 per cent;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to increase India's partnership and contribution at the international level and promote research works in the country as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) No Madam. India commanded a share of 3% in 1981 based on Database of Thomson Reuters. During 1981-2001, Indian share of scientific publications decreased gradually although there was a net increase in the number of publications. It reached a value of $1.83 \pm 0.01\%$ in 2001 as measured by two independent databases. Since 2001, the number and global share of scientific research publications in the country has shown a continuous increase. India's contribution to the World Publication output has increased from 1.83% in the year 2001 to 3.17% in the year 2010 as per the SCOPUS database and 3.6% in 2010 as per the Thomson Reuters database.

(e) The Government has taken several measures to increase India's scientific contribution which includes strengthening of international Science and Technology (S&T) cooperation and joint development of technologies. Some of these measures include Indo-US Endowment

Board, Indo-US Joint Centre for Clean Energy Research and Development, EU-India Joint Research Fund, Indo-Australian strategy Research Fund, Indo-UK Science and Innovation Council, establishment of Indo-German S&T Centre, Indo-Russian S&T Centre, Indo-Swiss Joint Research Fund, developing bilateral programmes on innovation and entrepreneurship, young research fellowships and visits abroad etc. Under various bilateral and multilateral S&T cooperation, India has developed a strategy reciprocity and parity for S&T partnership with nine countries and EU, with a total fund allocation of more than US\$780 million each side. Further, several steps have been taken for the promotion and growth of scientific research in the country as well. These include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments at the rate of about 18-20% per annum, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, establishment of National Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), introduction of new and attractive fellowships such

as INSPIRE, strengthening infrastructure for R&D in universities, encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, recognition for R&D units and national awards for outstanding R&D for industry etc.

Procurement of DEMU/EMU/MEMU

954. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the targets set and achieved by the Railways for procurement/production of DEMU/EMU/MEMU during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to meet the targets/requirements for the said units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The targets and production of DEMUs, EMUs and MEMUs by the Production Units of Indian Railways over the last three years and the current year, year-wise have been as follows :

Coach type	DEMU		EMU		MEMU	
	Targets	Actual	Targets	Actual	Targets	Actual
2009-10	64	64	657	494	64	64
2010-11	92	93	600	571	64	40
2011-12	160	141	480	405	112	112
2012-13	136	8*	268	67*	112	22*

*upto July 2012.

In addition to above, 260 EMU cars have been procured from industries in Public/Private sectors in the following manner during the above period.

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Nos. procured	108	116	36

- (b) (i) Contracts have been awarded for the first

time to procure DEMUs and MEMUs from the industries in public/private sectors. New sources have also been developed for manufacture of EMUs.

- (ii) New Rail Coach manufacturing facilities have been sanctioned at Kancharapara and Haldia for manufacture of EMUs and DEMUs respectively.

[English]

Indira Awas Yojana

955. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to give clearance for Indira Awas Yojana for about one lakh houses which were damaged in the last year's floods; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No request for one lakh houses damaged in the last year's flood i.e. 2011-12 has been received in the Ministry. However, a request was received from State Government of Andhra Pradesh during the year 2009-10 for sanction of additional one lakh houses damaged due to heavy rains and floods in some districts of the State. The request was examined according to IAY guidelines under 5% component at that time which provided that an amount upto 10% of district's annual allocation under IAY or Rs. 70.00 lakh (including state share), whichever is higher can be released out of 5% IAY funds to meet the damage done by the natural calamity to some extent. Accordingly, first instalment of Rs.719.94 lakh for construction of 48406 houses was released to four districts of the State namely Kurnool, Mahboobnagar, Guntur and Krishna. Second installment amounting to Rs. 719.94 lakh was released to these districts during the year 2011-12.

Cap on LPG Cylinders

956. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring a cap on the number of subsidized LPG cylinders to the affluent section of population having an income of more than rupees six lakh per annum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of subsidy being provided by the Government on each LPG cylinder at present; and

(d) the extra amount likely to be paid by the consumers for each LPG cylinder once the cap on LPG cylinders is introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Government is providing subsidy of ₹22.58 per cylinder on domestic LPG from the fiscal budget under the "Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Besides, the OMCs are incurring an under-recovery of ₹231 per domestic LPG cylinder, as per the Refinery Gate Price effective 01.08.2012

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Projects under PMGSY

957. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the naxal affected districts of the country, panchayats have been authorised to execute development projects under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and other such central schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts where the above projects have since been implemented in Odisha region;

(d) the action plan to engage youth in the naxal areas of the country in employment to bring them in to the main stream of the country; and

(e) the current status of Saranda project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and

(b) Rural road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantra Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is an onetime special intervention for creation of rural infrastructure by way of construction of roads in rural area of the country which is executed by the State Rural Road Development Agencies in States. However, in implementation of other schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), a vital role has been assigned to Panchayats in the country including naxal affected districts.

(c) The Rural Developmental Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development including Pradhan Mantra Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are being implemented in all districts of the State of Odisha.

(d) LWE Districts/NE Region and Bundelkhand region are the priority areas for the implementation of the placement linked skill development special projects under Sawarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) programme.

(e) Project proposals for 9 road works and 1 bridge measuring length 103.48 km and 59.16 m respectively at a total cost of Rs.68 crore have been sanctioned for PMGSY under Saranda Development Plan.

Fast Track Court

958. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discontinued release of fund to Fast Track Courts recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also planning to convert all subordinate courts into Fast Track Courts; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Central Government had provided financial assistance to the State Governments for Fast Track Courts from 2000-01 to 2010-11. The scheme has not been extended beyond 31/03/2011.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Car Engines

959. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directions to various car manufacturing companies to upgrade engines of all car models to make them pollution free in order to contain vehicular pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Government of India has not issued any guidelines for automobile industry to upgrade engines of all car models to make them pollution free. However, it is mandatory for the industry to manufacture vehicles as per standards prescribed under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR), 1989. Accordingly, as per the Auto Fuel Policy, the Automotive Industry has already introduced BS-IV norm compliant vehicles in the metro cities, which are more stringent and will help reduce pollution emanating from vehicles significantly.

Water Sharing between Delhi and Haryana

960. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Delhi and Haryana Government officials have discussed water sharing recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the outcome of the meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Sharing of Yamuna water among the Upper Basin States including Haryana and Delhi was decided as per Memorandum of Understanding signed in 1994. However, the Chief Ministers of Haryana and Delhi met in the presence of Minister of Water Resources on 18.06.2012 to discuss issues related to sharing of water in the context of Concrete Lined Channel from Munak in Haryana to Haiderpur in Delhi.

- (c) A team of officials of Central Water Commission was deputed to take measurement of flows at identified locations.

Fixation of Prices of Patented and Generic Drugs

961. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has worked out a formula to fix the prices of both patented and generic drugs to make them more affordable, including norms for fixing margins for wholesalers and retailers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the measures likely to be adopted to control the rising prices of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) As per provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO'95) prices of scheduled medicines are fixed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) taking

into account a margin of 8% to the wholesaler and 16% to the retailer. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/approved by the NPPA/ Government, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO'95 i.e. non-schedule drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/ NPPA. NPPA as part of its price monitoring activity regularly examines the movement in their prices. The monthly reports of ORG IMS 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 specific manufacturers are 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. This is an ongoing process.

- (c) In view of reply to (a) and (b) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

962. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the subsidy provided on fertilizers during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the manner in which the subsidy reaches the farmers specially the marginal and small farmers;
- (c) whether the fertilizers subsidy is confined in case of urea; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) : The

subsidy provided on P&K fertilizers as well as indigenous urea is not paid state-wise. The movement of fertilizers is tracked state-wise. In the case of Imported Urea, while the cost of imported urea is reimbursed to the State Trading Enterprises, urea is sold to the farmers at the MRP fixed

by Department of Fertilizers through handling Agencies.

The subsidy paid on Urea and P&K fertilizers and the amount spent on import of urea for last 3 years is as under:-

(Amount in crores of rupees)

Years	Imported P&K	Indigenous P&K	Indigenous Urea	Imported Urea (Cost)	Total
2009-10	23452.06	16000.00	17580.25	6999.63	64031.94
2010-11	20850.00	20650.00	15080.73	9255.95	65836.68
2011-12	16571.92	20237.49	20285.44	17475.00	74569.85
2012-13 (Till date)	11201.86	8003.12	11200.53	4996.71	35402.22

(b) All farmers including marginal and small farmers buy fertilizers from retailers at MRP which is subsidized.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Subsidy is available on Urea and also 25 different grades of P&K fertilizers including SSP.

[English]

Schemes for BPL Families

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

(a) the details of schemes or programmes for BPL individual/BPL families funded fully by Union Government and on sharing basis with States indicating the estimated beneficiaries with total funds allocated and spent during the last three years including the current year, year-wise, State-wise;

(b) whether the desired targets have been achieved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through State Governments/U.T. Administrations the major centrally sponsored schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for employment generation, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in rural areas of the country. These schemes are implemented on sharing basis between the Government of India and State Governments as per the approved norms of Planning Commission. Besides, the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is also implemented for BPL beneficiaries through Additional Central Assistance (ACA). State-wise Central Allocation and Utilisation made by the States under SGSY and IAY during last three years (i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12) and current year 2012-13 (up to July, 2012) is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. As per the progress reports received from the State Governments, the target under SGSY and IAY have been achieved by most of the States during the last three years (i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12) and current year 2012-13 (up to July, 2012). Physical progress of SGSY and IAY is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Funds allocated and utilized under IAY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year 2012-2013 (upto July, 2012)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	130796.29	86772.58	113480.85	84762.05	111300.65	93916.18	30285.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2935.66	2401.38	3372.56	3821.79	3294.85	580.45	3640.22	0.00
3.	Assam	64914.87	86355.23	74575.72	93331.94	72857.40	91573.69	80494.43	13931.27
4.	Bihar	224039.39	299594.41	256130.00	332483.78	250195.44	273858.07	277216.04	20316.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	11737.44	32204.97	13418.67	19630.74	13107.75	34623.57	14523.36	716.98
6.	Goa	467.49	543.14	534.46	803.90	522.07	1183.64	578.46	120.25
7.	Gujarat	37223.48	56795.96	42555.24	69276.70	41569.23	57884.60	46058.62	11215.77
8.	Haryana	5226.21	8453.32	5974.79	8226.32	5836.35	8163.20	6466.67	227.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1843.31	3055.84	2107.33	2925.48	2058.51	2765.31	2280.82	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5968.31	6545.51	5375.77	6393.85	2325.45	7084.38	171.82
11.	Jharkhand	19983.33	35997.79	56595.67	69357.02	22316.33	51599.18	24726.46	3399.87
12.	Karnataka	29242.52	53634.35	33431.11	48249.34	32656.50	30267.46	36183.34	11984.34
13.	Kerala	16261.55	21256.92	18590.80	23758.63	18160.05	26418.42	20121.29	3673.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23343.61	33954.03	26687.27	32418.00	26068.92	68247.66	28884.31	4010.15
15.	Maharashtra	45773.50	128589.14	52329.94	105934.60	51117.44	90493.58	56638.03	3192.60
16.	Manipur	2548.30	1684.17	2927.55	1450.05	2860.10	1558.99	3159.90	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	4438.24	3854.48	5098.75	5404.88	4981.27	7072.81	5503.42	1410.13
18.	Mizoram	945.84	1422.31	1086.60	1340.29	1061.56	1261.26	1172.84	42.20
19.	Nagaland	2936.92	3038.92	3374.01	5081.19	3296.27	4740.04	3641.79	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Odisha	44016.50	76884.11	50321.27	69101.95	49155.32	62887.58	54464.00	2409.11
21.	Punjab	6463.27	7782.73	7389.05	7641.13	7217.84	6274.38	7997.36	129.46
22.	Rajasthan	18705.35	29866.62	21384.64	37643.04	20889.15	60449.37	23145.13	8455.95
23.	Sikkim	561.69	781.01	645.29	1328.40	630.42	1024.14	696.50	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	30388.96	44487.29	34741.77	44072.40	33936.80	34942.10	37601.90	3235.64
25.	Tripura	5718.48	3818.96	6569.52	8621.91	6418.13	14927.33	7090.90	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100629.31	158769.94	115043.10	147833.00	112377.53	142435.34	124514.06	1059.67
27.	Uttarakhand	5044.94	7828.18	5767.56	8062.20	5633.93	7444.27	6242.38	511.32
28.	West Bengal	60717.10	89164.28	69414.01	79682.63	67805.68	84937.98	75128.55	19829.18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	167.30	1100.55	234.83	1075.04	247.09	1191.15	11.56
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	160.40	0.00	183.37	0.00	179.12	0.00	198.46	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	71.75	0.00	82.03	0.00	80.17	0.00	88.79	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	62.21	56.72	71.12	0.00	69.47	0.00	76.98	0.00
33.	Puducherry	479.48	38.30	548.16	0.00	535.46	0.00	593.28	0.00
Total		849470.00	1329246.40	1005370.00	1346572.75	949120.00	1281487.61	1051320.00	140340.91

Utilization is out of total available funds which includes opening balance + Central + State releases+ misc. receipts.

Funds allocated and utilized under SGSY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year 2012 - 2013 (up to July, 2012)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887.00	16221.54	12557.00	18460.59	11472.00	8928.52	11623.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.00	247.83	692.00	135.87	678.00	86.09	623.00	NR
3.	Assam	14750.00	22522.07	17988.00	21924.00	17628.00	21627.37	16194.00	NR
4.	Bihar	25899.00	30504.10	29872.00	27334.28	27291.00	14639.25	27649.00	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	5752.00	7979.52	6635.00	7736.15	6062.00	7001.18	6141.00	NR
6.	Goa	150.00	84.71	200.00	77.89	176.00	61.59	175.00	NR
7.	Gujarat	4098.00	6216.22	4727.00	6949.44	4318.00	5316.70	4375.00	NR
8.	Haryana	2411.00	3609.80	2781.00	3907.13	2541.00	3494.49	2574.00	55.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1015.00	1466.90	1171.00	1460.85	1070.00	1419.78	1084.00	46.07
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00	698.59	1449.00	734.12	1324.00	525.25	1342.00	NR
11.	Jharkhand	9766.00	12882.67	11264.00	12369.65	10290.00	9041.79	10425.00	NR
12.	Karnataka	8221.00	12027.24	9482.00	12646.39	8663.00	11798.34	8777.00	NR
13.	Kerala	3689.00	5087.97	4255.00	5851.54	3887.00	5232.60	3938.00	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12325.00	15690.17	14214.00	17926.16	12986.00	14810.33	13156.00	NR
15.	Maharashtra	16251.00	22659.18	18744.00	22067.39	17125.00	23080.34	17349.00	52.62
16.	Manipur	989.00	252.17	1206.00	360.69	1182.00	364.46	1086.00	NR
17.	Meghalaya	1108.00	678.88	1351.00	818.23	1324.00	787.53	1216.00	NR
18.	Mizoram	256.00	411.09	313.00	493.21	306.00	347.45	281.00	NR
19.	Nagaland	760.00	405.40	927.00	399.91	908.00	518.92	834.00	NR
20.	Odisha	12453.00	18184.11	14363.00	17282.97	13122.00	17134.89	13294.00	NR
21.	Punjab	1172.00	1589.76	1351.00	1748.22	1235.00	1200.86	1251.00	NR
22.	Rajasthan	6243.00	9209.61	7200.00	9954.67	6578.00	10108.88	6664.00	NR
23.	Sikkim	284.00	291.30	346.00	373.35	340.00	451.46	313.00	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	9627.00	13889.17	11103.00	14835.21	10144.00	9366.49	10277.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tripura	1785.00	1981.05	2177.00	3080.41	2134.00	1743.98	1960.00	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37286.00	48871.72	43006.00	49220.95	39290.00	42832.96	39827.00	810.54
27.	Uttarakhand	1963.00	2735.58	2264.00	3182.68	2069.00	2646.01	2096.00	53.74
28.	West Bengal	13839.00	21228.62	15962.00	18897.82	14582.00	17000.05	14773.00	8.26
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	20.74	25.00	25.64	25.00	20.06	25.00	NR
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00		25.00		25.00		25.00	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	2.30	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	NR
33.	Puducherry	250.00	269.09	300.00	148.52	275.00	228.88	275.00	NR
Total		205154.00	277919.08	238000.00	280403.93	219100.00	231816.51	219672.00	1026.63

Expenditure/Utilization is out of total available funds which includes opening balance + Central + State releases+ misc. receipts.

NR : Not Received

Statement-II

Physical achievement under IAY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (upto July)

(Unit - Number of Houses Constructed)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	371982	434733	257104	257104	249013	249013	270399	65305
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10873	6026	7726	9915	7548	1400	8339	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	240446	181162	170849	156911	166913	143770	184408	18470
4.	Bihar	1098001	653214	758904	566148	737486	469885	816305	118426
5.	Chhattisgarh	57520	58449	39759	58419	37466	77485	41511	2442
6.	Goa	2291	1864	1584	667	1547	1087	1714	40
7.	Gujarat	182429	166760	126090	167313	123168	111999	136470	15376
8.	Haryana	25611	24138	17703	18055	17293	17282	19163	580
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8212	9295	5793	5834	5659	6019	6271	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	18594	17995	19666	17578	8305	19476	770
11.	Jharkhand	97926	87524	167691	167254	63477	117343	69503	10357
12.	Karnataka	143311	158417	99055	95567	96760	26965	107210	16721
13.	Kerala	79695	51590	55084	54853	53808	54499	59620	9650
14.	Madhya Pradesh	114396	96877	79073	79097	76135	98447	84358	27885
15.	Maharashtra	224323	207695	155052	156575	151063	141479	167379	5366
16.	Manipur	9439	3296	6707	4682	6552	2956	7238	0
17.	Meghalaya	16440	9875	11681	11439	11412	13147	12608	246
18.	Mizoram	3504	4851	2489	3517	2432	3227	2687	50
19.	Nagaland	10878	11645	7730	15514	7552	13362	8343	0
20.	Odisha	215715	170766	149100	171223	142082	141398	155363	4126
21.	Punjab	31674	27108	21893	20483	21386	16622	23696	428
22.	Rajasthan	91670	86992	63362	63464	61894	125642	68578	15441
23.	Sikkim	2080	1819	1478	2739	1444	1805	1596	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	148929	169753	102939	96256	100553	88579	111410	226
25.	Tripura	21182	8322	15050	12310	14704	26529	16245	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	493156	483949	340868	305376	332804	307012	368322	3838

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Uttarakhand	22476	20373	15856	15924	15488	15573	17162	355
28.	West Bengal	297564	230155	205671	178832	199176	184425	219553	66810
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	242	2446	316	2389	578	2646	21
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	0	407	0	398	0	441	0
31.	Daman and Diu	205	0	182	0	178	0	197	0
32.	Lakshadweep	229	88	158	0	154	0	171	0
33.	Puducherry	1370	47	1218	0	1190	0	1318	0
Total		4052243	3385619	2908697	2715453	2726702	2465833	3009700	382929

Physical achievement under SGSY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (upto July)

(Unit - Number of Swarozgaries assisted)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98391	295568	116974	165205	105746	108814	101653	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4277	1496	5375	1036	5211	308	4536	NR
3.	Assam	111087	164752	139636	143941	135418	143883	118024	NR
4.	Bihar	234063	157801	278264	162009	251565	135426	241808	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	51982	50311	61814	53564	55885	44885	53711	NR
6.	Goa	1426	1489	1880	768	1632	184	1432	NR
7.	Gujarat	37036	46131	44034	46820	39799	30267	38259	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	21792	24392	25902	30199	23427	24435	22510	154
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9171	12284	10903	11615	9863	10828	9483	203
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11360	5644	13497	4271	12204	5236	11740	NR
11.	Jharkhand	88258	116670	104932	113903	94850	57019	91179	NR
12.	Karnataka	74295	96470	88326	107283	79861	80754	76760	NR
13.	Kerala	33342	47426	39634	47046	35832	40311	34440	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	111385	106481	132406	97761	119712	88860	115060	NR
15.	Maharashtra	146869	159026	174609	159855	157855	152429	151726	195
16.	Manipur	7449	3362	9366	603	9082	363	7911	NR
17.	Meghalaya	8344	5211	10491	40552	10169	5182	8861	NR
18.	Mizoram	1932	8159	2429	3565	2352	3010	2046	NR
19.	Nagaland	5721	3884	7194	4993	6973	5519	6076	NR
20.	Odisha	112544	131334	133803	138595	120957	129363	116263	NR
21.	Punjab	10594	14504	12580	15657	11382	10287	10939	NR
22.	Rajasthan	56421	62094	67072	74853	60642	76149	58279	NR
23.	Sikkim	2135	1463	2688	1294	2616	1337	2279	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	87004	107486	103431	138916	93510	72095	89882	L_ NR
25.	Tripura	13448	30959	16900	63890	16392	13456	14282	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	336975	345408	400612	391700	362184	341935	348314	6029
27.	Uttarakhand	17738	18590	21091	20789	19071	17673	18333	NR
28.	West Bengal	125070	63092	148696	66942	134417	74494	129205	NR
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	170	587	176	448	169	359	169	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	170	0	176	0	169	0	169	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	170	0	176	0	169	0	169	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	170	0	176	0	169	0	169	NR
33.	Puducherry	1695	3103	2100	1913	1899	2256	1804	NR
Total		1822482	2082078	2175248	2108079	1979290	1674869	1887471	6591

*The Physical Progress from other State has not yet been received.

NR : Not received

Violation of Norms by Multi-National Accounting Firms

964. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that some top multi-national accounting firms have flouted norms to provide services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in accounting, auditing and book-keeping services, taxation and legal services;

(d) if not, whether the multi-national accounting firms are allowed to operate in the country with domestic affiliates; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In August, 2011, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), sent a report to the Ministry on 'Operation of Multinational Network

Accounting Firms in India' after examining documents received from 171 firms of Chartered Accountants believed to have tie ups/arrangements with foreign firms and entities. The report mentions instances of alleged violation of Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Chartered Accountant Regulation, 1988, guidelines issued by the Council of ICAI and Companies Act, 1956. The Council of ICAI is yet to decide the future course of action on the recommendations contained in the Report on the operating arrangement between certain Indian Chartered Accountant firms and Multi-National Accounting Firms. No specific complaint has been brought to the notice of the Ministry as yet by ICAI. In case, any complaint of violation of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 are brought to the notice of the Ministry, appropriate action in the matter will be initiated.

(c) The Government of India, has in its initial offer made in 2005 at WTO level in respect of Accounting, Auditing, Book Keeping services and legal consultancy services has kept the commercial presence under Mode-3 i.e. setting up of an office by a foreign entity in India totally out of bounds. The same position continues presently. However, subject to applicable laws/sectoral rules and regulations, FDI is permitted upto 100 % on automatic route in these sectors.

- (d) No, Madam.
 (e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

**Indira Gandhi National Widow
Pension Scheme**

965. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering lowering the age bar for beneficiaries of the Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) is applicable for widows in the age group of 40-59 years and belonging to household living below poverty line as per criteria prescribed by the Government of India. At present, there is no proposal to lower the age bar for widows under IGNWPS.

(b) Does not arise.

PSUs in North Eastern States

966. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) established in North Eastern States;

(b) whether these PSUs are working properly;

(c) if so, whether any financial assistance for revival was provided to these PSUs during last three financial years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2010-11, which was laid in the Parliament on 22.3.2012, there were 11 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) namely, Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Ltd., Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd., Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd., Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., North Eastern Regional Agriculture Mkt. Corporation Ltd., Numaligarh Refinery Ltd., Oil India Ltd., Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd., North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd., North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. and Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd. in the North Eastern States as on 31.3.2011.

(b) to (e) As per information available, the performance of these CPSEs during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement. No financial assistance for revival was given during the last three years and the current year. The revival package for Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd. was approved in 2006-07. The proposals for revival package of sick and loss making CPSEs are approved by the Government as and when received, and based on the viability of these enterprises.

Statement

Performance of CPSEs located in the North Eastern States

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	CPSEs	Profit/Loss during		
		2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Ltd.	19	7	26

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd.	-59	-118	40
3.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	-8509	-2786	-21504
4.	North Eastern Regional Agriculture Mkt. Corporation Ltd.	147	112	14
5.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	27926	23208	23564
6.	Oil India Ltd.	288773	261044	216168
7.	North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd.	-174	-182	-201
8.	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	26357	28938	29697
9.	Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.	-1344	-1438	-1810
10.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.		Under construction	
11.	Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd.		Under construction	

Source: Public Enterprises Survey 2010-11.

Requirement of Gas

967. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the average capacity of gas based fertilizer manufacturing plants in the country;

(b) the quantum of gas required by these plants at full load;

(c) the quantum of indigenous natural gas available for these manufacturing plants;

(d) the quantum of long term contracted Regenerated Liquefied Natural Gas available for these plants;

(e) whether the gas based fertilizer manufacturing

plants capacity is lying idle in the country on account of inadequate availability of gas on long term basis;

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government for utilisation of idle capacity of gas based plants;

(g) whether the Government is considering to allocate more natural gas for manufacturing plants; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Fertilizers Association of India has intimated that the average annual capacity based on natural gas to produce urea fertilizer in the country is 18 million MT.

(b) The quantum of natural gas required by the plants to produce 18 million MT of urea is about 46.5 MMSCMD (million standard cubic meter per day),

(c) The quantum of indigenously available gas including gas from KG Basin is 35.4 MMSCMD.

(d) The contract on long term for supply of Regenerated (Re-gasified) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is about 10 MMSCMD. There is shortfall of about 1.2 MMSCMD of gas in gas based manufacturing plants. The shortfall is met either through purchase of LNG in spot market or use of naphtha.

(e) As of now none of the urea manufacturing capacity based on gas is lying idle.

(f) In view of (e) above, question does not arise,

(g) and (h) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has intimated that the fertilizers sector has been given the first priority in allocation of domestic gas and during 2011-12, it was supplied 30.85 MMSCMD out of 114.68 MMSCMD gas sourced domestically.

[Translation]

Retail Outlets of OMCs

968. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some retail outlets of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are located close to each other;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed by the Government for keeping a minimum distance between two retail outlets;

(d) whether there is any provision regarding cancellation of dealership by repealing the land lease in

view of the losses suffered by the dealers due to short distance between two retail outlets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Retail outlets (ROs) are set up by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) at identified locations based on survey and feasibility studies. The locations found to be having sufficient sale potential and which are economically viable are rostered in the marketing plans for setting up ROs. There is no fixed distance norms between ROs except in case of National Highways, where it has been prescribed by them. The ROs are set up after obtaining approval/license from the Explosive department; conforming to the safety distance norms prescribed by them, 'No Objection Certificate' from District Magistrate, approvals from local/government authorities like National Highway Authority of India/Public Works Department/Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

(d) to (e) Does not arise as the ROs are set up only after carefully considering all the aspects stated above and any non-performance/losses suffered by a dealer cannot be attributed to distance between two ROs.

[English]

Uniformity in Tribunals

969. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring uniformity in the functioning of various tribunals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) As per the information available, there are 62 Tribunals set up by the Central Government which are being administered by 24 Ministries/Departments. Following the judgment of the Supreme Court in L. Chandra Kumar's case (AIR 1997 S.C. 1125 to 1155) and in Civil Appeal No.3067 of 2004 - Union of India Vs R. Gandhi, inter-ministerial consultations on bringing all the tribunals under one Ministry have been held. But the consensus has remained elusive.

Opening of Jan Aushadhi Outlets

970. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Jan Aushadhi Outlets opened during the last three years across the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government provides any incentives to promote opening of such outlets across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of target fixed/achieved by the Government by setting up of such outlets during the last three years?

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 details of the Jan Aushadhi Stores opened during the last three financial years across the country, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. In order to promote the Jan Aushadhi Campaign and to incentivize the operating agencies which open the Jan Aushadhi stores, a one-time financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2.50 lakhs per store is provided to meet the expenditure incurred to create infrastructural facilities and the start up cost needed for opening the store.

(d) Under the Jan Aushadhi campaign, at least one Jan Aushadhi store is intended to be opened in each district to begin with. Since the opening up of the Jan Aushadhi stores mainly depends upon the health policies of the respective State Governments, besides the support and cooperation they extend in allotting the space in the Government Hospitals and also recommend agencies to run such stores, no specific timeline can be indicated to achieve the intended target.

Statement-I

Jan Aushadhi Stores opened during the Financial Year 2009-10

As on 31st March, 2010

Sl.No.	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Punjab (17)	Ludhiana
2.		Jalandhar
3.		Patiala
4.		Moga
5.		Faridkot
6.		Ferozpur

1	2	3
7.		Mansa
8.		Sangrur
9.		Barnala
10.		Fatehgarh Sahib
11.		Rupnagar (Ropar)
12.		Nava Sahar (Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar)
13.		Hoshiarpur
14.		Taran Taran
15.		Muktsar
16.		Gurdaspur
17.		Kapurthala
18.	Delhi (2)	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara
19.		Deen Dayal Upadhayay Hospital, Hari Nagar
20.	Haryana (2)	Faridabad
21.		Yamuna Nagar
22.	Uttarakhand (2)	Dehradun
23.		Roorkee
24.	Chandigarh (1)	PGIMER, Chandigarh
25.	Andhra Pradesh (2)	Visakhapatnam Port Trust Hospital

1	2	3
26.		Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, (NIMS) Hyderabad
27.	Odisha (4)	Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar
28.		Red Cross Bhavan, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar
29.		District HQ Hospital, Khordha
30.		District HQ Hospital, Dhenkanal
31.	Rajasthan (6)	Jaipuria Hospital, Jaipur
32.		Government Hospital, Alwar
33.		Government Hospital, Sawai Madhopur
34.		Government Hospital, Shri Ganga Nagar 1
35.		Government Hospital, Shri Ganga Nagar 2
36.		Government Hospital, Udaipur

Statement-II

Jan Aushadhi Stores opened during the financial year 2010-11

As on 31st March, 2011

Sl.No.	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Chandigarh (2)	Government Medical College Hospital, Sector-32

1	2	3
2.		Multi Specialty Hospital, Sector -16
3.	Andhra Pradesh (1)	Uppal Industrial Employees Healthcare Centre, Uppal
4.	Odisha (5)	District HQ Hospital, Koraput
5.		District HQ Hospital, Angul
6.		District HQ Hospital, Nabrangpur
7.		District HQ Hospital, Baragarh
8.		District HQ Hospital, Nayagarh
9.	West Bengal (2)	M.R. Bangar Hospital, Kolkata
10.		N.R.S. Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata
11.	Rajasthan (44)	Banswara
12.		Jhalawad
13.		Keshorao Patan
14.		Bundi
15.		Bhawani Mandi
16.		Jalore
17.		Khanpur (Jhalawad)
18.		Churu
19.		Jhunjhunu

1	2	3
20.		Rajgarh (Alwar)
21.		Byawar
22.		Hanumangarh
23.		Sunel (Jhalawad)
24.		Rampura (Kota 1)
25.		MBM Hospital (Kota 2)
26.		Rajsamand
27.		Bhilwara
28.		Pali
29.		Onsiya (Jodhpur)
30.		Dungarpur
31.		Mandore, Jodhpur
32.		Sagwara
33.		Tonk 1
34.		Niwahi (Tonk 2)
35.		Bikaner
36.		Partapgarh
37.		Bijay Nagar
38.		Banner (Ajmer)
39.		Dausa
40.		Hanumangarh

1	2	3
41.		Bharatpur
42.		Malpura (Tonk)
43.		Lalsoth
44.		Sirohi
45.		Sikar-1
46.		Sikar-2
47.		Bandi Kui
48.		Medical College, Kota 3
49.		Neem Ka Thana
50.		Jaisalmer
51.		Sojat City-1
52.		Sojat City-2
53.		Ajmer
54.		Bhindar

Statement-III

*Jan Aushadhi stores opened during the Financial
Year 2011-12*

As on 31st March, 2012

Sl.No.	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Punjab (2)	Civil Hospital, Pathankot
2.		Civil Hospital, Abohar
3.	Rajasthan (2)	Dholpur

1	2	3
4.		Baran
5.	Odisha (5)	District HQ Hospital, Berhampur
6.		District HQ Hospital, Jajpur
7.		District HQ Hospital, Puri
8.		District HQ Hospital, Naupada
9.		District HQ Hospital, Baripada Mayurbhanj
10.	West Bengal (1)	Howrah District Hospital, Howrah
11.	Jammu and Kashmir (2)	Red Cross Building, Exchange Road, Srinagar.
12.		District Hospital, Leh
13.	Himachal Pradesh (8)	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla
14.		Zonal Hospital, Mandi
15.		Civil Hospital, Una
16.		Zonal Hospital, Tanda
17.		Zonal Hospital, Dharamshala
18.		Civil Hospital, Solan
19.		Regional Hospital, Chamba
20.		Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hos- pital, Shimla

[Translation]

**Exploitation of Water by Bottled
Water Industry**

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

(a) whether water tax is being charged from the companies engaged in manufacturing bottled water;

(b) if so, whether the Government has worked out any regulation regarding exploitation of ground water for manufacturing bottled water;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has submitted any report regarding usage/commercial usage of water; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check exploitation of ground water and to control the exorbitant price of bottled water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Water being a State subject, the State Governments have the competence to charge water tax from the companies engaged in manufacturing bottled water.

(b) and (c) No specific regulation for drawl of ground water for manufacturing bottled water has been worked out by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

(d) Yes, Madam. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute has prepared a report on "evaluation and benchmarking of water requirement during manufacturing of soft drinks, mineral water, beverages/liquor". This report has been prepared with a view to understanding the industrial water use per unit of production of soft drinks, mineral water, beverages and liquor, and suggest reduction of water use. This report has been submitted to Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Mumbai.

(e) Central Ground Water Authority has notified 82 areas (Districts, Blocks, Mandals, Talukas, Municipalities) for regulation of ground water development. In these areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is

not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authority/Authorized officer.

Moreover, proposals for setting up/expansion of ground water based industries including bottled water manufacturing units are forwarded by State Pollution Control Boards and Bureau of Indian Standards to CGWA for seeking No Objection Certificate (NOC) for ground water withdrawal. NOC is not accorded to such industries including bottled water manufacturing units proposed to be located in areas notified by the Authority. In non-notified areas, NOC is issued with mandatory pre-conditions of adoption of rain water harvesting system, monitoring of ground water abstraction as well as monitoring of ground water level and quality etc. by the industry. For enforcement of the regulatory directions issued under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Collectors have been authorized to take necessary action in case of violations of directives of CGWA in the notified areas.

Grants under CAPART

972. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any grant to the Non-Governmental Organisations in Patan, Sabarkantha and Kachchh districts of Gujarat through the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The details of the projects sanctioned by CAPART, amount sanctioned and released to the NGOs in Patan, Sabarkantha and Kachchh Districts of Gujarat are given in the Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of Projects sanctioned by CAPART to the NGO of Gujarat in Patan, Sabarkantha and Kachchh District

I. Projects Sanctioned by CAP ART to the NGOs in Patan district of Gujarat.

(Amount in Rs.)

Fin. Yr.	Sl. No	VO Name	Address	District	Amount Sanctioned	Date of Sanction	Amount Released	Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2000-2001	1.	Shri Vadhiyar Niketan Bapsa	At&Po: Baspa, Taluka Sami, Dist.: Patan	Patan	149000	19-Mar-01	149000	Project Completed and Closed
2000-2001	2.	Shree Saraswati Education Trust	At. Daudpur, Tal. Sami, Dist. Patan	Patan	393450	23-Mar-01	339141	Project Terminated and Closed
2000-2001	3.	Shri Vadhiyar Niketan Bapsa	At&Po: Baspa, Taluka Sami, Dist. Patan	Patan	430855	23-Mar-01	357846	Project Terminated and Closed
2001-2002	4.	Shri Lalan Saraswati Dham	At. Siddhpur, Behind Abhinav High School, Siddhpur	Patan	294604	27-Jun-01		Project Terminated and Closed
2005-2006	5.	Shree Saraswati Education Trust	At. Daudpur, Tal. Sami, Dist. Patan	Patan	831911	30-Jun-05	831911	Project Completed and Closed
2007-2008	6.	Deepmala Yuva Welfare Trust	At & Po. Bhadrada, Tal. Sami, Dist. Patan	Patan	302600	10-Mar-08	302600	Project Terminated but Closed
2008-2009	7.	Om Sewa Mahila Trust	C/O. Manoj Kumar M. Thakkar, Ambaram Jadiyahani Khadaki, Soniwado, Patan	Patan	280324	5-Nov-08	168195	Grant Released By Finance Division/Due For Progress Report

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2008-2009	8.	Shree Jan Seva Trust	At&Po.-Masali. Tal-Radhanpur, Dist. Patan	Patan	355090	5-Feb-09	294639	Final Release of Grant
II. Projects Sanctioned by CAP ART to the NGO in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat								
1986-1987	1.	Seva Mandal Meghraj	At/PO Kasana, Taluk Meghraj, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	30000	5-Feb-87	30000	Project Completed and Closed
1986-1987	2.	Vishwa Mangalam	At/PO Anera, Tal. Himmatnagar, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	30000	11-Feb-87	30000	Project Completed and Closed
1986-1987	3.	Rachna Pratishthan	Rachna Foundation, PO Vishwamangalam Via Himatnagar, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	30000	20-Jan-87	30000	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	4.	Gram Mangalam	At/PO Bhudasan, Via Akarund, TQ Bayad Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	60000	30-Mar-89	40257	Final Release of Grant
1988-1989	5.	Disha	1st Floor, Sanghavi Bhuvan Station Road, Nr. Vaibhav Lodge, Himmatnagar,	Sabarkantha	60000	29-Mar-89	60000	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	6.	Shramjivi Samaj	At/PO Shileda, Dist. Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	65000	28-Feb-89	65000	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	7.	Rachna Pratishthan	Rachna Foundation, PO Vishwamangalam Via Himatnagar, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	37000	24-Jan-89	37000	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	8.	Jan Kalyan Yuvak Mandal	Dachaka, Po Belyol Moghraj, Dist Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	19000	15-Feb-89	19000	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1988-1989	9.	Kalyani Trust	Taluk Modasa, Distt Subarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	3800	8-Feb-89	3800	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	10.	New Pragati Yuvak Mandal	At/Po Poshina, Taluk Khedbrahma Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	26500	14-Oct-88	26500	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	11.	Krishi Vikas Yojana	Nana Kanthariya Po Lusdiya, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	20800	26-Sep-88	20800	Project Completed and Closed
1990-1991	12.	Gram Mangalam	At/Po Bhudasan, Via Akarund, TQ Bayad Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	13500	24-Apr-90	13500	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	13.	Manav Kalyan Trust	At.Post;Kheroj,N.G Ujarat	Sabarkantha	899400	9-Jun-93	899395	Project Terminated but not Closed
1994-1995	14.	Kashinath Goswami Yuvak Mandal	Poshina TQ, Khedabrahma, Distt. Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	27500	11-Oct-94	27500	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	15.	Seva Mandal Meghraj	At/Po Kasana, Taluk Meghraj, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	18-Oct-95	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	16.	Gujarat Jan Jagran Sangh Kheroj	Kheroj, TA. Khedbrama, Sabarkanta	Sabarkantha	335340	19-Oct-95	335340	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	17.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple. Idar Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	24-Aug-95	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	18.	Nav Jagriti Yuvak Kendra Sangathan	At/Po Gabat. Tq. Bayad, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	18-Oct-95	414000	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-1996	19.	Shri Arbuda Khadi Gramodyog Vikas Mandal	At/Po Malasa, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	2-Feb-96	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	20.	Gram Vikas Seva Trust	Opp. New Post Office, Highway Road Shrinagar, Ider, Sabarkanta.	Sabarkantha	207000	28-Feb-96	109250	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	21.	Kalyani Trust	Taluk Mo Das A, Distt Subarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	19-Oct-95	207000	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	22.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple, Idar Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	28-Feb-96	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	23.	Shanti Niketan	At Govindpur Kampa, Po. Piprana, Ta Malpur Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	448306	8-May-95	448306	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	24.	Shri Gayatri Khadi Sangha Mahila	At/Po Malasa, TQ. Bhiloda, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat Gramodyog	Sabarkantha	414000	6-May-96	0	Pending for Release of Grant
1996-1997	25.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple, Idar Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	327500	10-Sep-96	315797	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	26.	Shri Arbuda Khadi Gramodyog Vikas Mandal	At/Po Malasa, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	445400	6-Nov-96	422700	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	27.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple, Idar Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	445410	22-Jul-96	445410	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1996-1997	28.	Vinay Kelvani Trust	At/Po Bhiloda, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	82800	6-May-96	0	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	29.	Manav Kalyan Trust	At.Post; Kheroj, N.Gujarat	Sabarkantha	414000	6-May-96	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	30.	Nav Jagriti Yuvak Kendra Sangathan	At/Po Gabat, TQ. Bayad, Distt. Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	318150	15-Nov-96	318150	Final Release of Grant
1996-1997	31.	Rachna Pratishthan	Rachna Foundation, PO Vishwamangalam Via Himatnagar, Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	418462	11-Mar-97	213260	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	32.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple, Idar Distt Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	404420	28-Feb-97	404420	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	33.	Bhavesh Gram Vikas Mandal	At Dalpur, Tal. Prantij, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	424913	6-Nov-96	127405	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	34.	Shri Gayatrj Khadi Mahila Gramodyog	At/Po Malasa, TQ. Bhiloda, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat Sangha	Sabarkantha	414000	6-May-96	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	35.	Nav Chetan Yuva Mandal	At/Po Dhamaniya, TQ. Bayad, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	238451	10-Sep-96	238451	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	36.	Lok Jagruti Yuvak Mandal	M.P. Kotda, Khedbramha, Sabarkantha, Guj.	Sabarkantha	133875	11-Jun-96	133875	Project Completed and Closed
1997-1998	37.	Sarvangin Gram Vikas Sanstha Prantij	C/O.Grahak Hit Surksha Mandal, Nr. Sumran A Chora, Prantij	Sabarkantha	110687	12-Nov-97	110308	Project Terminated and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1997-1998	38.	Sadvichar Parivar C/O Sabarkantha RAC	Dhuleta Darwaja, Near Hanuman Temple, Idar Distt. Sabarkantha, Gujarat	Sabarkantha	399865	5-Sep-97	399865	Project Completed and Closed
1997-1998	39.	Shri Jalaram Servoday Kalyan Sangh	At&Po Lambadiya, Ta.Khe Dbrahma, Sabarkantha.	Sabarkantha	220000	2-Mar-98	220000	Project Completed and Closed
1997-1998	40.	Lok Jagruti Yuvak Mandal	M.P. Kotda, Khedbramha, Sabarkantha, Guj.	Sabarkantha	198450	2-Mar-98	198450	Project Completed and Closed
1998-1999	41.	Adivasi Seva Sangh Gujarat Pradesh	At Khaati, P.O.- Lilchha, Ta.-Bhiloda	Sabarkantha	110000	30-Nov-98	110000	Project Completed and Closed
2000-2001	42.	Shri Bhagwatiba Khadi Gramodyog Seva Trust	PO. Gabat, Tal. Bayad, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	611667	31-May-00	610467	Project Terminated and Closed
2000-2001	43	Parakh Trust	Po. Hapa, Himatnagar	Sabarkantha	341945	7-Jun-00	165985	Project Terminated and Closed
2000-2001	44	Nav Jagriti Yuvak Kendra Sangathan	At/Po Gabat, TQ. Bayad, Distt Sabarkantha Gujarat	Sabarkantha	751140	31-May-00	359370	Project Terminated and Closed
2002-2003	45	Lok Jagruti Yuvak Mandal	M.P. Kotda, Khedbramha, Sabarkantha, Guj.	Sabarkantha	437107	27-Mar-03	437107	Final Release of Grant
2003-2004	46	Shri Rambhakta Sanskar Mandal	At & Po. Ilol, Tal. Himatnagar	Sabarkantha	1149236	29-Jan-04	1149236	Project Completed and Closed
2003-2004	47	Shree Malpur Taluka Sarasvat1 Seva Shangh	At Malpur Tal. Malpur	Sabarkantha	391218	29-Jan-04	391218	Project Terminated But not Closed
2003-2004	48	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	373120	14-Oct-03	373120	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2005-2006	49	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	2219184	30-Jun-05	2219184	Project Completed and Closed
2005-2006	50	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	913860	6-Feb-06		Project Terminated and Closed
2006-2007	51	Shri Rambhakta Sanskar Mandal	At & Po. Ilol, Tal. Himatnagar	Sabarkantha	1684170	17-Apr-06	1515753	Grant Released by Finance Division/Due For Progress Report
2007-2008	52	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	90500	5-Dec-07	90500	Project Completed and Closed
2007-2008	53	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	92920	28-Aug-07	81920	Project Terminated and Closed
2007-2008	54	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	49960	21-Jun-07	44964	Project Terminated and Closed
2008-2009	55	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	450000	5-Nov-08	225000	Grant Released By Finance Division/Due For Progress Report
2008-2009	56	Nirmal Foundation	At Po-Padardi, Khedbrahma, Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha	386512	6-Feb-09	193256	Pending For Release of Grant
2008-2009	57	Welfare Rural Development Foundation	Shit Kendra B/H.2009	Sabarkantha	215333	5-Feb-09	107666	Project Terminated but not Closed
2008-2009	58	Manav Kalyan Seva Trust	At & Po. Bhiloda, Opp. Gram	Sabarkantha	281098	27-Oct-08	2529891	Pending for Release pf of Grant

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III. Projects Sanctioned by CAPART to the NGO in Kachchh district of Gujarat.								
1979-1980	1.	Shri Kachchh Vadala Mumbai Mahajan	Vadala, Via Gundala, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	54000	1-Jan-80	54000	Final Release of Grant
1986-1987	2.	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	344195	31-Mar-87	0	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	3.	Shri Kachchh Vadala Mumbai Mahajan	Vadala, Via Gundala, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	54000	13-Feb-88	0	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	4.	Shri Kachchh Durgapur Panjarapole	At/Po Kachchh Durgapur, Distt. Mandvi Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	54000	13-Feb-88	54000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	5.	Shri Kachchh Mandra Panjarapole and Goushala	Bhabha Sheth Road, Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	308000	13-Feb-88	178270	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	6.	Anjar Panjarapole	Ganga Gate, Anjar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	362000	13-Feb-88	228000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	7.	Shri Moti Rudrani Jagir	Goushala Panjarapol, P.O. Kunriya, Bhuj Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	154000	13-Feb-88	134000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	8.	Bhuj Panjarapole	Vaniawad Street. Bhuj, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	154000	13-Feb-88	117000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	9.	Shri Jivdaya Mandal	At/Po Rahpar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	216000	13-Feb-88	168000	Project Terminated and Closed
1987-1988	10.	Shri Kachchh Mandra Panjarapole and Goushala	Bhabha Sheth Road, Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	89000	13-Feb-88	47000	Project Terminated but not Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1987-1988	11	Shri Bhochau Panjarapole	Near S.T. Stand, Vill & P.O Bhochau Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	208000	13-Feb-88	158000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	12	Bidra Pinjrapole and Gaushala	Village Bidada, Taluk Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	188000	16-Feb-88	188000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	13	Shri Gundala Mumbai Mahajan	Sanchalit Shri Gundala Panjrapole (Gundal) Po Gundala, Taluk Mundra, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	54000	13-Feb-88	27000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1987-1988	14	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	297500	21-May-87	9894	Grant Released By Finance Division/Due For Progress Report
1988-1989	15	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1762748	15-Mar-89	1762748	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	16	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	133900	2-Jun-88	133900	Project Completed and Closed
1988-1989	17	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	344195	28-May-88	341695	Project Completed and Closed
1988-not 1989	18	Shri Vivekananda	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Research and Training Institute	Kachchh Gujarat	507014	2-Jun-88	0	Project Terminated but Closed
1989-not 1990	19	Shri Vivekananda	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Research and Training Institute	Kachchh Gujarat	760000	1-Jun-89	760000	Project Terminated but Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1989-1990	20	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	2139756	29-Nov-89	2139756	Project Completed and Closed
1989-1990	21	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	629286	13-Mar-90	629286	Project Completed and Closed
1989-1990	22	Gram Swaraj Sangh	Po Litpar, Tal Rahpar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	620000	21-Jul-89	620000	Project Completed and Closed
1989-1990	23	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	150000	8-Sep-89	150000	Project Completed and Closed
1990-not	24-1991	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Research and Training Institute	Kachchh Gujarat	762742	31-Jan-91	762742	Project Terminated but Closed
1990-1991	25	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	858973	6-Mar-91	858973	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	26	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	726069	2-Aug-91	700000	Project Terminated and Closed
1991-1992	27	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	832096	28-Aug-91	832096	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	28	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	827914	10-Sep-91	827914	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1991-1992	29	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	110000	24-Jul-91	110000	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	30	Gram Swaraj Sangh Kachchh, Gujarat	Po Lilpar, Tal Rahpar, Distt. Gujarat	Kachchh	720000	28-Sep-91	720000	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	31	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	220913	31-Mar-92	150000	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	32	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	858043	2-Aug-91	858043	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	33	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	834665	19-Dec-91	834665	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	34	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	831318	19-Dec-91	831310	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	35	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	717000	19-Dec-91	717000	Project Completed and Closed
1991- not 1992	36	Gram Swaraj Sangh	Po Lilpar, Tal Rahpar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	720000	28-Sep-91	720000	Project Terminated but Closed
1991-1992	37	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	181566	31-Mar-92	181566	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1991-1992	38	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	125400	31-Mar-92	125400	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	39	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	166400	31-Mar-92	166400	Project Completed and Closed
1991-1992	40	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	182422	7-May-91	182422	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	41	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	787102	1-Jun-92	787102	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	42	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	459873	1-Jun-92	459873	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	43	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	992100	23-Oct-92	992100	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	44	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	797630	1-Mar-93	797630	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	45	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	906310	1-Jun-92	906310	Project Completed and Closed

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1992-1993	46	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1000000	1-Jun-92	100000 0	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	47	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	777470	1-Jun-92	777470	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	48	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	684874	1-Jun-92	684874	Project Completed and Closed
1992-1993	49	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	568427	1-Jun-92	0	Project Terminated and Closed.
1993-1994	50	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	801420	29-May-93	801420	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	51	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	983000	29-May-93	983000	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	52	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1213900	29-May-93	121390 0	Project Terminated and Closed
1993-1994	53	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1074700	29-May-93	107470 0	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1993-1994	54	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	775900	I-Jun-93	775900	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	55	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1206650	I-Jun-93	1206650	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	56	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1368000	I-Jun-93	1368000	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	57	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	832840	29-May-93	832840	Project Terminated and Closed
1993-1994	58	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1018534	I-Jun-93	1018534	Project Terminated and Closed
1993-1994	59	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	470847	17-Aug-93	470847	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	60	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	601033	17-Aug-93	601033	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	61	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	387200	17-Aug-93	387200	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1993-1994	62	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	434750	17-Aug-93	434750	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	63	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	730950	19-Aug-93	730950	Project Completed and Closed
1993-1994	64	Rural Agro Research and Development Society	Nangalbur Road, Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	1500000	18-Aug-93	1500000	Project Terminated but not Closed
1994-1995	65	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	781365	27-Oct-94		Project Terminated and Closed
1994-1995	66	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	736000	9-Sep-94	736000	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	67	Rural Agro Research and Development Society	Gundala Road, At. Sadau, Tal. Mundra, Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	800000	31-Oct-94	800000	Project Completed and not Closed
1994-1995	68	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	241000	9-Sep-94	241000	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	69	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	310000	9-Sep-94	310000	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994-1995	70	Rural Agro Research and Development Society	Nangalbur Road, Mandvi, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	766840	21-Jun-94	696900	Project Terminated and not Closed
1994-1995	71	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	746711	23-Aug-94	746711	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	72	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	500000	9-Sep-94	500000	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	73	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	473931	23-Aug-94	473931	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	74	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	800000	28-Oct-94	0	Project Terminated and Closed
1994-1995	75	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	800000	28-Oct-94		Project Terminated and Closed
1994-1995	76	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	287267	1-Jun-94	284016	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	77	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	800000	23-Aug-94	800000	Project Terminated but not Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994-1995	78	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	214400	1-Jun-94	214400	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	79	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	214400	1-Jul-94	214400	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	80	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	307316	1-Jun-94	301769	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	81	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	800000	9-Sep-94	800000	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	82	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	711700	27-Oct-94	711700	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	83	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	622460	23-Aug-94	622460	Project Terminated but not Closed
1994-1995	84	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	100500	1-Jun-94	100500	Project Completed and Closed
1994-1995	85	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	105000	1-Jun-94	105000	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994-1995	86	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	437200	27-Oct-94	371679	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	87	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	414000	18-Oct-95	380880	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	88	Gram Swaraj Sangh	Po Lilpar, Tal Rahpar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	414000	28-Feb-96	414000	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	89	Gram Swaraj Sangh	Po Lilpar, Tal Rahpar, Distt. Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	212500	4-Jul-95	112500	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	90	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	321477	18-Oct-95	320477	Project Terminated and Closed
1995-1996	91	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	398437	18-Oct-95	398437	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	92	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	390269	18-Oct-95	390269	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	93	Shri Nani Khakhar Sarvajanik Vikas Trust	Nini Khakhar, Ta.Mandvi-Kachchh	Kachchh	364117	27-Feb-96	364117	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	94	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	380970	6-Feb-96	380970	Project Completed and Closed
1995-1996	95	Shrujan Hast Shilp Kendra	Behind G.E.B. Substation, Bhujodi, Distt Kachchh Gujarat	Kachchh	485100	2-Feb-96	485100	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1996-1997	96	Shrujan Hast Shilp Kendra	Behind G.E.B. Substation, Bhujodi, Distt Kachchh Gujarat	Kachchh	484150	28-Feb-97	470895	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	97	Kachchh Vikas Trust	St. Xavier's School, Bhuj, Distt Kachchh Gujarat	Kachchh	1168000	1-Jan-97	909500	Project Terminated but not Closed
1996-1997	98	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	359688	22-Jul-96	359688	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	99	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	353850	11-Jun-96	353850	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	100	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	392082	10-Sep-96	392082	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	101	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	374209	1-Mar-97	296117	Project Terminated and Closed
1996-1997	102	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	373144	3-May-96	373144	Project Completed and Closed
1996-1997	103	Kachchh Mahila Vikas Sangathan	LI. Nutan Col. Bhuj.	Kachchh	27500	15-Jun-96	27500	Project Completed and Closed
1997-1998	104	Shri Harsiddha Mahakali Seva Sangh	At+P.O.-Lich, Ta-Mehsana	Kachchh	108790	28-Aug-97	108790	Project Completed and Closed
1997-1998	105	Shri Arya Seva Sangh	P.O. Baspa, Ta-Sami, Mehsana	Kachchh	404673	12-Nov-97	404673	Project Completed and Closed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1997-1998	106	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	380443	23-Dec-97		Project Terminated and Closed
1997-1998	107	Shri Vivekananda Research and Training Institute	At/Po Mandvi, Distt Kachchh, Gujarat	Kachchh	370767	20-Jun-97	272152	Project Terminated and Closed
2000-2001	108	Rural Agro Research and Development Society	Gundala Road, At.Sadau.Tal. Mundra, Kachchh	Kachchh	1898799	15-Mar-01	632933	Grant Released By Finance Division/Due For Progress Report
2000-2001	109	Rural Agro Research and Development Society	Gundala Road, At.Sadaujal, Mundra, Kachchh	Kachchh	1995938	15-Mar-01	665312	Grant Released By Finance Division/Due For Progress Report
2001-2002	110	Bhimani Khadi Gramodhyog Sangh	Bhatia Balashram, Toprani Sankul, Mandvi, Kachchh	Kachchh Closed	270000	19-Apr-01	270000	Project Completed and Closed
2001-2002	111	Shri Paschim Kachchh Khadi Gramodyog Sangh	At. Khadigram, Kothara, Tal. Abdasa, Dist. Kachchh	Kachchh	270000	19-Apr-01	270000	Project Completed and Closed
2001-2002	112	Kachchh Khadi Gramodyog Sangh	Khadibaug, Old Railway Station Road, Bhuj-Kachchh	Kachchh	270000	19-Apr-01	270000	Project Completed and Closed
2001-2002	113	Shri Bhimani Khadi Mandal	Gramodhyog Wadi, Lilpur, Rahpar, Kachchh-370165	Kachchh	270000	19-Apr-01	270000	Project Completed and Closed
2001-2002	114	Shri Banni Vikas Trust (Gorewali)	206, Poonam Commercial Centre, 2nd Floor Station Road, Bhuj	Kachchh Closed	367040	13-Apr-01	183520	Project Terminated and Closed
2005-2006	115	Bhanushali Sarvajanic Trust	B-L 1, Kalpataru Apartment, Hospital Road, Block-Bhuj	Kachchh	257048	29-Dec-05	231344	Grant Released by Finance Division/Due For Progress Report

[English]

Water Bodies in the Country

973. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water bodies in the country at present along with the annual capacity of such water resources;

(b) whether any assessment of water resources available and required in urban areas has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) According to 3rd Minor Irrigation census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with reference year 2000-2001, the number of water bodies identified in the country are 5.56 lakh. The total number of water bodies not in use are 85807. Out of 5.56 lakh water bodies, there are 2.39 lakh public owned water bodies. Ministry of Water Resources do not maintain the record of annual capacity of these water bodies.

(b) Yes, Madam. However, Ministry of Water Resources do not maintain the record of assessment of water resources available in urban areas.

(c) Does not arise.

Amendment in Drug Pricing Law

974. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is considering amendments to the drug pricing law to authorize the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) to seek details of landed cost of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a revision of the pricing laws will go a long ways in reducing prices and bringing them within the reach of the poor;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the imported medicines fall outside the ambit of the control mechanism;

(f) if so, whether the NPPA's move would not be very effective; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Under proviso to Para 7 of DPCO, 1995 read with Form IV an importer of a scheduled formulation is required to provide landed cost along with other information. In cases of price fixation/revision of imported scheduled formulations National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority felt the need for seeking more details by amending Form IV of DPCO, 1995. Government has taken no decision on amendment of DPCO, 1995 on this account.

(e) to (g) No, Madam. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations including the imported scheduled formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

Financial Assistance to Advocates

975. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to encourage advocates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Bar Council of India, a statutory body, has informed that there is no separate provision under the Rules of the Bar Council of India to provide any financial assistance to the advocates belonging to SC/ST and Backward classes.

[Translation]

Fake Website of Railways

976. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of any fake website of the Railways in circulation over the internet;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether the Railways are aware that admit cards for recruitment of Group-D posts by Railway Recruitment Board, Jabalpur were issued by such fake website; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Railways in this regard and also to prevent such incidents in future?

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

(b) Public is informed through print media about the genuine websites and Department of Information Technology is informed about the fake websites whenever noticed/are brought to notice.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. However, public awareness campaign has been carried out through print media about existence of such fake websites, and public has been advised to check credentials of such fake websites or organizations before applying for railway jobs.

[English]

Oil and Gas Reserves

977. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil and gas reserves discovered in West Bengal, Assam and the North-Eastern States along with the quantum of oil and gas expected to be extracted therefrom, location-wise;

(b) the quantum of oil and gas produced from these reserves during the year 2011-12; and

(c) the time-frame by which production will start from the reserves in which work has not yet commenced along with the percentage of revenue likely to be accrued to the State Governments therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 1.4.2012, recoverable reserves in North Eastern (NE) States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland and Tripura are 175.95 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) of crude oil and 175.43 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of natural gas. The state-wise details are as under:-

State	Crude oil (MMT)	Natural gas (BCM)
Arunachal Pradesh	1.01	1.09
Assam	172.18	138.17
Nagaland	2.69	0.12
Tripura	0.07	36.05
Total	175.95	175.43

No hydrocarbon reserves have been established in the State of West Bengal.

Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC), so far total 5 gas discoveries (3 in Tripura, 1 in Assam and 1 in Mizoram) have been made in 4 exploration blocks awarded in the NE States. These discoveries are under various stage of evaluation/appraisal/commerciality.

(b) The state-wise details of actual crude oil and natural gas production in NE States by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture companies (Pvt/JVs) during the year 2011-12 is as under:-

State	Oil production (MMT)	Gas production (BCM)
Assam	5.025	2.904
Arunachal Pradesh	0.118	0.04
Tripura	—	0.644

In the state of West Bengal, 0.079 BCM of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) gas was produced in 2011-12.

(c) The time period for commercial production of oil/gas and projected revenue based on the sale of oil/gas will only be known after the approval of field development plans of the commercial discoveries made. The concerned State Government are entitled to receive royalty on oil/gas production, mining lease fee and other statutory taxes and levies from onland blocks.

Import of Crude Oil

978. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies have any

practice to place order on crude oil suppliers in advance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Crude oil is imported by Public Sector Oil Companies by way of Term Contracts with National Oil Companies (NOC) of oil producing countries which have exportable surplus of crude oil and the balance requirement is organized through Tenders. Term Contracts are generally finalized for one year period for the grades, quantities and period as required by the Indian refineries.

Deep Water Oil and Gas Exploration

979. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to allow the entry of major players having experience in deep water oil and gas exploration in the petroleum sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being contemplated by the Government to ensure expeditious approval of oil and gas deep water explorations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Government has so far awarded 80 deep water blocks in Andaman Offshore (11) Eastern Offshore (43) and Western Offshore (26) under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Out of these, 12 blocks were awarded to major Exploration and Production (E&P) companies having deep water experience as under:-

Operator	No. of Deepwater blocks awarded
BHP Billiton	7
ENI	1
SANTOS	2
BG Exploration and Production India Ltd. (BGEPIIL)	1
BP Exploration (ALPHA) Ltd. (BPEAL)	1
Total	12

(d) Exploration blocks for oil and gas under NELP policy are awarded in a totally transparent manner through the International competitive bidding process which provides a level playing field to private, foreign and national oil companies. Before launch of NELP round, actions such as finalization of bid documents, bid closing/opening, bid evaluation, recommendations for award of blocks, necessary approval for award of blocks and signing of Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) with the awarded company/consortium are taken in a time bound manner.

[Translation]

Reservation to Women

980. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make a law in order to provide reservation to the women in the Parliament and Legislative Assemblies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the efforts being made by the Government to provide legal assistance for upgrading social, economic and political condition of women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) to (c) During the years several steps have been taken for

empowerment of women and one such step was to provide reservation for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies. The Government put a step forward and introduced a Bill, namely, the Constitution (One Hundred Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2008 in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th May, 2008 to provide inter alia for, as nearly as may be, one-third (including the number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the House of People and to the State Legislative Assemblies and the Legislative Assembly of National Capital Territory of Delhi shall be reserved for the women. Afterwards, the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 2008 referred the Bill to the Departmental Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, and Law and Justice for examination and report. The Hon'ble Committee presented its 36th Report on the bill to the Rajya Sabha/laid in the Lok Sabha on the 17th December, 2009. The Rajya Sabha passed the Bill on 9th March, 2010. The Bill is to be passed by the Lok Sabha and is also required to be ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States by resolution.

[English]

Strike by Motormen in Mumbai

981. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Motormen (Drivers) of Mumbai Suburban Trains had gone on a 'Flash Strike' recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the response of the Railways thereto in order to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and

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

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

Motormen of Mumbai Suburban Trains had gone on an illegal 'Flash Strike' on 20.07.12 from 15.00 Hrs. to 19.25 Hrs. without any notice or indication of demands.

(b) No specific demands were submitted by these striking Motormen on 20.7.2012. However, redressal of grievances of staff is a continuous process and some issues which were also raised by the Motormen in the recent past have been positively addressed, such as National Holiday Allowance and Night Duty Allowance have been revised, ceiling limit of Kilometrage Allowance for the purpose of income tax has been enhanced.

(c) To avoid such incidence in future, following steps are proposed to be taken:-

- (1) To develop a contingency plan by training other staff. So far, 163 staff other than Motormen have been trained to drive EMU trains in emergency.
- (2) To train additional sufficient number of tower wagon drivers, car-shed staff and regular running staff in driving EMUs to have a handy reserve for dealing with such crisis.
- (3) To train Loco Pilot (Goods) of Mumbai Division to handle EMU trains by giving them conversion training and keep them as a trained reserve.
- (4) Avenue of Channel of motormen is being reviewed to make it more broad based and integrating them with other main line running staff.

Job Reservation to Anglo-Indians

982. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Anglo-Indians are not adequately represented in Central Services;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take remedial measures to provide job reservation for Anglo-Indians in Central Services; and
- (c) the details of schemes and other opportunities which are available for Anglo-Indians under various schemes of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The Anglo-Indians are not notified as minorities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act (NCM), 1992 and thus do not come under purview of this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Helpline under MGNREGS

983. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a helpline has been started for proper monitoring and implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) if so, whether various irregularities under the Scheme have been detected with the help of this helpline so far;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) At present, at the national level, there is no helpline for matters related to implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). However, all State Governments/UTs were requested to set up helplines at state and district level. These have already been made operational by majority of the State Governments. Appropriate action on complaints/grievances received through the above helplines is taken by the respective State Governments/District authorities.

Minimum Balance in Bank Account

984. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to maintain a balance of Rs. 4 lakh in the bank account of every Gram Panchayats to ensure the funding availability constants under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) if so, whether the States have right to issue orders for reducing the said amount;

(c) if not, whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has reduced the amount to Rs. 2.50 lakh by issuing an order; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is demand based. As per Section 3 (1) of the Act, it is for the concerned State Government to provide to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work up to one hundred days of such work in a financial year in accordance with the Scheme made under the Act. All State Governments are required to provide employment and make wage payment to the beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Section 3(3) of MGNREGA Act provides that the disbursement of wages shall be made on weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done. As per Section 4 of the Act, every State Government shall notify a Scheme for giving effect to the provisions of section 3 of the Act. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to devise their own methodology to ensure adequacy of funds with Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies and the Central Government has not issued any instructions to this effect.

Linking of Narmada River to Shipra River

985. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the State of Madhya Pradesh to link the Narmada river with the Shipra river; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Production and Export of Cars

986. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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

(a) the number of diesel, petrol and gas variant cars produced during the last three years and the current year in the country, year-wise;

(b) the number of such cars sold in India and exported during this period;

(c) whether the production of petrol cars has declined due to increase in the prices of petrol in the country;

(d) if so, the percentage decline in the production of petrol cars along with the companies which have effected a cut in the production;

(e) the details of contribution of car manufacturing industry to the exchequer of Government; and

(f) the net foreign exchange earned through export of cars and its share in the total foreign exchange earned during this period?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per the information received from the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), the fuel-wise data (diesel, petrol, gas) of car production in the country for the last three years is not centrally maintained. However, it is estimated that the diesel cars account for 20% of the market. The details of production of cars during the last three years is as under:-

(In number)

Category	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Passenger Cars	19,32,620	24,53,113	25,13,990

Further, as per SIAM, the data maintained from April to June 2012 for production of diesel and petrol cars is as under:

(In number)

Category	2012-13 (April-June)
Gasoline Cars	4,05,523
Diesel Cars	2,38,377

(b) The number of cars sold in India and exported during the same period is as under:

(In number)

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-July 2012
Domestic Sales	15,28,337	19,82,702	20,16,115	6,34,298
Export	4,41,709	4,47,403	4,99,922	1,83,766

Further, as per SIAM, the data maintained from April to June 2012 for sales of diesel and petrol cars is as under:

(In number)

Category	Domestic Sales
Gasoline Cars	2,55,955
Diesel Cars	2,31,388

(c) and (d) As per the current data available with SIAM, the production of petrol cars has declined owing to several factors including increase in price of petrol in the country. Monthly production of petrol cars indicating declining trend (%) from April 2012 to June 2012 is as under:

(In number)

Category	April 2012	May 2012	June 2012
Petrol Cars	1,48,687	1,40,492	1,16,344
% age change	—	(-) 5.51	(-) 17.19

(e) Department of Revenue has informed that the contribution of car manufacturing industry to the exchequer in the form of excise duty during the last three years is as under:-

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto June)
3958	5001	4833	1246

(f) Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce has intimated that the net foreign exchange earned through exports of vehicles, including cars, and its share in the total foreign exchange earned during the last three years is as under:

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Apr-Feb)
Export	14,481.86	15,276.17	16,283.05
Total export	8,45,533.64	7,81,175.32	13,16,633.84
% age share	1.71	1.95	1.24

[Translation]

Water Quality Assessment Authority

987. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up Water Quality Assessment Authority to maintain the quality of potable water and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Water Quality Assessment Authority has the responsibility to fix the standards of clean and safe potable water and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is difference in the standards of soluble substances present in the bottled water and in potable water;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any plan to bridge the gap between the standards of potable water and bottled water; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H.

PALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated following Indian Standards concerning Packaged Water:

- 14543:2004 Packaged drinking water (other than natural mineral water) (First Revision)
- 13428:2005 Packaged natural mineral water (Second Revision)

Further, Bureau of Indian Standards has formulated following Indian Standard concerning drinking water:

- 10500:2012 Drinking water - Specification (Second Revision)

A comparative table of the organoleptic, physical, chemical and microbiological requirements specified in the above Indian Standards is enclosed in the Statement.

(e) and (f) As per the information received from BIS, as on date there is no proposal within the concerned technical committee, i.e. Drinks and Drinking Water Sectional Committee, FAD 14 of Bureau of Indian Standards to align requirements specified in the Indian Standards on Packaged Drinking Water, Packaged Natural Mineral Water and Drinking Water.

Statement-I

Comparative table of the Organoleptic, Physical, Chemical and Microbiological requirements specified in IS 10500 : 2012, IS 14543 : 2004 and IS 13428 : 2005

Sl.No.	Characteristic	Requirement			
		IS 1050 : 2012	IS 14543 : 2004	IS 13428 : 2005	
		Requirement (Acceptable Limit)	Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source		
1	2	3	4	5	6
ORGANOLEPTIC AND PHYSICAL PARAMETERS					
1.	Colour, Hazen units, Max	5	15	2 (true colour units, Max)	2 (true colour units, Max)

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3.	pH value	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5
4.	Taste	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
5.	Turbidity, NTU, Max	1	5	2	2
6.	Total dissolved solids, mg/1, Max	500	2000	500	150 to 700

GENERAL PARAMETERS CONCERNING SUBSTANCES UNDESIRABLE IN EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS

7.	Aluminium (as Al), mg/1, Max	0.03	0.2	0.03	NS#
8.	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N), mg/1, Max	0.5	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
9.	Anionic detergents (as MBAS), mg/1, Max	0.2	1.0	0.2	Not detectable.
10.	Antimony (as Sb), mg/1, Max	NS#	NS#	0.005	0.005
11.	Barium (as Ba), mg/1, Max	0.7	No relaxation	1.0	1.0
12.	Boron (as B), mg/1, Max	0.5	1.0	5 [Borates (as B), mg/1, Max]	5 [Borates (as B), mg/1, Max]
13.	Calcium (as Ca), mg/1, Max	75	200	75	100
14.	Chloramines (as Cl ₂), mg/1, Max	4.0	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
15.	Chloride (as Cl), mg/1, Max	250	1 000	200	200
16.	Copper (as Cu), mg/1, Max	0.05	1.5	0.05	1.0
17.	Fluoride (as F) mg/1, Max	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0
18.	Free residual chlorine, mg/1, Min	0.2	1	0.2 (Max)	NS#

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Iron (as Fe), mg/1, Max	0.3	No relaxation	0.1	NS#
20.	Magnesium (as Mg), mg/1, Max	30	100	30	50
21.	Manganese (as Mn), mg/1, Max	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.0
22.	Mineral oil, mg/1, Max	0.5	No relaxation	Absent	Absent
23.	Nitrate (as NO ₃), mg/1, Max	45	No relaxation	45	50
24.	Nitrite (as NO ₂), mg/1, Max	NS#	NS#	0.02	0.02
25.	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH) mg/1, Max	0.001	0.002	Absent	NS#
26.	Selenium (as Se), mg/1, Max	0.01	No relaxation	0.01	0.05

ORGANOLEPTIC AND PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

27.	Silver (as Ag), mg/1, Max	0.1	No relaxation	0.01	0.01
28.	Sodium (as Na), mg/1, Max	NS#	NS#	200	150
29.	Sulphate (as SO ₄), mg/1, Max	200	400	200	200
30.	Sulphide (as H ₂ S), mg/1, Max	0.05	No relaxation	0.05	0.05
31.	Total alkalinity as calcium carbonate, mg/1, Max	200	600	200 [Alkalinity (as HCO ₃), mg/1, Max[75-400 [Alkalinity (as HCO ₃), mg/1, Max)
32.	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/1, Max	200	600	NS#	NS#
33.	Zinc (as Zn), mg/1, Max	5	15	5	5

PARAMETERS CONCERNING TOXIC SUBSTANCES

34.	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/1, Max	0.003	No relaxation	0.01	0.003
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1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Cyanide (as CN), mg/1, Max	0.05	No relaxation	Absent	Absent
36.	Lead (as Pb), mg/1, Max	0.01	No relaxation	0.01	0.01
37.	Mercury (as Hg), mg/1, Max	0.001	No relaxation	0.001	0.001
38.	Molybdenum (as Mo), mg/1, Max	0.07	No relaxation	NS#	
39.	Nickel (as Ni), mg/1, Max	0.02	No relaxation	0.02	0.02
40.	Pesticides, μ /l, Max				
(a)	Alachlor	20 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(b)	Atrazine	2 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(c)	Aldrin/Dieldrin	0.03 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(d)	Alpha HCH	0.01 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(e)	Beta HCH	0.04 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(f)	Butachlor	125 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(g)	Chlorpyrifos	30 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(h)	Delta HCH	0.04 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(i)	2,4- Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid	30 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(j)	DDT (o,p and p,p-Isomers of DDT, DDE and DDD)	1 μ g/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits

1	2	3	4	5	6
(k)	Endosulfan (alpha, beta, and sulphate)	0.4 µg/l, A/ax	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, A/ax	below the detectable limits
(l)	Ethion	3 µg/l, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, A/ax	below the detectable limits
ORGANOLEPTIC AND PHYSICAL PARAMETERS					
(m)	Gamma-HCH (Lindane)	2 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(n)	Isoproturon	9 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(o)	Malathion	190 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(p)	Methyl parathion	0.3 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(q)	Monocrotophos	1 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(r)	Phorate	2 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	0.0001 mg/1, Max	below the detectable limits
(s)	Total pesticide residue	NS#	NS#	0.0005 mg/1, Max	NS#
41.	Polychlorinated biphenyls, mg/1, Max	0.0005 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	Not detectable	Not detectable
42.	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (as PAH), mg/1, Max	0.0001 µg/1, Max	No relaxation	Not detectable	Not detectable
43.	Total arsenic (as As), mg/1, Max	0.01 µg/1, Max	0.05	0.05	0.05
44.	Total Chromium (as Cr), mg/1, Max	0.05 µg/l, Max	No relaxation	0.05	0.05
45.	Trihalomethanes:				
(a)	Bromoform, mg/1, Max	0.1	No relaxation	NS#	NS#

1	2	3	4	5	6
(b)	Dibromochloromethane, mg/1, Max	0.1	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
(c)	Bromodichloromethane, mg/1, Max	0.06	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
(d)	Chloroform, mg/1, Max	0.2	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
PARAMETERS CONCERNING RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES					
46.	Alpha emitters Bq/1, Max	0.1	No relaxation	0.1	0.1
47.	Beta emitters Bq/1, Max	1.0	No relaxation	1	1
MICROBIOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS					
48.	Escherichia coli (or thermotolerant bacteria)	Shall not be detectable in any 100 ml sample.	No relaxation	absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
49.	Coliform bacteria	Shall not be detectable in any 100 ml sample.	No relaxation	absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
50.	Faecal streptococci and Staphylococcus aureus			absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
51.	Sulphite reducing anaerobes			absent in 50 ml sample	absent in 50 ml sample
52.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa			absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
53.	Aerobic Microbial Count				NS#
ORGANOLEPTIC AND PHYSICAL PARAMETERS					
	- at 20 to 22°C in 72 h			shall not exceed 100 per ml	
	- at 37°C in 24h			shall not exceed 20 per ml	
54.	Yeast and Mould			absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample

1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	Salmonella and Shigella			absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
56.	Vibrio cholera and V. parahaemolyticus			absent in 250 ml sample	absent in 250 ml sample
57.	Cryptosporidium	shall be absent in 10 liter of water	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
58.	Giardia	shall be absent in 10 liter of water	No relaxation	NS#	NS#
59.	MS2 phage	shall be absent in 1 liter of water	shall be absent in 1 liter of water	NS#	NS#

NS - Not Specified

*Based on information received Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

Integrated Flood Management Commission

(d) Does not arise.

988. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

[English]

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a Commission for Integrated Flood Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objective behind the constitution of the said Commission; and

(d) the time by which the said Commission is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Losses of OMCs

989. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) the details of profits/losses incurred by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the first quarter of the current financial year, OMC-wise; and

(b) the amount of under-recoveries likely to be reported by various OMCs during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The losses reported by the

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the 1st quarter (April-June) of the current financial year 2012-13 are as under:

(₹ in crore)	
Name of the OMCs	Net Profit/(Loss)
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	(-) 22,451
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	(-) 8,837
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	(-) 9,249
Total	(-) 40,537

(b) The OMCs have incurred under-recovery of ₹ 47,811 crore during 1st quarter (April- June) of the current financial year 2012-13. Based on actual under-recovery for the 1st quarter of 2012-13 and projected under-recovery for the remaining three quarters at current prices, the OMCs are likely to incur an under-recovery of ₹ 1,55,074 crore.

Railway Projects in Maharashtra

990. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of availability of funds for ongoing railway projects in the country especially in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Railways propose to provide additional funds for the ongoing railway projects through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country especially in Maharashtra as requested by the Government of Maharashtra;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During the

Railway Budget 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 11133 Crore has been provided for ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects in the country. An outlay of Rs. 381.50 Crore has been provided for ongoing railway projects falling fully/partly in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present. However, the proposals received are examined on case to case basis.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Bio-toilets in Railway Coaches

991. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to equip bio-toilets in Railway coaches in collaboration with Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funding pattern of the Scheme between the Union and State Governments;

(c) the number of Railway coaches likely to be covered across the country in the near future under the Scheme; and

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Nimoo Bazgo Hydropower Project

992. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has raised objection on the construction of Nimoo Bazgo Hydropower Project being built by India in Jammu and Kashmir and sought change in the design during the recent meeting of the Permanent Indus Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether during this meeting Pakistan has also expressed its concerns on the water-sharing and supply issue anticipated after the construction of the above project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The recent meeting of the Permanent Indus Commission held in March 2012, the design of Nimoo Bazgo Project was not discussed. Pakistan had raised objections earlier in 2007 after India had supplied the information of the project as required under the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. The objections related to the intake level, spillway and pondage. They were discussed by the two sides in the 104th and 105th meetings of the Permanent Indus Commission held in March 2010 and June 2010 respectively. Indian side comprehensively explained the compliance of the design with the provisions of the Treaty.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Mobile Reservation Vans

993. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places/cities in the country where mobile railway reservation vans are operational/proposed to be made operational;

(b) whether there is a proposal to increase the number of vans besides increasing their frequency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the time by which their number and frequency is likely to be increased especially in rural and remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Five Mobile railway reservation vans are operational at Delhi, Kolkata, Vapi, Anand and Jaipur. It is proposed to introduce mobile railway reservation vans at another 22 locations as below:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Mathura, | (2) Allahabad, |
| (3) Kolkata (2nd), | (4) Ranchi, |
| (5) Bidhannagar Saltlake, | (6) Mumbai, |
| (7) Solapur, | (8) Chennai, |
| (9) Thiruvananthapuram, | (10) Secundrabad, |
| (11) Rajamundry, | (12) Jabalpur, |
| (13) Kota, | (14) Guwahati, |
| (15) and (16) Two at Bengaluru, | |
| (17) Bilaspur, | (18) Koradih, |
| (19) Bhuvaneshwar, | (20) Delhi (2nd), |
| (21) Patna and | (22) Lucknow. |

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

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Water

994. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government intends to privatise water supply;

- (b) if so, whether the issue has been discussed with the State Governments;
- (c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto;
- (d) whether privatisation may lead to a hike in tariffs and infringe upon the right of citizen to use water; and
- (e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) No, Madam. Water Supply being a State subject, it is upto State Government to take a decision on the matter.

[English]

BPL Persons

995. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people who have been brought above the poverty line in the country, particularly in the rural areas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise particularly in the State of Uttarakhand;
- (b) the estimated number of people living below poverty line as on date in rural areas;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to raise the living standard of people living below poverty line;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through State Governments/U.T. Administrations major centrally sponsored schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood

Mission (NRLM) for self employment and poverty alleviation in rural areas of the country, including state of Uttarakhand, which has specific objectives to bring the assisted BPL families above the poverty line. The SGSY has now been modified as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika. The percentage of swarozgaries/beneficiaries crossed the poverty line by way of assistance given under SGSY, are estimated through the concurrent evaluation studies, conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development through independent research organizations. As per this latest evaluation conducted during 2006-07, State-wise percentage of swarozgaries crossed the poverty lines are given enclosed Statement.

(b) As per the Planning Commission, the estimated numbers of people living below the poverty line as on 2009-10 are 2782.1 lakh in rural areas.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Besides-SGSY/NRLM, the Ministry of Rural Development has also been implementing other schemes i.e. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for employment generation, rural housing, rural connectivity and area development respectively, which in turn contribute to raise the living standard of rural people living below poverty line.

Statement

Percentage of Swarozgaries crossed Poverty
Line due to SGSY

Sl. No.	Name of State	Percentage of Swarozgaris with income above Poverty Line#	
		Individuals	Group
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.59	25.08

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.76	18.24
3.	Assam	28.91	24.53
4.	Bihar	24.42	24.56
5.	Chhattisgarh	17.46	14.56
6.	Goa	16.81	15.21
7.	Gujarat	33.33	24.56
8.	Haryana	32.63	23.39
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21.27	18.21
10.	Jammu And Kashmir	18.47	17.16
11.	Jharkhand	18.56	26.81
12.	Karnataka	32.47	29.68
13.	Kerala	28.92	31.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21.69	24.49
15.	Maharashtra	30.15	25.71
16.	Manipur	-	27.58
17.	Meghalaya	23.75	33.86
18.	Mizoram	29.56	24.27
19.	Nagaland	32.56	25.91
20.	Odisha	14.87	19.52
21.	Punjab	21.59	22.26
22.	Rajasthan	29.06	22.24
23.	Sikkim	24.15	22.84
24.	Tamil Nadu	20.00	17.22

1	2	3	4
25.	Tripura	24.58	24.88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32.65	26.76
27.	Uttarakhand	31.59	16.28
28.	West Bengal	-	-
29.	Puducherry	20.00	20.16

#Percentage of beneficiaries who have reported income from SGSY activities.

[Translation]

Doubling/Electrification on Lucknow-Barauni Section

996. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of doubling and electrification work on Lucknow-Barauni via Gorakhpur section;

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

(c) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed along with the steps being taken by the Railways for completion of the said works within a stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) On Lucknow-Barauni route via Barabanki, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Chhapra, Hajipur and Sonapur (513 km), doubling has been taken up in length of 428.04 kms in patches. Doubling in 390.93 kms has already been completed. Doubling of balance 37.11 km has also been taken up. An expenditure of Rs. 1649.12 crore has incurred on doubling of this route upto March, 2012 and an outlay of Rs. 53 crore has been provided for the year 2012-13. As regard electrification of this route, Lucknow-Barabanki-Gonda and Chhapra Barauni

via Shahpur Patoree section are already electrified. Electrification work on Gonda-Gorakhpur-Chhapra section is in progress. Expenditure of Rs. 532 crore has been incurred for electrification of these sections upto March, 2012 and an outlay of Rs. 76.27 crore has been provided for the year 2012-13. The entire section is targeted for electrification by March, 2014. The projects are progressing as per availability of resources.

[English]

Price of CNG

997. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hike in the price of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) during the last one year;

(b) whether the High Court of Delhi has recently instructed the Government not to increase the price of CNG further;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the compelling reasons for increasing the price of CNG; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to rollback the hike in price of CNG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of hike in the price of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in Delhi during the last one year is as under:

From	To	Sale Price Inclusive of Excise Duty (Rs./Kg.)	Change in Consumer Price (Rs./Kg.)
1	2	3	4
5-June-11	15-Aug-11	29.80	0.50
16-Aug-11	30-Sept-11	30.00	0.20

1	2	3	4
1-Oct-11	30-Dec-11	32.00	2.00
31-Dec-11	5-Mar-12	33.75	1.75
6-Mar-12	6-July-12	35.45	1.70
7-July-12	Till Date	38.35	2.90

(b) The Government is not aware of any such instruction from Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

(c) The retail price of CNG in any city is fixed by the concerned City Gas Distribution (CGD) Company including Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) operating CGD network in Delhi. The CGD entities use a varying mix of domestic gas, and imported RLNG under long term/spot purchase. The price of CNG is a function of the weighted, average of the price of the gas (domestic gas/RLNG/Spot LNG), operating expenses, various Central, State and local taxes and levies.

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

Availability of Water

998. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita availability of water in the country has decreased during the last decade;

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

(c) whether the desired success could not be achieved despite constitution of a Technical Expert Committee on water solution as per the directives of the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government to tackle the water crisis in the country and to ensure availability of requisite water for different purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) 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) and (d) Department of Science and Technology has informed that the Technical Expert Committee constituted as per the directives of the Supreme Court has succeeded in identifying technical solutions for water challenge related to per capita availability. To illustrate, the Committee has identified technical solution for a cluster covering 7937 people at Satpuli in Uttarakhand using River Bank Filtration technique. The intervention has resulted in increasing per capita water availability from 44 to 103 litres per capita per day.

(e) 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".

[Translation]

Conservation of Ground Water

999. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI VIJAY BHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes formulated by the Government during the last three years for conservation of ground water in the States have yielded the desired result;

(b) if so, whether the expenses are being incurred as per the ratio fixed for the Centre and the States against the funds allocated under the schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target for conservation of ground water and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the schemes formulated by the Government to check indiscriminate exploitation of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No specific scheme for conservation of ground water was formulated during the last three years. However, demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge were implemented during the XI Plan under the scheme Ground Water Management and Regulation of CGWB. The projects approved for implementation during the last three years are yet to be completed. Impact assessment of recharge structures will be carried out after their completion.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, Demonstrative Projects are

under implementation under the central sector scheme of "Ground Water Management and Regulation" during the XI Plan. Full cost of recharge structures has been met by the Central Ground Water Board. The funds sanctioned so far are Rs.99.87 crore during the XIth Plan.

(d) No such time period has been fixed for conservation of ground water.

(e) No such scheme has been formulated to check indiscriminate exploitation of ground water. However, the following regulatory measures have been undertaken by the Central Ground Water Authority for the purpose:-

- (i) Notification of 82 areas in the country by Central Ground Water Authority for regulation of ground water development and management.
- (ii) Issuance of directions by CGWA to large and medium Industries using ground water in the over exploited and critical areas in the country (except in the water logged areas) to take up water conservation measures including recharge of ground water/rain water harvesting and adopt practices of treatment, recycle and reuse of waste water in their premises.
- (iii) Evaluation of proposals based on site specific technical studies and guidelines laid by Central Ground Water Authority for issuing NOC for withdrawal of ground water for new industries/projects falling in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas in the country.
- (iv) Circulation Model Bill to regulate and control development and management of ground water to the States/UTs by Ministry of Water Resources. So far fourteen States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted ground water legislation. Matter is being actively pursued with other States.

Extension of Reservoirs

1000. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are 84 mega reservoirs in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any scheme for extension of these reservoirs in other regions of the country;

(c) if so, the comprehensive outline of the scheme;

(d) the time line fixed to launch the scheme; and

(e) the time by which the first phase of the scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. As per the updated National Register of Large Dams prepared by Central Water Commission (CWC), the total number of completed large dams in India is 4728.

(b) to (e) Irrigation being a State subject, the planning, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects are carried out by State Governments from their own resources as per their own priorities.

However, CWC monitors live storage status of 84 important reservoirs spread across the country in various regions of the country on weekly basis. The total live storage capacity of these reservoirs is 154.421 BCM which is about 61% of the live storage capacity of 253.388 BCM which is estimated to have been created in the country.

There is a proposal to include 93 more reservoirs in the monitoring system and also to install telemetry system on all 177 reservoirs to automatically collect reservoir water

levels. With inclusion of these reservoirs in the monitoring system, the live storage capacity under monitoring system will be raised to 202.609 BCM which will be about 80% of the live storage capacity which is estimated to have been created in the country. For this, a sub-scheme titled "Telemetry based reservoir monitoring system" under ongoing scheme "Development of water resources information system" has been formulated for execution during XII Plan. In the first phase, telemetry system will be installed on 87 reservoirs and is proposed to be taken up during 2013-14. The remaining works for installation of telemetry system on 90 reservoirs is proposed to be taken up during 2014-15.

The implementation of the scheme is inter-alia subject to feasibility of installation of the system, concurrence of the respective state governments for installation of system, approval of the scheme by the competent authority and availability of the funds.

Gauge Conversion

1001. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Sakri-Nirmali-Jhanjharpur-Laukaha Bazar and Saharsa-Forbesganj sections;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far;

(c) whether the said gauge conversion work as well as the work of construction of Kosi bridge and other bridges on the said section are pending due to inadequate allocation of funds;

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

(e) the time frame set for the completion of these projects alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Earthwork, bridges and track linking work has been taken up. Overall physical progress on Sakri-Laukaha Bazar is 45% and on Saharsa-Forbesganj is 16%.

(b) Expenditure of Rs. 223.5 crore has been incurred on this project till March 2012.

(c) and (d) The Gauge Conversion work is being funded by Ministry of Defence. Kosi and other bridges are progressing as per availability of resources. Railways have huge throwforward of ongoing project with limited availability of resources. As a result, resources are thinly spread.

(e) Saharsa-Saraigarh section of this project is targeted for completion in 2012-13 and Kosi bridge is targeted for completion in 2012-13. Remaining sections of the gauge conversion project are planned to be completed by March, 2016.

Wages under MGNREGS

1002. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court against the judgement of High Court of Karnataka on minimum wages to be paid to workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Supreme Court has delivered its judgement in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make minimum wages under the scheme at par with minimum

wages for unskilled agricultural labour under Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

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

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

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (g) In Writ Petition No. 30619/2009 connected with other Writ Petitions filed before the High Court of Karnataka, the petitioners had challenged the constitutional validity of Section 6(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 and issue of notification specifying wage rate, on the ground that it can not be less than the minimum wage rate for unskilled agricultural labourers fixed under the Minimum Wages Act. The High Court of Karnataka vide its Order dated 23.09.2011 accepted their pleas and directed the Central Government to make payment of arrears. A Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 379-390 of 2012 has been filed before the Supreme Court against the aforesaid judgment of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court has granted interim stay to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. In a Writ Petition on similar issue filed before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Court has reserved its judgement. The matter is thus sub judice.

Section 6 (1) of MGNREGA provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, the Central Government may notify the wage rate for the purposes of the Act. Section 6(2) provides that until such time as a wage rate is fixed by the Central Government, the Minimum wage fixed by the State Government under Section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act for agricultural labourers shall be considered as the wage rate for MGNREGA. As per information available with the Ministry, under the present MGNREGA wage policy, wage rates are higher than those fixed by States in respect of unskilled agricultural labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

in majority of States, except 10 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar.

Depletion of Water Level in Jharkhand

1003. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether water level in Jharkhand has depleted drastically during the last few years;
 (b) if so, the details thereof;
 (c) whether most of the rivers of Gumla and Lohardagga districts in Jharkhand State have dried up;
 (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per water level data collected in Jharkhand state, decline in ground water levels has been registered in 62 % of wells analysed during Pre-monsoon (May), 2011 as compared to that of Pre-monsoon, 2010. Most of the wells have registered decline in the range of 0 to 2 metres. District-wise details of water level fluctuation and frequency distribution of different ranges from May, 2010 to May, 2011 in the state are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Water Resources is maintaining the Jaraikele site in Sundergarh District on Koel river at the downstream of Lohardaga and Gumla Districts. Analysis of available hydrological data of Koel river at the downstream of Lohardaga and Gumla districts does not show any decrease in observed water level.

- (d) In view of above, question does not arise.
 (e) In view of (c) above, there is no need to take any action.

Statement

District-wise Water Level Fluctuation and Frequency Distribution of Different Ranges from Pre Monsoon (May), 2010 to Pre Monsoon 2011 in Jharkhand State

Sl. No.	District	No. of wells Analysed	Range in m Fall		Fall						Total	
			Min	Max	0-2 m		2-4 m		>4 m		No.	% Fall (Fall)
					No	%	No	%	No	%		
1.	Bokaro	5	1.16	1.93	4	80.00	0	0.00	0	0.0	4	80.00
2.	Chatra	5	0.34	2.66	2	40.00	2	40.00	0	0.0	4	80.00
3.	Deoghar	8	1.05	1.26	2	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.0	2	25.00
4.	Dhanbad	9	0.03	2.24	5	55.56	1	11.11	0	0.0	6	66.67
5.	Dumka	16	0.30	1.74	9	56.25	0	0.00	0	0.0	9	56.25
6.	Garhwa	1	3.00	3.00	0	0.00	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.00
7.	Giridih	9	0.10	3.73	7	77.78	2	22.22	0	0.0	9	100.00
8.	Godda	4	1.09	1.15	2	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.0	2	50.00
9.	Gumla	14	0.29	3.02	4	28.57	1	7.14	0	0.0	5	35.71
10.	Hazaribag	8	0.40	2.70	5	62.50	2	25.00	0	0.0	7	87.50
11.	Kodarma	2	1.05	1.89	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.0	2	100.00
12.	Lohardaga	5	0.44	5.25	2	40.00	0	0.00	1	20.00	3	60.00
13.	Pakur	7	0.40	2.50	2	28.57	1	14.29	0	0.0	3	42.86
14.	Palamu	6	0.82	1.65	5	83.33	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	83.33
15.	Paschimi Singhbhum	12	0.23	2.05	5	41.67	1	8.33	0	0.0	6	50.00
16.	Purbi Singhbhum	9	0.20	2.40	4	44.44	1	11.11	0	0.0	5	55.56
17.	Ranchi	16	0.18	2.49	10	62.50	1	6.25	0	0.0	11	68.75
18.	Sahibganj	7	0.17	2.49	3	42.86	1	14.29	0	0.0	4	57.14
Total		143	0.03	5.25	73	51.05	14	9.79	1	0.7	88	61.54

Automatic Gauge Recorder

1004. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to direct the Bhakra Beas Management Board to install an automatic gauge recorder at the agreed site;

(b) if so, the time by when it is likely to be installed;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue any direction to finalise the remaining sites; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has informed that it has finalized a decision to install gauge recorders at twenty sites.

(b) BBMB has further informed that these gauge recorders are likely to be installed by June 2014 under the Hydrology-II Project undertaken by the Board.

(c) BBMB finalizes such matters in consultation with its Party States depending on needs and by consensus.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Unutilized Stocks of Imported Fertilizers

1005. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stocks of certain fertilizers imported by the Government in 2011 are lying unutilized;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss estimated by the Government in this regard due to non-utilization of the stocks; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to utilize the said stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam. There is no stock of any fertilizers imported by the Government in 2011 lying unutilized as of now.

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

[Translation]

Companies Engaged in Exploitation of Water

1006. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that the companies dealing with water business are exploiting natural resources like rivers, lakes and waterfalls for their own benefit;

(b) if so, whether a big population is being deprived of pure drinking water on account of over-exploitation of ground water; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The State Governments consider the requests of the companies dealing with water business and grant permission to use water. Such permissions are normally granted after accounting for drinking water requirement and availability of ground water resources.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has circulated the list of Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical assessment units to the State Pollution Control Boards, BIS and Ministry of Environment and Forests which refer the proposals for new industries including packaged drinking water industries/projects falling in these areas to CGWA for obtaining no objection certificate for withdrawal of ground water. The proposals are evaluated based on site specific technical studies and guidelines laid by the

Authority which include pre-conditions of mandatory adoption of rain water harvesting system, monitoring of ground water abstraction as well as monitoring of ground water level and quality, etc. by the industry/project. CGWA has also notified 82 areas (Districts, Blocks, Mandals, Talukas, Municipal areas, etc.) in the country for regulation of ground water development and management. In these notified areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authorized officers. For enforcement of the regulatory directions issued under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Collectors have been authorized to take necessary action in case of violations of directives of CGWA in the notified areas.

[English]

Vacancies in Railways

1007. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies including technical, non-technical, safety related posts in the Railways as on date, post-wise, category-wise, group-wise, zone-wise separately;

(b) the time by which these posts are lying vacant along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons recruited during the last three years and the current year against the said vacancies, post-wise, category-wise, group-wise, zone-wise, separately, and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to fill the vacant posts particularly safety related posts expeditiously?

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

[Translation]

Availability of Rakes

1008. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient number of rakes are not made available for fertilizers and other commodities as per the demands from various States particularly from Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise; and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Railways to meet the demands of rakes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, madam. Sufficient number of rakes are available for loading of fertilizers and other commodities as per demand from various States including Madhya Pradesh.

For fertilizer, State-wise dispatch programme is decided by Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers). Supply and movement of Railway rakes is done accordingly.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

1009. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of district level vigilance and monitoring committee for vigilance and monitoring of programmes being run under on the Ministry in Balrampur district from January, 2011 to till date;

(b) the details of the reports/observations submitted

in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken on these reports/observations of the committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No meeting of the District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (VMC) was held in Balrampur district since January, 2011.

(b) The District Collector, who is the Member Secretary of the Committee, has informed that two meetings of the VMC were held on 20.02.2010 and 30.12.2010. The reports/observations of the VMC have not been received in the Ministry.

(c) The District Collector has informed that the following actions have been taken on the reports/observations of the VMC in respect of the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development:

- (1) Departmental action taken on erring officers/staff of village-Kalwari, Block-Balrampur on the complaint received from the MP;
- (2) The complaint regarding extortion of money from MGNREGA workers at the time of disbursal of money was investigated and was found baseless;
- (3) 2.5 acre land in village-Khutehna, Block-Balrampur was found suitable for setting up the training centre and Tahsildar, Balrampur Sadar has been instructed to take further action for acquisition of the land;
- (4) The Gram Pradhan and the Secretary, Gram Panchayat have been suspended for committing irregularities under the Indira Awaas Yojana;
- (5) Patchwork/maintenance work has been completed on Gaura Chauraha Semari Marg except on its last three kilometres?
- (6) The list of road works proposed under Phase 8 of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and

other information sought by the Co-Chairman have been sent; and

- (7) Handpump has been installed near the residence of the Member of Parliament, Sravasthi. Also, 110 handpumps in Uttarola and 108 handpumps in Gasri have been installed.

Performance of SSI

1010. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

- (a) the number of Small Scale Industries (SSI) functional in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of workers alongwith the investment made therein during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has provided any package for the revival of sick small scale industries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Government monitors functional and operational aspects of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) by conducting All India Census of the sector periodically in the country. The latest census (Fourth Census) was conducted with reference year 2006-07, wherein the data was collected till 2009 and result published in 2011-2012. 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, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for activities excluded from Fourth All India Census of MSMEs: 2006-2007 namely wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational and social services, hotel and restaurants; transports and storage and warehousing (except cold storage), is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Also, the State-wise employment and investment, for the corresponding period, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans for rehabilitation of MSEs is provided by primary lending institutions, including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. Reserve Bank of India has issued following guidelines/instructions to banks in this respect:

- (i) Rehabilitation of Sick MSEs (January 2002);
- (ii) Debt restructuring mechanism relating to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for restructuring package (September 2005); and
- (iii) Restructuring/Rehabilitation policy with non-discretionary one-time settlement scheme for MSE Sector (May 2009).

Statement-I

State-wise distribution of working MSMES with reference year 2006-2007 for which data was collected till 2009 and published in 2011-12

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	No. of Enterprises (in Lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.01
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2.87
3.	Punjab	14.46
4.	Chandigarh	0.49
5.	Uttarakhand	3.74
6.	Haryana	8.66
7.	Delhi	5.52
8.	Rajasthan	16.64
9.	Uttar Pradesh	44.03

1	2	3
10.	Bihar	14.70
11.	Sikkim	0.17
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.41
13.	Nagaland	0.39
14.	Manipur	0.91
15.	Mizoram	0.29
16.	Tripura	0.98
17.	Meghalaya	0.88
18.	Assam	6.62
19.	West Bengal	34.64
20.	Jharkhand	6.75
21.	Odisha	15.73
22.	Chhattisgarh	5.20
23.	Madhya Pradesh	19.33
24.	Gujarat	21.78
25.	Daman and Diu	0.06
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.09
27.	Maharashtra	30.63
28.	Andhra Pradesh	25.96
29.	Karnataka	20.19
30.	Goa	0.86
31.	Lakshadweep	0.02
32.	Kerala	22.13

1	2	3
33.	Tamil Nadu	33.13
34.	Puducherry	0.35
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.14
All India		361.76

Statement-II

State-wise details of the employment, original value of plant and machinery and market value of fixed assets with reference year 2006-2007 for which data was collected till 2009 and published in 2011-12

Values in Rs. Crore

Sl. No	State/UT Name	Employment (in Lakh)	Original Value of Plant and Machinery*	Market Value of Fixed Assets*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.75	965.01	8475.28
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4.68	2283.37	5599.25
3.	Punjab	26.79	7529.87	37126.69
4.	Chandigarh	1.23	135.45	607.05
5.	Uttarakhand	6.96	2814.37	6014.98
6.	Haryana	18.84	5423.98	25998.80
7.	Delhi	19.81	1916.28	10164.54
8.	Rajasthan	30.79	6876.94	25452.90
9.	Uttar Pradesh	92.36	13239.21	56161.03

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Bihar	28.26	2813.77	8405.45
11.	Sikkim	0.79	25.63	72.16
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	235.57	937.48
13.	Nagaland	1.71	312.46	1273.67
14.	Manipur	2.36	215.56	646.03
15.	Mizoram	0.81	150.76	403.14
16.	Tripura	1.75	282.14	661.73
17.	Meghalaya	1.92	270.11	468.55
18.	Assam	14.25	1917.83	6941.15
19.	West Bengal	85.78	9934.97	39433.22
20.	Jharkhand	12.91	1808.41	5020.72
21.	Odisha	33.24	4658.26	12284.89
22.	Chhattisgarh	9.52	1065.84	3303.41
23.	Madhya Pradesh	33.66	3550.47	10530.40
24.	Gujarat	47.73	47025.99	166753.68
25.	Daman and Diu	0.37	337.41	1881.53
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.41	64.90	229.58
27.	Maharashtra	70.04	19064.42	67941.24
28.	Andhra Pradesh	70.69	13615.00	32757.63
29.	Karnataka	46.72	12631.33	27161.11
30.	Goa	1.88	750.84	3820.19
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	9.48	17.30
32.	Kerala	49.62	14097.93	44353.53
33.	Tamil Nadu	80.98	23252.23	77824.34

1	2	3	4	5
34. Puducherry		1.01	349.15	1135.29
35. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.38	39.31	96.95
All India		805.24	199664.21	689954.86

*Excludes activities under wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational and social services, hotel and restaurants, transports and storage and warehousing (except cold storage).

[English]

Wage Days under MGNREGS

1011. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the Government is aware that the work are not being allowed to undertake for small water channels of small farms belonging to small and marginal farmers and the farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs)/ Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Bihar and other States;

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

(e) whether the Government supervises the mechanism in order to undertake the constructions of water channels of small, marginal and STs/SCs farmers;

(f) whether the Government is considering to give more thrust to sanitation under the scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The amendments to Sections 2(f), 6 (1) and 22(1)(a) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) proposed are to address subjectivity in interpretation of the term "Household" in the Act and to give legal backing to the wage policy.

(c) to (e) The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Implementation of schemes formulated under Section 4 of MGNREGA is the responsibility of the States/UTs. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works on which the Schemes formulated by State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act shall focus upon. Irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works is a permissible work in Schedule I.

(f) and (g) Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines (IHHL), school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management have been added to the list of permissible works in Schedule I vide notification dated 4th May 2012. Expenditure upto 20 days of unskilled labour and upto 6 days of semi skilled/skilled labour can be incurred under MGNREGA for IHHL. However, Gram Panchayats, in meetings of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha are to determine the order of priority of works to be taken up.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

1012. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy given on fertilizers for the past three years and the current year;

(b) the quantum of subsidy given to controlled and decontrolled fertilizers, category-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers;

(d) if so, its likely impact on the market price;

(e) whether the subsidy given to Nitrogen (N) and Potassium (K) is likely to be reduced;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether subsidy will be increased if rupee and dollar rate changes adversely; and

(h) 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) The total amount of subsidy given on fertilizers (controlled and decontrolled) for the past three years and the current year are as under:

(in Rs. Crore)

Year	Subsidy on P&K Fertilizers	Subsidy on Urea	Total
2009-10	39452.06	24580.23	64032.29
2010-11	41500.00	24336.68	65836.68
2011-12	36107.94	37683.00	73790.94
2012-13 (BE)	28576.12	37016.01	65592.13

(b) The subsidy available to decontrolled fertilizers for the year 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement. As regards controlled fertilizer, Urea it is made available to farmers at Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs.5310 PMT. The subsidy on Urea is the difference of its delivered cost and MRP.

(c) to (h) There are no such proposals under consideration of the Government.

Statement

Subsidy given to decontrolled fertilizers, category-wise

Sl. No.	P&K Fertilizer grades under NBS	NBS 2012-13 (Rs. per MT)
1	2	3

Decontrolled fertilizers

1.	AS : 20.6-0-0-23	5330
2.	DAP : 18-46-0-0	14350
3.	DAP Lite : 16-44-0-0	13434
4.	MOP : 0-0-60-0	14400
5.	MAP : 11-52-0-0	13978
6.	TSP : 0-46-0-0	10030
7.	SSP : 0-16-0-11	3673
8.	NPS : 16-20-0-13	8419
9.	NPS : 20-20-0-13	9379
10.	NP : 20-20-0-0	9161
11.	NP : 23-23-0-0	10535
12.	NP : 24-24-0-0	10993
13.	NP : 28-28-0-0	12825
14.	NPK : 10-26-26-0	14309
15.	NPK : 12-32-16-0	13697

1	2	3
16.	NPK : 14-28-14-0	12825
17.	NPK : 14-35-14-0	14351
18.	NPK : 15-15-15-0	10471
19.	NPKS : 15-15-15-09	10622
20.	NPK : 16-16-16-0	11169
21.	NPK : 17-17-17-0	11867
22.	NPK : 19-19-19-0	13263
23.	DAP Lite grade II 14:46:0:0	13390
24.	MAP Lite 11:44:0:0	12234
25.	13:33:0:6	10416

[Translation]

Direct Fertilizer Subsidy to Farmers

1013. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the delivery mechanism for fertilizers subsidy has changed in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy directly to farmers instead of providing the same to the fertilizer companies;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has received any suggestions from the State Governments/ people in this regard;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon;

(f) whether the Union Government has effected any curtailment of subsidies through the fertilizer companies; and

(g) 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) No, Madam. There has been no change in the delivery mechanism for fertilizers subsidy in the recent past.

(c) Yes, the Government proposes to provide subsidy directly to farmers instead of providing the same to the fertilizer companies. This will be implemented in a phased manner.

(d) Yes. The Union Government has had discussions with the State Governments and received suggestions from the State Government of Punjab. The State Govt, of Punjab had suggested that the proposal to provide subsidy directly to farmers may be implemented on a pilot basis to resolve certain issues and difficulties that may come up in implementation, including inter-alia additional financial burden on farmers and state agencies on account of initial higher investment as well as interest burden, huge logistical exercise in release of subsidy to crores of individual farmers as also the issue of addressing the subsidy payment to tenant farmers.

(e) The Union Government proposes to consult all stakeholders, including all State Governments before implementing the direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy to farmers.

(f) and (g) No, Madam, the Union Government has not effected any curtailment of subsidies through the fertilizer companies.

Expansion of Infrastructure

1014. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated for modernisation and expansion of Lower Courts, High Courts, Supreme Court in the country during the last and the current Five Year Plan;

(b) whether these funds are adequate;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government proposes to increase these funds in the current Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the likely expenditure to be incurred in the expansion of infrastructure; and

(g) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (g) The primary responsibility of infrastructure development for subordinate judiciary and High Courts rests with the respective State Government. The Government of India has been augmenting the resources of the State Governments in this regard through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructure development of Judiciary since 1993-94.

With a view to enhancing the Central assistance to the States, 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 from the year 2011-12 onwards. The funding pattern for North-Eastern States is 90:10.

The modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme does not cover High Court buildings for which Central assistance is being provided to States directly by Planning Commission as one time Additional Central Assistance (ACA) in the ratio of 30:70 (Centre/State).

The cost of infrastructure facilities for Supreme Court is being met through non-Plan budgetary provisions under the Ministry of Urban Development.

An amount of Rs. 1150.45 crore was released to states/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary during Eleventh Five-Year Plan period. An amount of Rs.270.39 crore has been released so far in the first year of Twelfth Five-Year Plan i.e. current financial year.

The Planning Commission has approved one time ACA of Rs. 41.50 crore for construction of building for High Court at Jodhpur during 2010-2011 and ACA of Rs. 231.31 crore for construction of building of Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court during current financial year. Two proposals of construction of new office building/additional office complex with preliminary estimates of Rs. 84.20 crores and Rs. 884.30 crore have been approved for Supreme Court as non-Plan projects during the current financial year.

Based on estimated requirement of infrastructure development for the subordinate judiciary by the High Courts on the revised funding pattern, Central assistance of Rs. 5510 crore would be required by the States during the period 2011-2016. An amount of Rs. 595.74 crore has been released to the States during 2011-12. A requirement of Rs. 5000 crore has been projected for the purpose during Twelfth Five Year Plan period. A budget provision of Rs. 660.00 crore has been allocated for the Scheme in the current financial year (2012-13).

Survey/Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh

1015. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of surveys sanctioned for laying of new railway lines in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of surveys started/completed in the State during the said period;

(c) the details of laying of new railway lines started/completed in the State during the said period; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of the said surveys and new lines, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) List of surveys sanctioned for new lines during the last three years and the current year falling fully or partly within the State of Madhya Pradesh is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Project	Km
1	2	3
1.	Indore-Betul	250
2.	Raipur-Jabalpur via Khairagarh, Kawardha, Borla	410
3.	Sagar to Bandri Malthon-Lalitpur railway line	110
4.	Ujjain-Ramganjmartdi railway line	190
5.	Baran-Shivpuri	150
6.	Biyavra-Rajgarh-Bina	147
7.	Bondi-Kanker	110
8.	Chhindwara-Gadarwara-Udaipur-Jaisinagar-Saugor-Banda Badamalhara Khajuraho rail line	450
9.	Chindwara-Kareli-Sagar	202
10.	Damoh-Hatanagar-Khajuraho	125
11.	Fatehabad-Chandravatiganj (20 km) with Ratlam-Indore project	20
12.	Godhra-Dahod-Indore-Devas	316
13.	Guna-Aron-Sironj-Vasoda-Vidisha	120
14.	Gwalior-Sahjahanpur via Fatehabad, Katana, Rajpur, Jalalabad	300
15.	Hatta Road-Kirnapur-Lanji	50
16.	Jabalpur-Panna via Damoh	246
17.	Jabalpur-Indore	450

1	2	3
18.	Jabalpur-Rajnandgaon via Bemetra; Kawardha-Mandla	427
19.	Jabalpur-Udaipura-Sagar	246
20.	Jhansi-Sawal Madhopur via Shivpuri, Sheopurkalan	311
21.	Lamta-Paraswada-Baihar-Malajkhand	82
22.	Pandra Road-Gotegaon (Shreedham)	260
23.	Pratapgarh-Mandsaur	32
24.	Ramganjmandi-Neemuch	111
25.	Sagar-Chatarpur-Khajuraho-Bhopal	320
26.	Satna-Mirzapur	120
27.	Saugor-Lalitpur new rail line	110
28.	Sausar-Pandhurana	30
29.	Seoni-Barghat-Katangi	50
30.	Seoni-Chhapra-Lakhnadaun	80
31.	Badi Sadri-Nimach	48
32.	Bhind-Orai-Mahoba	217
33.	Pipraigaon and Lalitpur via Chanderi	80
34.	Ramtek-Gotegaon-via Sioni	276
35.	Ratlam-Banswara-Dungarpur	176
36.	Chhindwara-Nainpur to Mandla Fort	182

(b) List of surveys completed during the last three years and current year is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Project	Km
1	2	3
1.	Bad! Sadri-Nimach	48

1	2	3
2.	Bhind-Orai-Mahoba	217
3.	Khandwa Dhar via Khargone-Badwani	250
4.	Manmad Indore via Malegaon and Dhule	339
5.	Pipraigaon and Lalitpur via Chanderi	396
6.	Ramtek-Gotegaon via Sionj	276
7.	Ratlam-Banswara-Dungarpur	176
8.	Chhindwara-Nainpur to Mandla Fort	182
9.	Itarsi-Nagpur-Wardha-Ballarshah 3rd line	505
10.	Jhansi-Bina 3rd line	953
11.	Bina-Kota doubling	283

(c) (i) New line projects started during the last three years and current year are as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Project	Km
1.	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara - Sanctioned in the year 2010-11.	176.47

(ii) Projects/Sections completed during the last three years and current year are as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Project	Km
1.	Ramganjmandi-Jhalawar	30
2.	Lalitpur-Udaipura	26
3.	Udaipura-Mawai (from Km.32.675 to Km.65.1)	32
4.	Lalitpur-Khajuraho-Satna, Khajuraho- Mahoba and Rewa-Singrauli new line (from Mawai to Kharagpur)	22

(d) The ongoing new line projects and surveys in progress will be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

[English]

Revamping of DGH

1016. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) the details of the number of rounds of auction held under New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) till date along with the time when the last round was held and the number of contracts signed so far by the Government with the oil and gas producers since the launch of first round of NELP;

(b) whether the NELP process has helped in augmenting oil and gas production and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in the last round of auctions primarily Indian companies participated and the international companies kept away due to skepticism about sanctity of Government contracts and general uncertainty about revenue levels;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to revamp the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) in order to focus on strengthening its technical, legal and financial aspects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) So far, nine rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) have been held and

Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) for 249 exploration blocks have been signed between Government and the Contractor(s), comprising of Private/Foreign and National Oil Companies (NOCs). The last round of NELP (i.e. NELP-IX) was launched by Government on 15th October 2010 with offer of 34 blocks.

(b) Yes, Madam. NELP has been successful in accelerating the exploration and production activities as well as attracting about US\$ 20 billion investments in NELP blocks so far. Till date, total 111 discoveries (40 oil and 71 gas) have been made in 38 NELP blocks, including major gas discoveries in East Coast. In-Place 2P (Proved + Probable) Reserves accretion to the tune of 737 Million Metric Tonnes (Oil plus Oil Equivalent of Gas) has been realized from NELP discoveries as on 01.04.2012. Commercial oil/gas production has commenced from 6 NELP discoveries so far. The current oil and gas production from 6 NELP discoveries are about 11,300 bbl/day and 29 million Standard Cubic meter per day (MMSCMD) respectively and are likely to increase in future with the development of other discoveries.

(c) and (d) Under NELP-IX bidding round, 74 bids for 33 blocks were received from 36 companies, including 7 (seven) foreign companies as under:

- (i) Birkbeck Investments Ltd. - Mauritius
- (ii) East West Petroleum Corporation - Canada
- (iii) Heramec Limited - Bahamas
- (iv) Cairn Energy India Pty. Limited - Australia
- (v) BHP Billiton Petroleum (International) Exploration Pty. Ltd. - Australia
- (vi) Deep Energy LLC - USA
- (vii) BG Exploration and Production India Ltd. - Caymans Islands

The response from the international companies cannot be termed as poor. Decisions of the bidders are guided by various factors like perception of individual company in the context of opportunities available in other parts of the world, business strategy, technical and financial capability etc.

(e) and (f) In order to strengthen Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), Government has authorized DGH on 26th June, 2012 to appoint H.R. Consultant, Exploration Consultant, legal and financial Consultants as per laid down procedures.

Unlisted Companies

1017. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme to induce unlisted companies to launch their IPOs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to bring such unlisted companies to launch their IPOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has no proposal to induce unlisted companies to launch their IPOs.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to para 'a' above.

[Translation]

Coastal Erosion

1018. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to check erosion of Southern Gujarat seacoast;
- (b) the funds allocated for these works during the last three years; and
- (c) the works completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H.

PALA): (a) The schemes for anti-sea erosion are planned, investigated and executed by the State Governments. The assistance rendered by the Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. The Union Government is also providing central assistance to States including Gujarat for seacoast erosion control. During XI Plan, the Government of India launched a Flood Management Programme for providing central assistance to States including Gujarat for flood control and anti-sea erosion works in critical areas.

(b) During XI Plan, two anti-sea erosion works of Gujarat, namely (i) Anti-sea erosion works in villages Dabhari, Neshkaranj and Dandi in District Surat, Estimated Cost: Rs. 1185.00 lakh and (ii) Providing coastal protection/ sea wall to combat erosion from Sangam Narayan temple to Gayatri temple at Taluka, Dwarka in district Jamnagar, Estimated Cost: Rs. 794.31 lakh were approved and the central assistance of Rs. 200.00 Lakh was released to the State Government of Gujarat under Flood Management Programme.

(c) As informed by the State Government of Gujarat, both the above works had been completed in 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

Providing of Medicines at Cheaper Rates

1019. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government for providing medicines at cheaper rates to the poor in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps for making available the medicines of meningitis, dengue, kalazar, pneumonia, heart disease and kidney disease on lower prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these medicines are available at Jan Aushadhi Outlets at lower price; 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) As per provisions of the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled by National Pharmaceutical Pricing authority (NPPA). 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 can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

Medicines for meningitis, dengue, kalazar, pneumonia, heart, disease and kidney disease are non-scheduled formulations. In respect of drugs-not covered under the DPCO, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufactures 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 report 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 voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, actions is initiated under paragraph 10 (b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

The Jan Aushadhi Campaign initiated by the Government of India, Department of Pharmaceuticals, in November, 2008, aims to provide quality unbranded generic medicines at affordable prices to all through Jan Aushadhi generic drug store in each district to begin with, wherever the State Governments taking into account their prevailing health policy, extend their support and cooperation in allotting the space in the Government Hospital and also recommend agencies to manage such stores.

(d) and (e) Presently, 319 generic medicines are under the range of supply to the Jan Aushadhi stores, which covers different diseases including meningitis, dengue, pneumonia and heart diseases excluding kalazar and kidney diseases. Efforts to increase the coverage of other diseases with additional medicines is a continuous process. The list of Jan Aushadhi medicines with the minimum retail prices is placed on the website www.janaushadhi.gov.in.

National Rural Livelihood Mission

1020. SHRI PAKURI LAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of programmes being run under the National Rural Livelihood Mission;
- (b) the State-wise and scheme-wise funds provided and the percentage of targets achieved in this regard; and
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to implement the programme effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Erstwhile Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and now renamed as Aajeevika'. The key features of NRLM are as under:

- (i) **Social Mobilization and Institution Building:** In order to ensure that no poor family is left out, NRLM would use differential strategies for social inclusion/mobilization of all identified BPL households into functionally effective and self-managed institutions.
- (ii) **Financial Inclusion:** NRLM would work towards achieving universal financial inclusion, beyond basic banking services to all the poor households, SHGs and their federations.
- (iii) **Social Development:** NRLM will also focus on social issues of nutrition, food security, Health and education etc.
- (iv) **Convergence:** NRLM would place a very high emphasis on convergence with other programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development and other Central Ministries and programmes of state governments for developing synergies directly and through the institutions of the poor.
- (v) **Livelihoods Promotion:** NRLM will look at the entire portfolio of livelihoods of each poor household, and work towards stabilizing and enhancing the existing livelihoods and subsequently diversifying their livelihoods. The various sub-components under NRLM for promotion of rural livelihoods are:

- **Placement linked Skill Development Projects:** Supporting rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. For skill development and placement projects, 15% of the total allocation under NRLM has been earmarked for skills and placement linked projects. Till date 175 Projects have been sanctioned and 4.64 lakh youths have been trained and 3.50 lakh youths have been provided placement under the Scheme.
- **Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP):** To meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers. Till date 36 projects have been sanctioned under MKSP.
- **Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs):** The RSETI model envisages transforming unemployed rural BPL youth into confident self employed entrepreneurs through a short term experiential learning, program followed by systematic long term hand holding support to enable them to undertake micro enterprises and wage employment. 526 RSETIs have been set up till date.

(b) A statement indicating the allocation of funds under SGSY/NRLM and targets achieved during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement. The allocation of funds for the Schemes running under NRLM mentioned above is not done State-wise. No State-wise targets are fixed under these Schemes.

(c) For effective implementation of NRLM, all the States will set up programme management units at State, Districts and Block levels by inducting dedicated professionals of various streams. Each State will prepare its own poverty reduction action plan under NRLM, based on its specific requirements. A robust IT-based Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system would be in place to facilitate learning and continuous improvement and support informed decision making at all levels.

Statement

State-wise physical and financial progress under the SGSY

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12			
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Total No. of Swarozgaris		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Total No. of Swarozgaris		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Total No. of Swarozgaris	
				Target	Ach.			Target	Ach.			Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887.00	11476.59	98391	295568	12557.00	12695.33	116974	165205	11472.00	11472.00	105746	308
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.00	435.14	4277	1496	692.00	608.87	5375	1036	678.00	343.26	5211	143883
3.	Assam	14750.00	17734.34	111087	164752	17988.00	20436.85	139636	143941	17628.00	10836.74	135418	135426
4.	Bihar	25899.00	13727.48	234063	157801	29872.00	14024.71	278264	162009	27291.00	24249.98	251565	44885
5.	Chhattisgarh	5752.00	6046.62	51982	50311	6635.00	6584.38	61814	53564	6062.00	5927.91	55885	184
6.	Goa	150.00	75.00	1426	1489	200.00	108.10	1881	768	176.00	25.87	1632	30267
7.	Gujarat	4098.00	4319.90	37036	46131	4727.00	4727.00	44034	46820	4318.00	3734.97	39799	24435
8.	Haryana	2411.00	2541.56	21792	24392	2781.00	2807.87	25902	30199	2541.00	2499.56	23427	10828
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1015.00	843.65	9171	12284	1171.00	1171.00	10903	11615	1070.00	777.60	9863	5236
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00	828.47	11360	5644	1449.00	779.59	13497	4271	1324.00	651.72	12204	57019

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Jharkhand	9766.00	6706.52	88258	116670	11264.00	11129.00	104932	113903	10290.00	6670.04	94850	80754
12.	Karnataka	8221.00	8666.22	74295	96470	9482.00	9482.00	88327	107283	8663.00	6775.01	79861	40311
13.	Kerala	3689.00	3855.01	33342	47426	4255.00	4156.17	39633	47046	3887.00	3692.71	35832	88860
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12325.00	13590.63	111385	106481	14214.00	13994.63	132407	97761	12986.00	11338.67	119712	152429
15.	Maharashtra	16251.00	17131.08	146869	159026	18744.00	18710.25	174609	159855	17125.00	16979.23	157855	363
16.	Manipur	989.00	463.49	7449	3362	1206.00	1187.18	9365	603	1182.00	618.82	9082	5182
17.	Meghalaya	1108.00	648.01	8344	5211	1351.00	926.70	10491	40552	1324.00	391.85	10169	3010
18.	Mizoram	256.00	370.18	1932	8159	313.00	533.85	2429	3565	306.00	306.03	2352	5519
19.	Nagaland	760.00	650.11	5721	3884	927.00	872.14	7194	4993	908.00	787.14	6973	129363
20.	Odisha	12453.00	11981.12	112544	131334	14363.00	14211.13	133803	138595	13122.00	12119.13	120957	10287
21.	Punjab	1172.00	1022.42	10594	14504	1351.00	1247.66	12581	15657	1235.00	988.96	11382	76149
22.	Rajasthan	6243.00	6581.09	56421	62094	7200.00	7183.13	67072	74853	6578.00	6049.46	60642	1337
23.	Sikkim	284.00	382.27	2135	1463	346.00	573.80	2688	1294	340.00	170.00	2616	72095
24.	Tamil Nadu	9627.00	10148.45	87004	107486	11103.00	11218.05	103430	138916	10144.00	10134.27	93510	13456
25.	Tripura	1785.00	1845.71	13448	30959	2177.00	2580.10	16900	63890	2134.00	2134.01	16392	341935
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37286.00	41205.26	336975	345408	43006.00	42539.13	400612	391700	39290.00	28340.26	362184	17673

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27.	Uttarakhand	1963.00	2069.31	17738	18590	2264.00	2230.25	21090	20789	2069.00	2067.88	19071	74494
28.	West Bengal	13839.00	11863.68	125070	63092	15962.00	15961.96	148696	66942	14582.00	13175.61	134417	359
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.43	170	587	25.00	35.84	176	448	25.00	12.48	169	0
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	170	0	25.00	25.00	176	0	25.00	0.00	169	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	12.50	170	0	25.00	0.00	176	0	25.00	25.00	169	0
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	170	0	25.00	25.00	176	0	25.00	12.50	169	2256
33.	Puducherry	250.00	263.50	1695	3103	300.00	300.00	2100	1913	275.00	137.50	1899	2130
TOTAL		205154.00	197495.74	1822482	2085177	238000.00	223066.64	2177343	2109986	219100.00	183446.17	1981182	1570433

**Monitoring of Rural Development
Schemes**

regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN):

1021. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of
RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) and (b) 91 empanelled non-Governmental institu-
tions have been deputed to 182 districts of the country
during April to July, 2012 for monitoring the programmes
of the Ministry of Rural Development. The list of these
institutions indicating the name of the district and State
where deputed, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations
(NGOs) have been put in place to monitor the rural
development schemes of Union Government;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of such NGOs;

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received some reports
which have not yet been analyzed. After compilation of the
findings, the gist is forwarded to the concerned State
Government for taking appropriate action.

(c) whether any of these NGOs have given its
report on rural development schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Institutional NLM	Home State	Districts to which deputed		State
1	2	3	4		5
1.	Centre For Development Research	Andhra Pradesh	Bangalore Rural	Chamaraja Nagara	Karnataka
2.	Centre For Economics and Social Studies	Andhra Pradesh	Dharwar	Uttara Kannada	Karnataka
3.	Participatory Rural Development Initiatives Society (PRDIS)	Andhra Pradesh	Raichur	Bagalkote	Karnataka
4.	Pragna Research and Consultancy Services	Andhra Pradesh	Kalahandi	Rayagada	Odisha
5.	Rural Economic and Educational Development Society (REEDS)	Andhra Pradesh	Boudh	Kandhamal	Odisha
6.	Rural Integrated and Social Education Society	Andhra Pradesh	Angul	Sambalpur	Odisha

1	2	3	4	5	
7.	Seva Bharati	Andhra Pradesh	Jharsuguda	Sundargarh	Odisha
8.	Society For Human Rights and Social Development (SOCHURSOD)	Andhra Pradesh	Nabarangapur	Nuapada	Odisha
9.	Aarro Welfare Society (AWS)	Arunachal Pradesh	Kokrajhar	Nagaon	Assam
10.	Centre for Research in Rural & Pndustrial Development (CRRID)	Chandigarh	Badgam	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir
11.	Advantage India	Delhi	Bhiwan1	Hjsar	Haryana
12.	Anandmay Engineers and Consultants Pvt. Ltd	Delhi	Poonch	Rajauri	Jammu and Kashmir
13.	Aroh Foundation	Delhi	Udhampur	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
14.	Aryan Foundation for Research and Action	Delhi	Leh (Ladakh)	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir
15.	Centre for Logical Research and Development Studies	Delhi	Baramulla	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
16.	Cmi Social Research Centre	Delhi	Kheri	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh
17.	Centre For Media Studies (CMS)	Delhi	Jhansi	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Council For Economic and Social Research	Delhi	Chandauli	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh
19.	Council for Trainitng and Research Pn Ecology and Environment (CTREE)	Delhi	Basti	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Development and Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi	Banda	Hamirpur	Uttar Pradesh
21.	Development Facilitators	Delhi	Jyotiba Phoole Nagar	Bijnor	Uttar Pradesh
22.	Economic Development Trust	Delhi	Kanpur Dehat	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	
23.	Iacm Smart Learn Ltd.	Delhi	Balrampur	Shravasti	Uttar Pradesh
24.	Management Services Of India	Delhi	Baghpat	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Media Research Group	Delhi	Rudra Prayag	Tehri Garhwal	Uttarakhand
26.	Midstream Marketpng and Research Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi	Champawat	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand
27.	Natural Resources Pndia Foundation	Delhi	Haridwar	Pauri Garhwal	Uttarakhand
28.	New Opportunities For Women (Now)	Delhi	Bharatpur	Dausa	Rajasthan
29.	Operations Research Group Pvt Ltd.	Delhi	Churu	Skar	Rajasthan
30.	Research and Development Initiative Pvt. Ltd. (RDI)	Delhi	Mahendragarh	Rewari	Haryana
31.	Samarpan Society for Social Services	Delhi	Fatehabad	Sirsa	Haryana
32.	Society for Economic Development and Environmental Management	Delhi	Chhatarpur	Tucamgarh	Madhya Pradesh
33.	Society for Promotion of Activities for National Development and Nation Building	Delhi	Morena	Sheopur	Madhya Pradesh
34.	Society For Social Services Madhya Bharat Chapter	Delhi	Dindori	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
35.	Socio-Economic Research and Development Organization	Delhi	Ashoknagar	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
36.	The Creative Centre for Rural Development	Delhi	Anuppur	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh
37.	TNS India Private Limited	Delhi	Bhind	Datia	Madhya Pradesh
38.	Gujarat Institute of Development Research	Gujarat	Indore	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	
39.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam)	Haryana	Ambedkar Nagar	Santkabeer Nagar	Uttar Pradesh
40.	Mahatma Gandhi Prakritk Chikitsa Samity	Haryana	Hanumangarh	Sri Ganganagar	Rajasthan
41.	Birla Institute of	Jharkhand	Dbrugarh	Tinsuk1a	Assam
42.	Gramin Vikas Parishad	Jharkhand	Barpeta	Bongaigaon	Assam
43.	Rural Development and Social Welfare Association	Jharkhand	Darrang	Nalbari	Assam
44.	Sri Baidyanath Foundation	Jharkhand	Dimapur	Peren	Nagaland
45.	Xavter Institute Of Social Service	Jharkhand	North District	West District	Sikkim
46.	Jss Consultants	Karnataka	Kannur	Kasargod	Kerala
47.	Swami Vivekanand Samaj Seva Samsthe- Sutagatti	Karnataka	Ernakulam	Kottayam	Kerala
48.	Centre For Management Development (CMD)	Kerala	Dindigul	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
49.	Centre For Rural Management	Kerala	Namakkal	Salem	Tamil Nadu
50.	Centre For Socio - Economic and Environmental Studies (CSES)	Kerala	Dharmapuri	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
51.	Bachpan Vdcas Jan Kalyan Samiti	Madhya Pradesh	Kanker	Narayanpur	Chhattisgarh
52.	Bhopal Yuwa Paryavaran Shikshan and Samajhc Sansthan	Madhya Pradesh	Dantewada	Bijapur	Chhattisgarh
53.	Centre for Advanced Research and Development	Madhyapradesh	Bastar	Dhamtari	Chhattisgarh
54.	Development and Research Team (DART)	Madhya Pradesh	Jashpur	Surguja	Chhattisgarh
55.	Swapnil Education Society	Madhya Pradesh	Pune	Raigad	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	
56.	Uday Vikas Sangh	Madhya Pradesh	Ahmednagar	Beed	Maharashtra
57.	Action for Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra (AFARM)	Maharashtra	Adilabad	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh
58.	Ashwamegh Gramin Panlot Kshetra Vikas Va Shaikshankik Sansthan (AGVSS)	Maharashtra	Karimnagar	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
59.	Harshal Gramin Vkas Bahu, Sanstha	Maharashtra	Guntur	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
60.	Marathwada Institute for Training Research Education and Employment (MAITREE)	Maharashtra	Srkakulam	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh
61.	Sahyadri Gramin Vkas Va Bahuuddeshjya Yuvak Kalyan Sanstha	Maharashtra	Dakshina Kannada	Kodagu	Karnataka
62.	The Mantpur Development Trust	Manipur	Dhubri	Goalpara	Assam
63.	Research and Information Centre for Odisha (RICOR)	Odisha	Ktphire	Phek	Nagaland
64.	Aravali	Rajasthan	Mahesana	Patan	Gujarat
65.	Gram V1kas Navyuvak Mandal Lapodia (GVNML)	Rajasthan	Narmada	Vadodara	Gujarat
66.	Gramin Vkas Vigyan Samiti (GWS)	Rajasthan	Navsari	Valsad	Gujarat
67.	Indian Farm Forestry Development Co-Operative Limited (IFFDC)	Rajasthan	Amreli	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
68.	Indian Institute for Rural Development (URD)	Rajasthan	Junagadh	Porbandar	Gujarat
69.	Indian Institute of Rural Management (IIRM)	Rajasthan	Rakot	Surendranagar	Gujarat
70.	Maharana Pratap Samajdc Vikas Sansthan	Rajasthan	Mansa	Sangrur	Punjab

1	2	3	4	5	
71.	Urmidwar Innovative Action and Research Foundation	Rajasthan	Kapurthala	Tarntaran	Punjab
72.	Urmool Simant Samiti Bajju (URMUL)	Rajasthan	Hoshiarpur	Nawanshahr	Punjab
73.	Himali Vkash Sansthan	Skkim	Bishnupur	Tamenglong	Manipur
74.	Academy Of Management Studies	Uttar Pradesh	Pashchtm Champaran	Gopalganj	Bihar
75.	Anand Swaroop Social Training Centre	Uttar Pradesh	Saran	Siwan	Bihar
76.	Awadh Research Foundation	Uttar Pradesh	Purbi Champaran	Sitamarhi	Bihar
77.	Baburam Gramothan Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Bhojpur	Buxar	Bihar
78.	Catalyst Institute	Uttar Pradesh	Jamui	Nawada	Bihar
79.	Durga Sewa Sadan	Uttar Pradesh	Bhagalpur	Katwar	Bihar
80.	Giri Institute	Uttar Pradesh	Nalanda	Sheikhdura	Bihar
81.	Hi-Tech Institute of Information Technology	Uttar Pradesh	Darbhanga	Madhubani	Bihar
82.	Mukta Mahtla Evam Baal Kalyan Vkas Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Gumla	Latehar	Jharkhand
83.	Prema Gramya Vikas Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Bokaro	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
84.	Priyagreh Udyog Vkas Evam Skhsha Prasar Samiti	Uttar Pradesh	Deoghar	Jamtara	Jharkhand
85.	Saket Mahila Samoiouthan Shilp And Gramoudyog Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Sidhi	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh
86.	Shri Vidyanath Vidyalaya Samiti	Uttar Pradesh	Rewa	Satna	Madhya Pradesh
87.	Siddharth Gramodyog Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Katni	Umaria	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	
88	Social Development and Research Foundation	Uttar Pradesh	Rajgarh	Shajapur	Madhya Pradesh
89	Support For Implementation and Research (Sir)	Uttar Pradesh	Guna	Vtdisha	Madhya Pradesh
90	Uttar Pradesh Gramin Shramk Shksha Sansthan	Uttar Pradesh	Medintpur West	Purba Medintpur	West Bengal
91	Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology and Development	Uttrakhand	Samastipur	Vaishali	Bihar

[English]

New Technology for Exploration

1022. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

- whether new technologies are being used for exploration of hydrocarbons in the country;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the extent to which the use of new technologies have helped in reducing the exploration cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Contractors are using various new technologies for exploration of hydrocarbon such as Resistivity anisotropy measurement, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) measurement, Advanced Sonic measurement, Volume based interpretation and 3D visualization, Geocellular Modelling, Amplitude Versus Offset analysis and Reservoir characterization.

(c) The use of all the above latest technologies helps in improving the accuracy in finding oil and gas reservoirs with reduced expenditure in exploration activities. However, the Contractors have not submitted any quantification of savings in exploration cost solely due to use of new technologies by them.

Gauge Conversion in Tamil Nadu

1023. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- the present status of gauge conversion work on Shenkottai-Punalur and Madurai-Manamadurai sections;
- the reasons for delay in completion of the said projects;
- the details of fund allocated/spent thereon; and
- the time frame set for completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Gauge conversion of Punalur-Sengottai is a part of Kilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur and Tenkasi-Virudhunagar gauge conversion project. Punalur-Edamann-Bhagavathipuram-Sengottai is a Ghat section with difficult terrain where works are planned for completion by March, 2015, subject to availability of resources.

Metre Gauge traffic has already been closed and various works are in progress. Gauge conversion of Punalur-Edamann and Sengottai-Bhagavathipuram sections are targeted for completion during 2012-13.

An expenditure of Rs. 731.78 crore has been incurred on above project upto March, 2012 and an outlay of Rs. 52 crore has been provided for this project during 2012-13.

Madurai-Manamadurai/Rameswaram is already a Broad Gauge line.

[Translation]

Landless/Homeless Farmers

1024. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the landless and homeless farmers/labourers living in rural areas of Gautam Buddh Nagar and Bulandshahar districts of Uttar Pradesh and other backward areas of the country as on date;

(b) the names of programmes being run to improve their conditions; and

(c) the State-wise details of the funds allocated in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Indira Awas Yojana a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in the rural areas of all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh (except Delhi and Chandigarh) since 1985-86, under which financial assistance is provided to rural BPL households for construction of dwelling units. As per the information furnished by the Office of Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas of the country was 148.25 lakh houses. In Gautam Buddh Nagar and Bulandshahar districts of Uttar Pradesh, the rural housing shortage was 3159 and 10123 houses respectively.

(c) Statement showing the year-wise Central funds allocated and released during the last three years and current year is attached.

Statement

Year-wise Central Allocation and Centre Released under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Central Allocation	Central Releases (upto 9-8-2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	85629.11	86772.58	87366.08	84762.05	89237.17	93916.18	47263.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2935.66	3336.76	3372.56	3784.31	3294.85	3197.95	3640.22	1336.51
3.	Assam	64914.87	66736.67	74575.72	71031.77	72857.40	76768.36	80494.43	38353.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	224039.39	200854.99	256130.00	226058.94	250195.44	217691.10	277216.04	126902.92
S.	Chhattisgarh	11737.44	16279.90	13418.67	13279.76	13107.75	25387.10	14523.36	8038.10
6.	Goa	467.49	467.49	534.46	517.43	522.07	545.20	578.46	289.23
7.	Gujarat	37223.48	41574.95	42555.24	51934.99	41569.23	38069.29	46058.62	13424.45
8.	Haryana	5226.21	5244.96	5974.79	5974.80	5836.35	6045.43	6466.67	3233.34
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1843 31	1863.81	2107.33	2143.04	2058.51	2118.67	2280.82	1139.16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5725.42	6545.51	6643.35	6393.85	5830.04	7084.38	3482.76
11.	Jharkhand	19983.33	30160.35	56595.67	55864.20	22316.33	21816.66	24726.46	12508.24
12.	Karnataka	29242.52	30227.03	33431.11	38798.37	32656.50	29895.68	36183.34	17826.49
13.	Kerala	16261.55	16261.55	18590.80	18590.80	18160.05	18964.62	20121.29	10060.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23343.61	24086.27	26687.27	44223.47	26068.92	43588.24	28884.31	14489.45
15.	Maharashtra	45773.50	47443.24	52329.94	52313.82	51117.44	53881.90	56638.03	28186.57
16.	Manipur	2548.30	2065.92	2927.55	2541.31	2860.10	2362.86	3159.90	1375.98
17.	Meghalaya	4438.24	3783.31	5098.75	5572.45	4981.27	5513.12	5503.42	2751.71
18.	Mizoram	945.84	1267.79	1086.60	1335.55	1061.56	1108.60	1172.84	586.42
19.	Nagaland	2936.92	3996.01	3374.01	4455.68	3296.27	3442.32	3641.79	1820.90
20.	Odisha	44016.50	46025.72	50321.27	47573.66	49155.32	62730.58	54464.00	26414.84
21.	Punjab	6463.27	6463.27	7389.05	6358.58	7217.84	2175.07	7997.36	659.49
22.	Rajasthan	18705.35	18869.60	21384.64	37422.23	20889.15	39472.88	23145.13	11572.57
23.	Sikkim	561.69	561.69	645.29	852.16	630.42	501.54	696.50	348.25
24.	Tamil Nadu	30388.96	30547.07	34741.77	34801.21	33936.80	35173.29	37601.90	18800.95
25.	Tripura	5718.48	6368.57	6569.52	10826.77	6418.13	11530.63	7090.90	3545.45
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100629.31	101479.94	115043.10	114990.42	112377.53	115805.74	124514.06	59885.99
27.	Uttarakhand	5044.94	5044.94	5767.56	5395.01	5633.93	5827.08	6242.38	3121.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	West Bengal	60717.10	60727.47	69414.01	63014.36	67805.68	67609.09	75128.55	30518.21
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	98.04	1100.55	77.09	1075.04	98.04	1191.15	641.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	160.40	80.20	183.37	91.69	179.12	89.56	198.46	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	71.75	0.00	82.03	41.02	80.17	0.00	88.79	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	62.21	62.21	71.12	71.12	69.47	0.00	76.98	0.00
33.	Puducherry	479.48	239.74	548.16	0.00	535.46	0.00	593.28	0.00
Total		849470.00	863573.99	1005370.00	1013945.40	949120.00	986477.80	1051320.00	488577.44

NRDWP

1025. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State and Union territory-wise;

(b) whether there is any monitoring mechanism for ensuring proper utilisation of the allocated funds and assessment of the achievements;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some States/Union territories have not fully utilised funds allocated for the purpose during the said period;

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

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of the funds allocated under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year

are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry monitors the progress of implementation of NRDWP through the online IMIS. The Ministry monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme periodically by conducting Conferences of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferencing etc. Senior officers/Programme officers/Technical officers of the Ministry visit the States to see the progress of implementation of the programme. Further State Governments are required to prepare Annual Action Plans to implement schemes, and activities under the programme to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). The expenditure under the programme is also audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). Periodic impact assessment studies of the programme are also done.

(d) to (f) A few States have not been able to spend the released amount fully in some years on account of various reasons such as delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion, imposition of model code of conduct due to declaration of election, time taken for preparatory activities, delayed release of funds to implementing agencies etc.

Statement

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				2011-12				2012-13			
		O. B.	Alloc.	Release	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.2	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.3	562.96	53.43	68.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180	178.2	193.8	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	
3.	Assam	4.85	301.6	323.5	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	508.02	225.92	94.28
4.	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.1	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.3	285.65	443.27	3.47	70.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	144.8	12.96	3.46
6.	Goa	0	5.64	3.32	0.5	3.08	5.34	0	1.16	1.92	5.2	5.01	1.16	5.91	607	0.03	
7.	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.1	542.67	609.1	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.7	327.59	536.79	265.94	211.75
8.	Haryana	0	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.9	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.69	90.83	0.43
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.6	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	0	7.3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.75	169.79	24.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11.	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.43	41.09	10.15
12.	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.8	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	676.23	230.18	0.48
13.	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.41	82.05	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354.3	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.3	35.82	436.94	202.9	30.53
15.	Maharashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.2	320.1	780.34	152.72	33.81
16.	Manipur	16.7	61.6	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.6	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	0.1
17.	Meghalaya	0.62	70.4	79.4	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	9.62	
18.	Mizoram	17.43	50.4	55.26	51.11	21.38	46	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	15.3	
19.	Nagaland	29.61	52	47.06	71.58	5.1	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.1	60.41	27.51	
20.	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.6	84.34	238.02	51.01	16.95
21.	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3	90.31	46.72	0.09
22.	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.4	1099.5	852.82	595.09	1083.6	1153.76	1429.18	31968	1333.55	458.28	2.46
23.	Sikkim	9.92	21.6	20.6	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.2	19.27	4.78	28.1	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	4.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.6	240.27	293.8	132.32	149.1
25.	Tripura	18.92	62.4	77.4	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.2	27.53	56.2	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.13	28.64	2.17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.3	802.32	754.2	159.9	866.28	334.2	1.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
27.	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.9	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.4	3.78	15.25
28.	West Bengal	69.2	372.29	394.3	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.6	342.51	521.41	265.96	451.18	7.95	4.06
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1.01	0		0	0	0		0	1.15	0	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	1.09	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0.61	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	4.31	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
33.	Lakshadweep	6	0	0	0	0	0.24	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	1.54	0		0	0	0		0	1.75	0	
35.	Chandigarh						0	0.4		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Total		1967.9	7986.43	7989.72	6920.26	3043.88	8550	8941.8	8078.18	3901.61	8330	8474.02	9079.65	3376.9	9260.99	2748.5	750.97

As reported on the IMIS as on 12.8.2012.

[English]

Allocation of Funds for PURA Scheme

1026. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has agreed to allocate funds during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme to undertake key activities like sanitation, water supply, street lighting and waste management;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated and utilised under PURA scheme during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) the towns selected by the Ministry of Rural Development for implementation of schemes under PURA, State-wise;

(d) the criteria adopted by the Government for selection of towns under PURA scheme;

(e) the cost of each project and the manner in which the resources are likely to be generated; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to implement the PURA scheme effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission, in principle, has agreed to allocate funds during the Twelfth Five Year Plan for

Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme. The allocation and utilisation of funds during the last three years and the current year are as below. State-wise release of funds are given in enclosed Statement.

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Allocation	Utilisation
2009-10	30.00	NIL
2010-11	74.00	66.20
2011-12	90.00	90.00
2012-13	150.00	Nil (till date)

(c) and (d) As per provision 4 of the PURA Guidelines, the private partner selected to undertake PURA projects shall identify a Gram Panchayat/a cluster of geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats with a population of about 25000 - 40000. In the pilot phase, the private partner is given the flexibility to identify and select the Gram Panchayat(s) for undertaking PURA projects based on their familiarity with the area or past experience of working at the grassroots level. In the first phase of pilots, out of the 9 projects, two projects have been launched on 24th February, 2012 at Thalikulam panchayat (Thrissur District) and Thirurangadi panchayat (Malappuram District) of Kerala. The remaining seven projects are yet to be launched and are located at panchayat clusters at Krishna District (Andhra Pradesh), Waranagal District (Andhra Pradesh), Jaipur District (Rajasthan), Rajsamand District (Rajasthan), Dehradun District (Uttarakhand) and Karaikal District (Puducherry).

(e) Under the Scheme, the cost of each project is firmed up at the time of approval by the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee (EC). So far, two projects have been approved by the EC for implementation at Thalikulam panchayat (Thrissur District) at a cost of Rs. 107.32 crore

and at Thirurangadi panchayat (Malappuram District) at a cost of Rs. 128.18 crore. As per Scheme guidelines, funding for projects under PURA scheme may come from four sources: mandatory schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, non-MoRD schemes, private financing and Capital Grant under PURA.

(f) In order to ensure proper monitoring and supervision of performance by the Private partner, an Independent Engineer is provided to the PURA cluster of Gram Panchayat(s) to supervise and monitor performance during the project life cycle. In addition the State Government and the MoRD also exercise oversight functions.

Statement

Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas [PURA] Status of Release of Funds as on 15.8.2012*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	Name of the DRDA	Name of Private Partner	2010-11	2011-12	Cumulative
1.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	IL&FS Limited	1071	1456	2527
2.		Rajsamand		912	1240	2152
3.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun		509	692	1201
4.	Kerala	Thrissur	Infrastructures Kerala Limited (INKEL)	848	1153	2001
5.		Malappuram		1004	1365	2369
6.	Puducherry	Karaikal	MARG Ltd.	624	848	1472
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	MEIL	598	813	1411
8.		Waranagal	SVEC Constructions	1054	1433	2487
Total				6620	9000	15620

*Funds released to concerned DRDAs.

Monitoring of Dams and Reservoirs

1027. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is monitoring the construction of check dams and local reservoirs under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household for doing

unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Implementation of schemes formulated under Section 4 of MGNREGA is the responsibility of the States/UTs. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works on which the Schemes formulated by State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act shall focus upon. These primarily include water and irrigation, land development, plantation, environmental protection and sanitation, conservation, horticulture, livestock, water and soil conservation works, afforestation, works relating to augmenting natural resource base for improving rural economy, rural connectivity etc. Gram Panchayats, in meetings of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha are to determine the order of priority of works to be taken up. There is a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the implementation of all the programmes of the Ministry, including MGNREGA, which inter-alia include Periodic Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, Area Officers' Scheme, National Level Monitors and Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels. Construction of check dams and local reservoirs under MGNREGA is not separately monitored.

[Translation]

Irrigation in Rural Areas

1028. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects being implemented in rural areas of the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and as on date;

(b) the State-wise details of irrigation potential achieved in rural areas and the steps taken to increase it; and

(c) the total drought prone areas proposed to be covered under irrigation facilities by the end of the current Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Based on the information furnished by various State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh to the Working Group on Major Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for XII Five Year Plan, there are about 51 Major/Medium Irrigation projects including Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) Schemes which have started during the last three years (including 5 projects of Odisha anticipated for XII Plan).

(b) State-wise details of Irrigation potential created through Major/Medium Irrigation Projects during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per Working Group on Major Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for XII Five Year Plan, the creation of additional irrigation potential of about 7.9 million hectares has been proposed through major/medium irrigation projects which also includes irrigation projects benefitting Drought Prone Areas.

Statement

State-wise Details of Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) during the last three years by MMI Projects

Sl.No.	States	IPC 2007-08	IPC 2008-09	IPC 2009-10	IPC 2010-11	IPC 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.18	0.23	0.09	0.035	0.038

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
3.	Assam	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.004	0.004
4.	Bihar	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.196	0.057
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.012	0.002
6.	Goa	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.000
7.	Gujarat	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.040	0.033
8.	Haryana	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.009	0.003
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.004
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.034	0.001
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.009	*
12.	Karnataka	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.048	0.047
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.055	0.058
15.	Maharashtra	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.066	*
16.	Manipur	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.004	*
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
20.	Odisha	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.042	*
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.008	0.001
22.	Rajasthan	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.035	0.013
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.02	0.34	0.05	0.046	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.002	*
26.	UP	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.002	0.024
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.013	0.000
28.	West Bengal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.000	*
29.	UTs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	*

*The States to submit progress.

[English]

Construction of Toilets

1029. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the targets set by Government for construction of toilets in rural areas in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) whether the funds allocated for construction of rural toilets is sufficient to meet the challenge in a specified time;

(c) if not the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in this field and the assistance extended by the Government to them; and

(e) the estimated time by which the Government is likely to meet the challenge of constructing toilets for all the habitations of the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The total project objectives identified under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) for all the 607 rural districts projects is 12.57 crore Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 13,75,234 school toilet units, 5,34,931 Anganwadi toilets and 33,684 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC). Out of these, 97,28,343 IHHL, 87452 School toilet units, 60076 Anganwadi toilets and 8210 CSCs are for Maharashtra.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Guidelines of the Scheme Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) give flexibility for engagement of NGOs to the States.

(e) NBA seeks to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all Gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.

Proposals for Gauge Conversion

1030. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of proposals for gauge conversion from Gujarat and Bihar pending with the Railways;

(b) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be disposed off;

(c) the present status of gauge conversion work on Ahmedabad-Udaipur section along with the details of funds allocated/spent thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Requests are received at various levels including Divisions, Zonal Railways and Railway Board and a compendium is not maintained. However, all metre gauge/narrow gauge lines in the State of Bihar have been taken up for conversion. The details of gauge conversion proposals received in recent past pertaining fully/partly in the State of Gujarat and their status is as under:

Gujarat:

- (i) Ahmedabad-Botad (170.48 km): The work included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities taken up.
- (ii) Dhasa-Jetalsar (104.44 km): The work included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities taken up.
- (iii) Ahmedabad-Mehsana (68.78 km): Survey taken up.
- (iv) Khambhat-Khambhat Port: Survey taken up.
- (v) Nadiad-Bhadran: No such survey taken up.

(c) and (d) Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur, alongwith new line between Modasa-Shamlaji (321.73 km) has been taken up. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, Final Location Survey,

etc. have been taken up. Part estimate for new line between Modasa- Shamlaji and Himmatnagar-Udaipur section have been sanctioned. Earthwork, bridges works, etc. on Himmatnagar-Udaipur section are in different stages of progress. An expenditure of Rs. 3.57 crore has been incurred upto March, 2012 and an outlay of Rs. 35.00 crore has been provided for this project for the year 2012-13. Project is progressing as per availability of resources and will be completed in coming years depending upon availability of resources.

NFCG

1031. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of National Foundation for Corporate Governance (NFCG) under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;

(b) the details of its members and their contribution to NFCG; and

(c) the details of activities carried out by the NFCG during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) National Foundation for Corporate Governance (NFCG) was set up by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in the year 2003 with the objective of promoting better corporate governance practices in India. The details of its founding members and their contribution are as below:

S.No.	Members	Contribution
1	2	3
1.	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Rs. 10 Crore
2.	Confederation of Indian Industry	Rs. 03 Crore

1	2	3
3.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India	Rs. 01 Crore
4.	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Rs. 01 Crore

Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, now renamed as Institute of Cost Accountants of India and National Stock Exchange of India Limited were admitted as members of NFCG in the year 2010 and have contributed Rs.1 Crore each to the Trust.

(c) The details of the activities carried out by NFCG during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Events organized under the aegis of NFCG in 2009-2010

A. Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

Sl.No.	Organizing Institutions	Programme	Event date	Venue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Regional Seminar- Series on Translating Governance Ideologies to Veracity	April 18, 2009	Chennai
2.	S.P. Jain Institute of Management and Research Studies, Mumbai (SPJIMR)	Round table on Corporate Governance practices in medium sized family managed Listed Companies	April 27, 2009	Mumbai
3.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	International Conference on Global Economic Recession and Corporate Governance - Role of Governance Professionals	June 23, 2009	London
4.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Special Interaction with Mr. Salman Khursheed, Hon'ble Minister for Corporate Affairs and Minority Affairs and Round Table on Corporate Governance	July 4, 2009	New Delhi
5.	Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune	Corporate Governance in SMEs	August 8, 2009	Nashik
6.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (HTK)	International Conference on Convergences of Corporate Governance Norms	Sept. 5-6, 2009	Kolkata
7.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Corporate Compliance Management	September 6, 2009	Indore

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Convention on Corporate Risk Management Systems and Business Ethics	September 26, 2009	Lucknow
9.	Institute of Public Enterprises, Hyderabad	Seminar on Preparing Board for 21st Century	November 20-21, 2009	Hyderabad
10.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	IFRS Summit - Towards Enabling a Smooth and Successful Transition	November 25, 2009	New Delhi
11.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	4th Sustainability Summit: Asia 2009: "Winning Strategies for a Sustainable World"	November 25-26, 2009	New Delhi
12.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CM)	IFRS Summit- Are We Prepared?	November 28, 2009	Kolkata
13.	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)	National Seminars on Corporate Governance	November 28, 2009	Coimbatore
14.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Media Launch- Report of the CII Task Force on Corporate Governance	November 30, 2009	New Delhi
15.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	CSR Meet 2009: The Emerging Business Model: Engaging Society, Enhancing Competitiveness	December 3, 2009	Kolkata
16.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Breakfast Session with Industry Representatives on 'Going Beyond Compliance: Fostering a Culture of Good Governance'	December 14, 2009	Kolkata
17.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	'CM Report on Corporate Governance - Recommendations for Voluntary Adoption': Discussion Session on CII Corporate Governance Code	December 15, 2009	New Delhi
18.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	CFO Forum: "Corporate Governance - The New Strategic Imperative"	December 16, 2009	Ahmedabad
19.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Sustainability Accounting and Reporting	December 16, 2009	Kochi
20.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	5th Corporate Governance Summit	December 18, 2009	Mumbai

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Limited Liability Partnership	December 19, 2009	New Delhi
22.	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)	National Seminars on Corporate Governance	December 19, 2009	Bhubaneswar
23.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Breakfast Session with Industry Representatives on Best Corporate Governance Practices	December 19, 2009	Bangalore
24.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Limited Liability Partnership	December 20, 2009	Bhubaneswar
25.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Limited Liability Partnership	December 20, 2009	Jaipur
26.	Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)	Concluding function of India Corporate Week 2009	December 21, 2009	New Delhi
27.	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)	National Seminars on Corporate Governance	February 20, 2010	Indore
28.	Loyola Institute of Business Administration (DBA)	National Seminars on Corporate Governance: The Way Forward	February 20, 2010	Chennai
29.	Institute of Management Technology	National Conference on Corporate Governance & the Role of Independent Directors	March 10, 2010	Nagpur
30.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Conference on CSR-From Awareness to leadership: making CSR an Actionable Business	March 20, 2010	Chennai
31.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National Conference on inclusive & Responsible- The Next Face on India Inc.	March 24, 2010	New Delhi
32.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Limited Liability Partnership	March 27, 2010	Vadodara
33.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	National Seminar - Corporate Compliance Management and Due Diligence	March 27, 2010	New Delhi
34.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Limited Liability Partnership	March 28, 2010	Panchmarhi, Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
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B. Faculty Orientation Programmes

1.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore (IIMB)	Faculty Development Programme in Corporate Governance and Responsibility	May 25-30, 2009	Bangalore
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C. Declamation Contest/Moot Court Competition

1.	NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad (NALSAR)	National Moot Court Competitions on problems related to Corporate Governance	April 10-12, 2009	Hyderabad
2.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore (NLSIU)	Declamation Contest	Winner declared on March 2010	Bangalore

Events organized under the aegis of NFCG in 2010-2011

A. Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

Sl.No.	Organizing Institutions	Programme	Event date	Venue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SP Jain Institute of Management and Research, Mumbai	Training programme: Advance Certification programme on Corporate Governance	17 - 18 April 2010	Mumbai
2.	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyd. (ASCI)	Seminar on Corporate Governance Reform for PSE of Karnataka	May 11, 2010	Hyderabad
3.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	International Conference on the theme- "Planet, People, Profit: The International Paradigm for Corporate Sustainability	May 27, 2010	Switzerland
4.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National Summit on Corporate Responsibility: Redefining Partnerships	August 19-20, 2010	New Delhi
5.	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata	Conference on Corporate Governance - Harnessing the power of ethics	September 3, 2010	Kolkata
6.	Department of Public Enterprises, Odisha	Investors Day Celebration	August 28, 2010	Bhubaneswar

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	CSR India - Conclave 2010	October 23, 2010	Bhopal
8.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	November 28, 2010	Bhopal
9.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	5th Sustainability Summit: Asia 2010: Remodelling Growth	30 November -1 December, 2010	New Delhi
10.	Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune (SIMS)	Seminar on Corporate Governance in SMEs	December 11, 2010	Pune
11.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on Corporate Governance	December 11, 2010	Chandigarh
12.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	December 12, 2010	Chandigarh
13.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Breakfast Session with Mr. Deepak Parekh on Corporate Governance	December 13, 2010	Mumbai
14.	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Inauguration of India Corporate Week 2010- Sustainable Business Corporate Compliance	December 14, 2010	New Delhi
15.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Management and Secretarial Audit	December 14, 2010	Hyderabad
16.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Corporate Governance Summit - International level	December 17, 2010	Mumbai
17.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on Corporate Governance	December 17, 2010	Mangalore
18.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Seminar on Voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines- Imperative for Sustainable Business	December 18, 2010	New Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines	December 18, 2010	Mumbai
20.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines	December 18, 2010	Ahmedabad
21.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Corporate Compliance Management and Secretarial Audit	December 18, 2010	Bangalore
22.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	December 18, 2010	Trivandrum
23.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Sustainability Accounting and Reporting	December 19, 2010	Bhubaneswar
24.	Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu	Corporate Governance Awareness Camp 2010	December 20-21, 2010	Annamalai-nagar, Tamil Nadu
25.	Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyd (IPE)	Two day Programme for Board	January 20-21, 2011	Hyderabad
26.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Awareness Session on Corporate Governance with Mr. Rahul Bajaj	February 1, 2011	Mumbai
27.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on Corporate Governance	February 6, 2011	Bhopal
28.	NFCG	Interactive session with Corporate India: Initiatives of MCA: Companies Bill and IFRS	February 17, 2011	New Delhi
29.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CM)	Breakfast Session with Mr. Muthuraman on Corporate Governance	February 21, 2011	Mumbai
30.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	March 5, 2011	Managlore
31.	Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyd (IPE)	Two day Programme for Board	March 7-8, 2011	Hyderabad

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Institute of Engineering and Technology, Alwar	Awareness Workshop on good Governance and Corporate Governance- 1 Modules	7-11 March 2011	Alwar
33.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Corporate Compliance Management and Secretarial Audit	March 8, 2011	Jaipur
34.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	March 13, 2010	Selam
35.	Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India (ICWAI)	Seminar on IFRS	March 13, 2010	Allahabad
36.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CM)	CFO Forum 2011: Corporate Governance - Challenges and Legislation for the Better Governance	March 28, 2011	Ahmedabad
37.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Programme on Voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines	March 31, 2011	Chennai
B. Faculty Orientation Programmes				
1.	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	One day programme on Corporate Governance for Faculty	01-Mar-11	Mumbai
C. Declamation Contest/Moot Court Competition				
1.	NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad	The Moot Court Competition relating to Corporate Governance	April 16-18, 2010	Hyderabad
2.	Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune. (SIMS)	Declamation Contest - Ethics and Value in Corporate Governance	February 26, 2011	Pune

D. Research Work completed under the aegis of NFCG

Sl.No.	Organizing Institution	Topic	Status
1	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (IITK)	Corporate Governance Norms for SMEs	Submitted in June 2010

Events organized under the aegis of NFCG in 2011-2012

A. Directors' Orientation Programme

Sl.No.	Organizing Institutions	Programme	Event date	Venue
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dun & Brandstreet Information Services India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Corporate Governance - Training for the Directors	April 8-9, 2011	Mumbai
2	Asia Pacific Institute of Management, New Delhi	Director Orientation Programme	March 13-14, 2012	New Delhi

B. Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

1.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore (IIMB)	Interactive session on the Research report on Corporate Board Interlocks in India and their implication for good Governance	April 6, 2011	Bangalore
2.	National Law University, Jodhpur	National Conference on Independent Directors	April 8-9, 2011	Jodhpur
3.	Institute of Engineering and Technology, Alwar	Awareness Workshop on good Governance and Corporate Governance	May 23-27, 2011	Alwar
4.	Institute of Engineering and Technology, Alwar	Awareness Workshop on good Governance and Corporate Governance	June 20-24, 2011	Alwar
5.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Power Breakfast -Corporate Governance & Integrity	August 8, 2011	New Delhi
6.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Corporate Governance Conclave -Integrating Sustainability into Corporate DNA& Integrity	August 12, 2011	New Delhi
7.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National CSR-CSO Bridge 2011-Moving the Growth Story Forward through Inclusive Partnerships	August 29, 2011	New Delhi
8.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	7th International Corporate Governance Summit 2011	September 13, 2011	Mumbai
9.	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata	Seminar on Corporate Governance	October 17, 2011	Kolkata

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal (IIFM)	CSR India Conclave 2011	November 5, 2011	Bhopal
11.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	6th International Conference on Integrated Reporting, Governance and Sustainability - Global Perspective	November 25, 2011	Sydney, Australia
12.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Sustainability Solutions: Summit & Exhibition	25-26 November 2011	New Delhi
13.	Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune (SIMS)	Seminar on Corporate Governance and Business ethic in SMEs	December 10, 2011	Pune
14.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Awareness Session on Corporate Governance: Linking Governance with Performance	January 17, 2012	Ahmedabad
15.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Corporate Governance Session on Investor Awareness: Key to Corporate Growth	February 25, 2012	Jamshedpur
16.	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Corporate Governance and Risk Management	March 24, 2012	Chandigarh
17.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore (IIMB)	Workshop on Teaching and Training on Corporate Governance in India	March 27-28, 2012	Bangalore
18.	Shri Ram College of Commerce, New Delhi	International Conference on Corporate Governance: The Road Ahead	March 27-28, 2012	New Delhi
C. Declamation Contest/Moot Court Competition				
1.	NALSAR University of law, Hyderabad	IIIRD Moot Court Competition on issues related to Corporate Governance	April 8-10, 2011	Hyderabad
2.	Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune (SIMS)	National Declamation Contest - Role of Corporate Social Responsibility: Commitment by Business to improve the Social and Economic status of various Stakeholders involved while complying with all legal and economic requirements.	March-12	Pune

D. Research Work completed under the aegis of NFCG

Sl.No.	Organizing Institution	Topic	Status
1.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore	Board Interlocks in India & their implications on Corporate Governance: The Indian Experience	Submitted in June, 2011
2.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Triple Bottom Line and Corporate Governance	Submitted in Dec., 2011
3.	SP Jain Institute of Management and Research, Mumbai	Corporate Governance Practices and Financial Performance of selected Family Managed Medium Sized Listed Companies in India	Submitted in March, 2012
4.	Indian Institute of Management, Shillong	Corporate Governance and Company Performance - A Study with reference to Manufacturing Firms in India	Submitted in March, 2012

[Translation]

Ticket Counters in Delhi NCR

1032. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Railways have been drawn towards the opening of ticket window counters just at the time of arrival of trains in several small railway stations in NCR Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is inadequate arrangement of water supply at Vivek Vihar railway station and ticket window counters are not opened two hours before arrival of trains;

(d) if so, whether railway divisional officers have conducted any investigation in this regard; and

(e) the details of steps being taken against the employees who are ignoring the public interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Railways provide ticketing windows at

stations, including at railway stations in NCR Delhi, to meet the ticketing requirements of passengers.

As per policy guidelines, at smaller stations, where passenger traffic is not adequate to justify opening of the booking windows for longer duration, the booking windows are opened at least half-an-hour before the scheduled arrival of trains at such stations.

(c) 14 water booths have been provided at Vivek Vihar station with 6 on Platform No.1 and 8 on Platform No.2. Thus, the arrangement of water supply at Vivek Vihar station is adequate. However, a problem in water supply at this station had arisen due to unanticipated lowering of water table in the area which led to failure of tube-well supplying the water. New boring has now been done and the water supply to all water booths has been restored.

As regards ticket windows, round-the-clock booking facility is available at Vivek Vihar station.

(d) and (e) For restoring water supply, Railway officers conducted investigations and rectification measures were immediately taken. The water supply was also speedily restored. Hence, no action against employees was called for.

[English]

Retail Cost of Petrol/Diesel/ATF

1033. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the retail cost of petrol, diesel and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) in the metropolitan cities of the country indicating the average cost of production, taxes, duties, cess and surcharge etc. levied thereon?:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): The Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol and Diesel and Final Selling Price (FSP) of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) in the four metropolitan cities as on 1.8.2012 are given as

RSP of Petrol and Diesel and FSP of ATF at four metropolitan cities as on 1.8.2012

City	Petrol* (₹/litre)	Diesel (₹/litre)	ATF* (₹/kilo litre)
Delhi	68.46	41.32	65005.59
Mumbai	75.14	46.25	65884.34
Chennai	72.19	43.91	69980.41
Kolkata	76.14	44.76	73374.82

*As per IOCL.

As regards the average cost of production, refining of crude oil is a process industry, where crude oil constitutes around 90% of the total cost. Crude oil is processed through several processing units. Each of these units produces intermediate products streams, which require further reprocessing and blending. As such, it is difficult to apportion the total cost amongst individual refined products, product-wise costs are not identified separately.

The price buildup of Petrol and Diesel (at Delhi) and domestic ATF effective 1.8.2012 is given in Statement.

Statement**Price Buildup of Petrol and Diesel at Delhi effective 1.8.2012**

Particulars	(₹/litre)	
	Petrol [^]	Diesel
Price paid to Refinery (RGP)	40.35	43.43
Other Cost Elements*	3.76	3.05
Excise Duty	14.78	2.06
VAT including Pollution cess on Diesel**	10.94	4.84
Total	69.83	53.38
Less: Under recovery to OMCs	1.37	12.06
Existing Retail Selling Price	68.46	41.32

[^]A As per IOC, as petrol is a deregulated product.

*Other Cost elements include Dealer Commission, freight, Marketing Costs and Margins etc.

**Delhi VAT

Domestic ATF Price Buildup effective 1.8.2012 as per IOCL

Particulars	Elements in Build-up			
	Delhi (T3)	Kolkata	Mumbai	Chennai
	2	3	4	5
Basic Price	45410.00	45320.00	44930.00	45170.00
Freight and Costs	4637.41	8911.21	3765.00	4948.61
Excise Duty and Cess	4123.91	4468.65	4012.47	4129.77
Sales Tax	10834.27	14674.96	13176.87	15732.03

1	2	3	4	5
Final Selling Price (₹/kilo litre)	65005.59	73374.82	65884.34	69980.41
Rates of Duties and Taxes applicable on ATF				
Excise Duty and Cess (%)	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24
Sales Tax (%)	20.00	25.00	25.00	29.00

**Targeted Amount for Minority
Specific Programmes**

1034. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set apart targeted amount for minority specific programmes under National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Minority Affairs signs a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) annually wherein targets for the year under Term Loans, Micro-finance, etc. are fixed. For the year 2012-13, a target of Rs. 300 crore benefitting 82408 minority beneficiaries has been fixed. In this target, there is no earmarking of funds for the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) or Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

Recharging of Ground Water

1035. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding water

conservation and management including recharge of dried water resources;

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

(c) the details of the Central projects for artificial recharge of ground-water sources in various States approved during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the funds allocated by the Government during the above period; and

(e) the details of the projects lying pending along with the reasons for pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Proposals for water conservation in the form of Major, Medium Irrigation Projects and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies has been received.

(b) State-wise proposals of Major, Medium Irrigation Projects and RRR approved by Government of India is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of proposals for demonstrative projects received during the XI Plan and approved during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-III. No proposals have been approved during the current year as the scheme of demonstrative projects has been discontinued after XI Plan.

(d) No separate funds were allocated by the Government for the last three years. However, an amount of Rs. 100 crore was allocated for the five year period of XI Plan. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 7 crore was sanctioned during the first two years and Rs. 92.87 crore was sanctioned during the last three years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) State-wise details of projects that could not be approved during XI Plan are given in Statement-III. The projects could not be approved as against the allocation of Rs. 100 crore for demonstrative projects during XI Plan, projects costing Rs. 99.88 crore had already been approved.

Statement-I

List of projects accepted by Advisory Committee of MOWR during last three years

Sl. No.	Meeting Number	Date of Meeting	Project Name	Name of the State	Major/ Medium	Estimated Cost in crore	Benefits in ha	Date of Approval by Planning Commission
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	95th	20.01.2009	Proposal for Kosi Barrage Restoration Work	Bihar	Major	86.65		16.03.2009
2.	95th	20.01.2009	Kelo Irrigation Project	Chhattisgarh	Major	606.91	22810	20.02.2009
3.	95th	20.01.2009	Indira Sagar (Polavaram) Project-	Andhra Pradesh	Major	10151.04	436000	
4.	95th	20.01.2009	Utawali Medium Irrigation Project, (Revised Estimate)	Maharashtra	Medium	109.64	5394	21.07.2009
5.	95th	20.01.2009	Lower Panzara Irrigation project	Maharashtra	Medium	34.73	7585	01.04.2009
6.	95th	20.01.2009	Nandur Madhameshwar Irrigation Project (Revised Estimate)	Maharashtra	Major	941.33	45124	17.04.2009
7.	95th	20.01.2009	Kamani Tanda Medium Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	Medium	78.49	4750	01.04.2009
8.	95th	20.01.2009	Kandi Canal Extension from Hoshiarpur to Bachaur (RD 59.50 to 130.00 km) Stage-II (Revised Estimate)	Punjab	Major	346.62	23326	12.04.2010
9.	95th	20.01.2009	Teesta Barrage project 1st sub stage of Stage-I of phase-I (Revised).	West Bengal	Major	2988.61	527000	
10.	97th	27.03.2009	Punand Irrigation Project (Revised Estimate)	Maharashtra	Major	157.78	10,846	22.05.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	97th	27.03.2009	Rajiv Bhima Lift irrigation Scheme (Revised Estimate)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	1969	82151	
12.	97th	27.03.2009	Malampuzha Irrigation project-ERM	Kerala	Major	11.08	45108/ Stabilization- 1926	05.01.2010
13.	97th	27.03.2009	Chitturpuzha Irrigation Project (ERM)	Kerala	Major	34.57	33880 Stabilization- 4,964	10.03.2010
14.	97th	27.03.2009	Restoring capacity of Sharda Sahayak system (ERM)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	319.23	1750000 stabilization- 7,90,000	20.08.2009
15.	98th	09.07.2009	Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Multipurpose Scheme (Revised)	Chhattisgarh	Major	1660.88	433000	07.12.2010 Completed in XI Plan
16.	98th	09.07.2009	Renovation and Restoration of Bheema Samudra Tank (New)	Karnataka	Medium	9.375	2530	
17.	98th	09.07.2009	Punasa Lift irrigation Scheme (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	488.08	36758	18.09.2009
18.	98th	09.07.2009	Dongargaon Tank Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Medium	67.039	3942	16.09.2009 Completed in XI Plan
19.	98th	09.07.2009	Krishna-Koyna Lift Irrigation Scheme (new)	Maharashtra	Major	2224.76	121256	13.10.2009
20.	98th	09.07.2009	Kanupur Multipurpose Project (Revised)	Odisha	Major	1067.51	47709	2.12.2009
21.	98th	09.07.2009	Upper Indravati Irrigation Project (Revised)	Odisha	Major	564.77	41794	24.02.2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	98th	09.07.2009	Lower Indira Irrigation Project (Revised)	Odisha	Major	1182.23	38870	02.12.2009
23.	98th	09.07.2009	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project (Revised)	Odisha	Major	4049.93	187462	05.02.2010
24.	98th	09.07.2009	Relining of Rajasthan feeder from RD 179000 to 496000-ERM	Punjab	Major	952.1	93117	23.11.2009
25.	98th	09.07.2009	Relining of Sirhind feeder from RD 119700 to 447927-ERM	Punjab	Major	489.165	34548	23.11.2009
26.	98th	09.07.2009	Eastern Ganga Canal Project (Revised)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	892.44	105000	22.01.2010 Completed in XI Plan
27.	99th	24.08.2009	Krishna Delta Modernization Scheme including Pulichintala Dam Project (New)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	3684.5 (2411.25+ 1273.25)	575000	25.02.2010
28.	99th	24.08.2009	Koserteda Irrigation Project (Revised)	Chhattisgarh	Medium	154.65	11120	10.05.2010 Completed in XI Plan
29.	99th	24.08.2009	Gandorinala Irrigation Project (Revised)	Karnataka	Medium	240	11655	26.11.2009 Completed in XI Plan
30.	99th	24.08.2009	Indira Sagar Multipurpose Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	3182.77	16900/ 1000 MW	14.06.2010
31.	99th	24.08.2009	Omkareshwar Multipurpose project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	2504.8	283324	
32.	99th	24.08.2009	Mahi Irrigation Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	490.39	26429	20.09.2011 Completed in XI Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33.	99th	24.08.2009	Upper Beda Irrigation Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	224.41	13400	
34.	99th	24.08.2009	Gul River Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Medium	96.62	3025	29.01.2010
35.	99th	24.08.2009	Shahpurkandi Dam Project (Revised)	Punjab	Major	2285.81 (Irr. 653.97)	37173/ 168MW	08.02.2010
36.	99th	24.08.2009	Modernization of Lahchura dam (Revised)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	299.36	46485	23.11.2009
37.	100th	09.10.2009	Upper Sankh Reservoir Scheme (Revised)	Jharkhand	Medium	141.19	7,069	11.06.2010 Completed in XI Plan
38.	100th	09.10.2009	Panchkhero Reservoir Scheme (Revised)	Jharkhand	Medium	75.69	2,601	06.07.2010 Completed in XI Plan
39.	100th	09.10.2009	Surangi Reservoir Scheme (Revised)	Jharkhand	Medium	41.17	2,601	originally approved on 01.03.1982, Completed in XI Plan
40.	100th	09.10.2009	Ghataprabha Stage-III Project (Revised)	Karnataka	Major	1210.51	177,822	15.12.2009 Completed in XI Plan
41.	100th	09.10.2009	Malaprabha Project (Revised)	Karnataka	Major	1383.48	196,132	Completed in XI Plan
42.	100th	09.10.2009	Bhima Lift Irrigation project (New)	Karnataka	Major	551.93 (PL-2008-09)	24,292	15.12.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43.	100th	09.10.2009	Karanja Irrigation Project (Revised)	Karnataka	Major	532	44,574	15.12.2009
44.	100th	09.10.2009	Upper Krishna Project Stage-I (Revised)	Karnataka	Major	6891.59	459,000	22.01.2010
45.	100th	09.10.2009	Upper Krishna Project Stage-II (Revised)	Karnataka	Major	3959.8	227,000	22.01.2010
46.	100th	09.10.2009	Guddada Mallapua Lift Irrigation scheme (New)	Karnataka	Medium	115.4	5,261	15.12.2009
47.	100th	09.10.2009	Bargi Diversion project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	5127.22	377,000	17.12.2009
48.	100th	09.10.2009	Sagar Medium Irrigation Project (New)	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	239.99	17,061	12.04.2010
49.	100th	09.10.2009	Dolaithabi Barrage project (Revised)	Manipur	Medium	215.52	7,545	01.01.2010 Completed in XI Plan
50.	100th	09.10.2009	Khuga Irrigation Project (Revised)	Manipur	Medium	381.28	14,755	12.04.2010
51.	100th	09.10.2009	Gumti Irrigation Project (Revised)	Tripura	Medium	83.01	9,800	25.03.2010
52.	100th	09.10.2009	Manu Irrigation Project (Revised)	Tripura	Medium	98.71	7,600	25.03.2010
53.	100th	09.10.2009	Khowal Irrigation Project (Revised)	Tripura	Medium	91.64	9,320	25.03.2010
54.	100th	09.10.2009	Arjun Sahayak Pariyojna (New)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	806.5	149,764	23.11.2009
55.	101st	30.11.2009	Nepal Benefit Scheme-2009 Gandak Project (New)	Bihar	Major	171.84	69,600	21.06.2010
56.	101st	30.11.2009	Batane Reservoir Project (Revised)	Bihar	Major	113.81	12,126	12.05.2010
57.	101st	30.11.2009	Punpun Barrage project (Revised)	Bihar	Major	658.12	13,680	10.03.2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58.	101st	30.11.2009	Modernisation of Ranbir Canal Project (Revised)	Jammu and Kashmir	Major	176.89	55,418	06.05.2010
59.	101st	30.11.2009	Bariyarpur Left bank canal Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	477.26	43,850	11.03.2010 Completed in XI Plan
60.	101st	30.11.2009	Bansagar Canal Project - Unit-II (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	2143.65	249,359	25.02.2010
61.	101st	30.11.2009	Sindh Piver Project Phase - II (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	2045.74	162,100	25.03.2010
62.	101st	30.11.2009	Singhpur Irrigation Project (New)	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	200.52	6,000	25.03.2010
63.	101st	30.11.2009	Bah Irrigation Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	250.33	17,807	25.03.2010
64.	101st	30.11.2009	Dhom Balkawadi Tunnel Irrigation Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	848.89	12,670	09.02.2010
65.	101st	30.11.2009	Tillari Irrigation Project (Revised)	Maharashtra and Goa, joint venture	Major	1612.15	30,733	23.02.2010
66.	101st	30.11.2009	Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Revised)	Manipur	Major	982	33,449	13.04.2010
67.	101st	30.11.2009	Lower Suktel Irrigation Project (Revised)	Odisha	Major	1041.81	29,845	16.03.2010
68.	101st	30.11.2009	Telengiri Irrigation Project (Revised)	Odisha	Medium	474.05	13,789	10.03.2010
69.	101st	30.11.2009	Tatko Irrigation Project (Revised)	West Bengal	Medium	19.76	2,494	completed with liabilities in XII Plan
70.	101st	30.11.2009	Patloi Irrigation Project (Revised)	West Bengal	Medium	17.28	2,158	15.07.2011 Completed in XI Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
71.	102nd	28.01.2010	Bansagar Dam (Unit 1) Project, Madhya Pradesh (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	1582.94	493,000	
72.	102nd	28.01.2010	Khadakpurna River Project, Maharashtra. (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	917.95	24,864	19.01.2012
73.	102nd	28.01.2010	Tarali Irrigation Project, Maharashtra. (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	870.9	19,498	11.03.2010
74.	102nd	28.01.2010	Upper Penganga Project, Maharashtra (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	3038.42	116,728	12.04.2010
75.	102nd	28.01.2010	Lower Dudhana Irrigation Project, Maharashtra (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	1349.5	44,482	24.02.2010
76.	102nd	28.01.2010	Umarhut Pump Canal Phase-II (New-ERM)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	73.69	49948 (Restoation 19,820)	originally approved on 17.02.1977
77.	103rd	11.03.2010	Champamati (Barrage) Irrigation project (Revised)	Assam	Major	309.22	24,994	originally approved on 29.4.1980
78.	103rd	11.03.2010	Sardar Sarovar Narmada project (Revised)	Gujarat	Major	39240.45 (2008-09 PL)	1,792,000	20.05.2010
79.	103rd	11.03.2010	Rehabilitation, Modernisation of drains to recharge the Ground water (ERM)	Haryana	Major	67.28	159311 (Restoration 28822)	03.06.2011
80.	103rd	11.03.2010	Modernisation of Chadrapalli project (ERM)	Karnataka	Medium	14.93	8446 (Restoation 1935 ha)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
81.	103rd	11.03.2010	Modernisation of Hattikuni project (ERM)	Karnataka	Medium	6.75	2145 (Restoation 956 ha)	
82.	103rd	11.03.2010	Modernisation of Upper Mullamari project (ERM)	Karnataka	Medium	8.21	3279 (Restoation 1500 ha)	
83.	103rd	11.03.2010	Mahan (Gulab Sagar) Irrigation Project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	486.96	19,740	25.03.2011 Completed in XI Plan
84.	103rd	11.03.2010	Jobat Medium Irrigation project (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	230.61	12,507	02.08.2010
85.	103rd	11.03.2010	Ghungshi Barrage Medium Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	Medium	170.15	6,660	12.04.2010
86.	103rd	11.03.2010	Extension, Renovation and modernisation of Canal being fed from River Sutlej- ERM	Punjab	Major	734.46	6,67,000 (Restoration 198,924 ha) additional 8144 ha	
87.	103rd	11.03.2010	Narmada Canal Project (Revised)	Rajasthan	Major	2481.49	151,000	09.07.2010
88.	103rd	11.03.2010	Saryu Nahar Pariyojana (Revised)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	7270.32	144,000	16.04.2010 completed with liabilities in XII Plan
89.	103rd	11.03.2010	Tral Lift Irrigation scheme (Revised)	Jammu and Kashmir	Medium	140.76	6,000	Originally approved on 02.01.1979

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
90.	103rd	11.03.2010	Rajpora Medium Irrigation scheme (Revised)	Jammu and Kashmir	Medium	70.2	2,429	12.05.2010
91.	104th	12.05.2010	Karra Nalla Irrigation Project	Chhattisgarh	Medium	99.19	4,100	22.06.2010
92.	104th	12.05.2010	Ghumariya Nalla Irrigation Project	Chhattisgarh	Medium	47.79	3,200	09.07.2010
93.	104th	12.05.2010	Sutlapat Irrigation Project (Revised)	Chhattisgarh	Medium	98.62	6,960	09.07.2010
94.	104th	12.05.2010	Improving Irrigation Intensity of Hardoi Branch System (Revised -ERM)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	135.17 (Restoration 95,961 ha)	3,06,055	1st revised approved on 08.12.2006
95.	104th	12.05.2010	Rajiv Sagar (Bawanthadi) (Revised)	Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra	Major	161.57	57,120	
96.	104th	12.05.2010	Purna Barrage-II (Ner Dhamana) medium Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	Medium	179.28	7,302	17.07.2010
97.	104th	12.05.2010	Upper Manar Irrigation Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Medium	525.4	12,420	16.07.2010
98.	104th	12.05.2010	Modernization of Zaingir Canal Irrigation Project (ERM)	Jammu and Kashmir	Medium	73.51	7,100	originally approved on 8.6.2001
99.	104th	12.05.2010	Modernization of Lar Canal Project (ERM)	Jammu and Kashmir	Medium	47.72	2,231 (Additional 617 Ha)	
100.	104th	12.05.2010	Modernization of Grimtoo canal (ERM)	Jammu and Kashmir	Medium	99.09	4,734	
101.	104th	12.05.2010	Restoration and Modernization of main Ravi canal and its distribution system (ERM)	Jammu and Kashmir	Major	62.27	50749 (Restoration 15,016)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
102.	105th	25.06.2010	Restoration Works of Eastern Gandak Canal system (Revised)	Bihar	Major	684.78	6,62,000 (Restoration 4,36,000 ha.)	1st Revised approved on 31.03.2004 and 2nd revised on date 04.11.2010
103.	105th	25.06.2010	Khrung Tank Project-ERM	Chhattisgarh	Major	101.04	56,300 (Additnl. Irri.15,300)	25.08.2010
104.	105th	25.06.2010	Halon Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Major	414.21	16,782	15.04.2011
105.	105th	25.06.2010	Man Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Major	246.03	17,700	31.12.2010
106.	105th	25.06.2010	Upper Narmada Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Major	683.93	26,622	05.12.2010
107.	105th	25.06.2010	Shelgaon Barrage project	Maharashtra	Medium	446.49	11,318	
108.	105th	25.06.2010	Rengali Irrigation Sub-Project-LBC-II (Revised)	Odisha	Major	1958.34	177,651	Originally approved on 17.11.1998
109.	105th	25.06.2010	Kachnoda Dam Project (Revised)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	423.45	10,850	02.08.2010
110.	106th	16.09.2010	J. Chokka Rao Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme (Revised)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	9427.73	285,724	15.07.2011
111.	106th	16.09.2010	Durgawati Reservoir Project (Revised)	Bihar	Major	983.1	39,610	
112.	106th	16.09.2010	Maniyari Tank Project - ERM	Chhattisgarh	Major	159.95	64,771	06.12.2010
113.	106th	16.09.2010	Balh Valley (Left Bank) Irrigation project (Revised)	Himachal Pradesh	Medium	103.78	4,354	05.04.2011 Completed in XI Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
114.	106th	16.09.2010	Gumani Barrage Project (Revised)	Jharkhand	Major	185.76	16,194	10.02.2011 completed with liabilities in XII Plan
115.	106th	16.09.2010	Kandi Canal extension from Hoshiarpur to Balachur, Stage-II (Revised)	Punjab	Major	540.24	23,326	12.04.2010
116.	106th	16.09.2010	Modernisation of Gang Canal system (Revised)	Rajasthan	Major	621.42	281,050 (Additnl. Irr.96,510)	31.12.2010 completed in XII Plan
117.	106th	16.09.2010	Badaun Irrigation Project	Uttar Pradesh	Major	332.12	37,453	18.11.2010
118.	106th	16.09.2010	Bansagar Canal Project (Revised)	Uttar Pradesh	Major	3148.91	150,132	05.12.2010
119.	106th	16.09.2010	Kanhar Irrigation Project	Uttar Pradesh	Major	652.58	27,898	05.12.2010
120.	106th	16.09.2010	Restoring capacity of Western Gandak Canal system - ERM	Uttar Pradesh	Major	217.12	332,000 (Rstrm.178,000)	06.12.2010
121.	107th	27.10.2010	Raisa Reservoir Scheme	Jharkhand	Medium	81.11	3,145	10.02.2011
122.	107th	27.10.2010	Tajna Reservoir Scheme	Jharkhand	Medium	87.76	5,670	10.02.2011 completed with liabilities in XII Plan
123.	107th	27.10.2010	Kachhal Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	62.48	3470	09.03.2011
124.	107th	27.10.2010	Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	196.27	3423	15.04.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
125.	108th	04.01.2011	Siddhata Irrigation Project (Revised)	Himachal Pradesh	Medium	95.29	5348	05.04.2011 Completed in XI Plan
126.	108th	04.01.2011	Indira Sagar (Polavaram) Project (Revised)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	16010.45 Irri.9307.54)	436827	
127.	108th	04.01.2011	Lower Wardha Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	2232.41	63333	18.03.2011
128.	108th	04.01.2011	Relining of Indira Gandhi main Canal, Stage-I (ERM)	Rajasthan	Major	401.63	71892	28.04.2011
129.	108th	04.01.2011	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Stage-II (Revised)	Rajasthan	Major	6921.32	901000	08.06.2011
130.	109th	14.03.2011	Phina Singh Irrigation Project	Himachal Pradesh	Medium	204.51	8472	15.07.2011
131.	109th	14.03.2011	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project (Revised)	Jharkhand	Major	6613.74	236,846	25.05.2011
132.	109th	14.03.2011	Kushalpara Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	83.975	7540	12.08.2011
133.	109th	14.03.2011	Bagharu Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	50.57	3350	12.08.2011
134.	109th	14.03.2011	Rehti Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	Medium	48.77	2905	12.08.2011
135.	109th	14.03.2011	Waghur River Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	1183.55	164789 (Restoration- 60642 ha)	19.05.2011
136.	109th	14.03.2011	Urmodi Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	Major	1417.75	17085	09.06.2011
137.	109th	14.03.2011	Tembhu Lift Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	Major	3450.35	7692	09.06.2011
138.	109th	14.03.2011	Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojana	Maharashtra	Major	2178.67	488,682	06.05.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
139.	110th	20.07.2011	Rehabilitation, Renovation and Modernisation of critically damaged channels of Haryana Irrigation network-ERM	Haryana	Major	115.94	146,000	27.01.2012
140.	110th	20.07.2011	Sri Rameshwar Lift Irrigation Scheme	Karnataka	Major	331.55	41,052	11/1/2011
141.	110th	20.07.2011	Rajghat Canal Project-ERM	Madhya Pradesh	Major	34.15	164789	11/1/2011
142.	110th	20.07.2011	Rangwan High Level Canal System-ERM	Madhya Pradesh	Major	39.04	17085	11/1/2011
143.	110th	20.07.2011	Urmil Right Bank canal system-ERM	Madhya Pradesh	Major	45.69	7692	11/1/2011
144.	110th	20.07.2011	Bembla River Project (Revised)	Maharashtra	Major	2166.35	70756	21.09.2011
145.	110th	20.07.2011	Shahnehar Irrigation Project (Revised)	Himachal Pradesh	Major	387.17	24772	30.11.2011 Completed in XI Plan
146.	112th	14.09.2011	Mahi Right Bank Canal project-ERM	Gujarat	Major	300.01	1,83,000 ha (Restoration 8500 ha)	17.05.2012
147.	112th	14.09.2011	Improvement of Kakrapar RBMC (0 to 60.98 km) and Ukai RBMC (0 to 35.06 km) and LBMC system-ERM	Gujarat	Major	296.51 (2009-PL)	134503 (including restoration of 3500 ha)	13.03.2012
148.	112th	14.09.2011	Upper Kundalika Project- Revised	Maharashtra	Medium	154.916 (PL 2009-10)	2800	19.12.2011
149.	112th	14.09.2011	Maharashtra Water sector Improvement Project (MWSIP) (World Bank Aided)-ERM	Maharashtra	Major	2351.5 (PL 2010-11)	5,16,704 ha	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
150.	113th	12.01.2012	Eastern Gandak Canal System (Gandak Phase-II),	Bihar	New-ERM	1799.5	146,000	
151.	113th	12.01.2012	Udersthan Barrage and other Iner-connected and Independent Schemes	Bihar	New-ERM	531.01 (PL 2011-12)	41,052	28.05.2012
152.	113th	12.01.2012	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (MPWSRP)	Madhya Pradesh	New-ERM	1919 (PL-2011-12)	488,682	
153.	113th	12.01.2012	Odisha Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Programme (OIIAWMIP)- Tranche-II	Odisha	New-ERM	471.43 (PL 2010-11)	79863	
154.	113th	12.01.2012	Rajgarh Medium Irrigation Project	Rajasthan	New-Medium	192.13 (PL 2010-11) (Irrigation-140.46, drinking water supply- 51.46)	8568	
155.	113th	12.01.2012	Purna Barrage (Ner Dhamaña) Irrigation Project.	Maharashtra	Medium	617.46 (PL 2009-10)	7024	26.03.2012
156.	115th	24.07.2012	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project	Andhra Pradesh	Major-ERM	1131.136 (PL 2010-11)		
157.	115th	24.07.2012	Restoration of Western Gandak Canal System, (Saran Main Canal and Its Distribution System)	Bihar	New-Major-ERM	2169.51 (PL -2011-12)		
158.	115th	24.07.2012	Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Project	Chhattisgarh	Major -ERM	492.31 (PL-2011-12)		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
159.	115th	24.07.2012	Medium Irrigation Project to Nadaun Area in Tahsil - Nadaun, District -Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	Medium-ERM	97.59 (PL-June, 2011)		
160.	115th	24.07.2012	Mahuar Medium Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	New - Medium	191.2707 (PL-2009)		
161.	115th	24.07.2012	Bilgaon Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	New - Medium	182.22 (PL-2009)		
162.	115th	24.07.2012	Thoubal Multipurpose Project	Manipur	Revised-Major	1387.85 (PL-2011)		
163.	115th	24.07.2012	Khuga Multipurpose Project	Manipur	Revised-Medium	433.91 (PL-2011)		
164.	115th	24.07.2012	Dolaithabi Barrage Project	Manipur	Revised-Medium	360.05 (PL-2011)		
165.	115th	24.07.2012	Imphal Barrage Project	Manipur	ERM-Medium	16.8 (PL-2011)		
166.	115th	24.07.2012	Sekmal Barrage Project	Manipur	ERM-Medium	10.2 (PL-2011)		
167.	115th	24.07.2012	Revised Estimate of Rehabilitation of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch with 20% enhanced capacity and changed value of "N"	Punjab	Revised-Major	199.39 (PL-2011-12)		
168.	115th	24.07.2012	Construction of Lining of Tumaria-Bahalla and Naktiya Feeder	Uttarakhand	ERM-Medium	11.2 (PL-2010-11)		

Statement-I (A)

*Release of funds under the Scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR)
of Water Bodies with domestic support*

(Rupees in crores)

Name of State	No. of Water Bodies	Total Project cost	Committed Central Share	Fund released during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11	Fund released during 2011-12	Fund released during 2012-13	Total released funds
Odisha	1321	254.33	228.89	72.12	75.00	70.33		217.45
Karnataka	427	232.77	209.49	74.04	47.47	77.51		199.02
Andhra Pradesh	1029	339.69	305.72		189.00			189.00
Bihar	15	64.45	55.30		25.00		27.54	52.54
U.P. (Bundelkhand)	28	46.15	41.53		29.08			29.08
M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78	41.89	10.47		7.33	2.62		9.95
Meghalaya Umiam Lake	1	44.57 (Irrigation Related 2.83)	2.54		1.78	0.64		2.42
Maharashtra	258	135.08	119.34			80.53		80.53
Gujarat	34	17.47	15.72			10.61		10.61
Chhattisgarh	131	122.91	110.61			34.68		34.68
Rajasthan	16	11.35	7.45			7.07		7.07
Haryana	3	40.24	10.06			7.04		7.04
Total	3341	1350.9	1117.12	146.16	374.66	291.03	27.54	839.39

Statement-II

State-wise details of cost of projects approved and funds released during last three years for the demonstrative projects during last three years

S.No.	State	Cost of approved projects (Rs. in lakh)	Approved cost during year (Rs. in lakh)		
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	573.41	130.02	75.18	368.21

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	493.11			233.44
3.	Bihar	96.01			96.01
4.	Chandigarh	776.03		776.03	
5.	Chhattisgarh	268.80			268.8
6.	Delhi	43.44			43.44
7.	Gujarat	316.24		316.24	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	250.08			250.08
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	143.47			143.47
10.	Jharkhand	191.35		16.495	174.856
11.	Karnataka	588.09	109.158	96.585	382.35
12.	Kerala	94.14			55.086
13.	Madhya Pradesh	860.91		431.86	429.05
14.	Maharashtra	15.15		15.15	
15.	Nagaland	224.14			224.14
16.	Odisha	464.36			464.36
17.	Punjab	260.33			80.88
18.	Rajasthan	404.78			404.777
19.	Tamil Nadu	526.35	415.35		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3286.23	720.063	1060.64	1505.53
21.	West Bengal	111.09			
Total		9987.51	1374.591	2788.18	5124.479

Total cost approved during last three years: Rs. 9287.25 lakh

Statement-III

State-wise details of proposals for demonstrative recharge projects received, projects sanctioned and not sanctioned during XI Plan

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Total no. of Proposals received during XI Plan	No. of projects sanctioned during year			Total no. of projects sanctioned during XI Plan	No. of projects that could not be sanctioned
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1	2	2	5	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8			4	5	3
3.	Bihar	3			2	2	1
4.	Chandigarh	1		1		1	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2			2	2	0
6.	Delhi	2			1	1	1
7.	Haryana	1				0	1
8.	Gujarat	2		2		2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15		0	13	13	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	35		0	5	5	30
11.	Jharkhand	5		1	1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	7	1	1	4	6	1
13.	Kerala	13		0	3	7	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	Rs.	2	2	4	0
15.	Mizoram	7		0	0	0	7
16.	Maharashtra	1		1	0	1	0
17.	Nagaland	20		0	2	2	18
18.	Odisha	14		0	14	14	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	3		0	2	3	0
20.	Rajasthan	101	0	0	49	49	52
21.	Sikkim	1		0	0	0	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	3	0	0	4	0
23.	Uttarakhand	3		0	0	0	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4	1	1	2	4	0
25.	West Bengal	2		0	0	1	1
Total		263	6	11	108	133	130

Note: 8 projects were sanctioned during first two years of XI Plan.

Status of Cement Grinding Factory

1036. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Cement Grinding Factory in Baikunthpur, in the district of Cachar, Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the factory is not functioning properly;

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

(e) the objectives with which the factory has been set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam. However, Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) proposes to establish a cement grinding unit at Baikunthpur in the district of Cachar, Assam.

(b) The proposed unit will have installed capacity of 82500 tonnes per annum on single shift basis at a cost of Rs. 39.68 crore. About 98.36 bighas of land for the grinding unit has been acquired and work order for design, engineering, manufacture, supply of equipment, civil work, erection and commissioning has been given.

(c) The factory has not yet been set up.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The grinding unit is proposed to grind fly ash alongwith clinker to be transported from Bokajan Cement Unit of CCI for producing Portland Pozzolana cement.

Retirement Age of Judges

1037. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to increase the retirement age of High Court judges at par with the retirement age of Supreme Court judges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Constitution (One Hundred and Fourteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010 provides to increase the retirement age of Judges of High Courts from 62 to 65 i.e. at par with the retirement age of Judges of the Supreme Court. The Bill was taken up for discussion in the Lok Sabha on 28.12.2011. However, the discussion has remained inconclusive due to adjournment of the Winter Session.

Price Control of Patented Medicines

1038. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to bring in mechanism to control prices of exorbitantly priced patented medicines to make them more affordable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also plans to fix the margins of wholesalers and retailers both for patented and generic drugs to bring down the drugs prices;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other measures proposed to check the rise in prices of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) A Committee which was looking into the issue of Price Negotiation mechanisms for patented drugs have since submitted its report which is being examined in the Department.

(c) As per provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO'95) prices of scheduled medicines are

fixed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) taking into account a margin of 8% to the wholesaler and 16% to the retailer. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/approved by the NPPA/Government, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO'95 i.e. non-schedule drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. NPPA as part of its price monitoring activity regularly examines the movement in their prices. The monthly reports of ORG IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices or non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the specific manufacturers are 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. This is an ongoing process.

(d) and (e) In view of reply to (c) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Study on Floods

1039. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to conduct a study on floods on the lines of similar studies conducted by countries like Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Japan, China, USA, etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Corporate Safety Plan

1040. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various strategies suggested in the Corporate Safety Plan for the modernisation of disaster management have been implemented by the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof *inter alia* indicating the measures taken and the amount spent for the same, zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have reviewed the implementation and the targets stipulated for the said plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the measures initiated for effective implementation of the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Corporate Safety Plan (2003-2013), Ministry of Railways, *inter alia*, suggested for modernization of Disaster Management (DM) on Indian Railways. The main focus areas are - faster response, better facilities and equipment, expanding resources to meet requirements in major accidents, better customer focus and training and preparedness, etc. For modernization of DM, 18 (eighteen) strategies have been suggested in the Corporate Safety Plan, out of these, 13 (thirteen) have so far been implemented as on 31.07.2012 on Indian Railways.

(b) For implementing the strategies for modernization of Disaster Management, following measures have already been taken:-

- Disaster Management (DM) Plans have been made at Corporate Level, Zonal and Divisional

Level and dovetailed with State/District DM Plans.

- Tie-up with reputed private/civil hospitals.
- Provision of rescue ambulances and Collapsible coffins in each Divisional hospital.
- Taking assistance of armed forces including Air-Force for assistance whenever required during disasters.
- Provision of emergency escape route and emergency automatic lights in all coaches.
- Delegation of adequate financial powers to concerned officers for quick rescue operations.
- Minimum one 140 Tonne breakdown crane have been provided in each Broad Gauge division and all Accident Relief Trains (ARTs) have been provided with Air-brake stock.

The financial implication for modernization of DM on Indian Railways as per the Corporate Safety Plan is approximately Rs 400 crore. Figures of expenditure are available on all India basis and an amount of Rs 100.79 crore has been spent to the end of financial year 2010-11.

Pending recommendations like manufacturing of Self Propelled Accident Relief Trains (SPARTs) amounting to Rs 235 crores, Emergency Rail cum Road Vehicle, Setting up of Railway Disaster Management Institutes, etc., are long lead recommendations requiring R&D (Research and Development) and policy related work before they are implemented at the field level.

(c) and (d) The Railways have periodically been reviewing the implementation and the targets stipulated in the Corporate Safety Plan. Out of pending 5 (five) strategies, one each is targeted for implementation in 2012-13 and 2013-14 and the remaining three by 2015-16.

[Translation]

Shifting of Depots

1041. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being formulated to shift depots of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Bharat Petroleum to other places, which are situated near human habitations in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the number of such human habitations in the proximity of which incidents of fire took place in oil depots, and the number of persons who lost their life as a result thereof in the country during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of the said incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) for shifting 26 depots which are situated near human habitations to other places.

(c) There is no fatality involving general population outside oil depots for any oil company in the last three years.

(d) Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) has developed exhaustive standards to be followed by the oil industry. The OISD conducts regular safety audits and pre-commissioning audits to ensure compliance of these standards. In case of all oil depot locations to be commissioned in future, the State Governments have been sensitized to restrict habitation around oil depots through an appropriate buffer zone.

[English]

Supply of Water from Sindhu Basin

1042. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kutch region of Gujarat is a part of Sindhu basin; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to provide adequate water supply to it from the basin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, the use of the waters of each of the Western Rivers is restricted to the drainage basin of each of those Rivers. There are already several water issues among the present beneficiary States of the waters of the Eastern Rivers and they are before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Supply of water to Kutch region of Gujarat from the Eastern Rivers is dependent on the resolution of these issues and the present beneficiary States being in a position to spare water.

Exploration by OVL

1043. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) oil exploration efforts overseas alongwith the quantum of equity oil and gas it has been able to contract and how much of it has been explored;

(b) the contribution of such efforts of OVL to the energy security of the country;

(c) whether India has withdrawn from exploration in the Vietnamese waters Block 128 in the South China Sea;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether the OVL withdrew from this oil block after China issued a demarche stating that China's permission must be sought for exploration of Blocks 127 and 128;

(e) the details of various public sector companies including OVL engaged in exploration in the South/East China Sea, oil and gas field-wise; and

(f) the number of such blocks which are in the disputed zones and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on date, ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) is associated with 08 exploration blocks as operator and 07 blocks as non-operator under various Production Sharing Contracts (PSC). Volume of equity oil and gas depends on outcome of exploration.

(b) Currently, ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) has oil and gas production from 10 Assets in 08 countries and during financial year 2011-2012, OVL has produced 8.753 Million Metric Tonne of Oil and Oil Equivalent (MMToE) of oil and oil equivalent gas. This is contributing to the energy security of India. OVL is persistently, making efforts for additional acquisition of oil and gas assets abroad.

(c) No, Madam. India has not withdrawn from the Block 128.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to (e).

(e) OVL is engaged in exploration block 128 in the South China sea.

(f) Two blocks (Exploration Block 128 and Production Block 6.1) fall under such disputed zones.

[Translation]

Setting up of New Chemicals and Fertilizer Units

1044. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of new Chemicals and Fertilizers Units for the setting up of which work has been started during the last three years in the country;

(b) the amount spent on setting up of these units;

(c) the number of units which were commissioned alongwith the number of units where work could not be completed and were not commissioned;

(d) the reasons for delay in such projects; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

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 Chemical Sector is de-regulated and the Department does not maintain data-base in this regard and as such, no specific information is available.

As far as fertilizers are concerned, in Panagarh, West Bengal, M/s. Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited is setting up a New Greenfield Ammonia-Urea project/fertilizer unit of 1.27 million metric tonne per annum (MMTPA) capacity, which is based on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas.

(b) to (d) are not applicable in respect of the Chemical Sector. In respect of Fertilizers, the work on the above mentioned Ammonia-Urea project, which is a private project, is in progress as scheduled.

(e) Not applicable in respect of the Chemical Sector. In respect of fertilizers, M/s. Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited's New Greenfield Ammonia-Urea project is expected to be completed in a year's time.

Capacity of Refineries

1045. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the requirement of petroleum products in the country is proposed to be met by increasing the processing capacity of refineries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether production cost of petrol and diesel in the public sector oil refineries of the country have been assessed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the quantum of petrol and diesel produced by the public sector oil refineries during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The requirement/ consumption of petroleum products in the country during 2011-12 was 148.0 Million Metric Tonne whereas the refining capacity of the country was 213.066 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA) as on 1.4.2012.

(c) and (d) Refining of crude oil is a process industry where crude oil constitutes around 90% of the total cost. Crude oil is processed through several processing units such as Crude Distillation Unit (CDU), Vacuum Distillation Unit (VDU), Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCC), Hydro-cracker, Coker unit, Lube Unit etc. Each of these units produces intermediate product streams, which require extensive reprocessing and blending. Finished petroleum products are produced from a blend of various intermediate

streams and hence, production cost is not assigned to individual refined products.

(e) The quantity of petrol and diesel produced by public sector oil companies during the last two years is given below:

(Million Metric Tonne)

Year	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
Petrol	11.77	13.14
Diesel	45.95	50.90

[English]

Unemployment in Rural Areas

1046. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the number of educated and uneducated unemployed in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to solve the problem of unemployment in rural parts of the country;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to appoint officials in rural areas to encourage employment in rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development has

not conducted any study to assess the number of educated and uneducated unemployed in the rural areas of the country.

(c) Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major rural development schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to address the problem of unemployment in rural area. The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

SGSY is a major self-employment programme implemented since April, 1999. SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. In addition to self-employment, NRLM also focuses on supporting rural BPL for accessing skilled wage employment through higher allocation for Special Projects, particularly for placement linked skill development projects.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

Production Sharing Contracts

1047. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee to review the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) for hydrocarbon exploration in the country and if so the details thereof;

(b) whether the said committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the terms of reference of the said

committee along with its recommendations and the action taken thereon by the Government;

(d) whether the private operators are inflating costs under the PSCs leading to huge revenue loss to the Government including that in the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin; and

(e) if so, the extent of loss of revenue to the exchequer as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A Committee has been constituted under Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, PM's Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to review profit sharing mechanism and Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) in Hydrocarbon explorations and to submit report by 31.8.2012.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee are given below:-

- (i) Review of the existing PSCs, including in respect of the current profit-sharing mechanism with the Pre-Tax Investment Multiple (PTIM) as the base parameter and recommend necessary modification of the future PSCs;
- (ii) Exploring various contract models with a view to minimize monitoring of expenditure of the contractor without compromising, firstly, on the hydrocarbons output across time and, secondly, on the Government's take;
- (iii) A suitable mechanism of managing the contract implementation of PSCs which is being handled at present by the representation of Regulator/ Government nominee appointed to the Management Committee;
- (iv) Suitable governmental mechanisms to monitor and to audit Government of India (GoI) share of profit petroleum;

(v) Structure and elements of the Guidelines for determining the basis or formula for the price of domestically produced gas, and for monitoring actual price fixation; and

(vi) Any other issues relating to PSCs.

(d) Under the PSC regime, the actual cost incurred by the Contractor(s), duly audited by Management Committee (MC) appointed auditors and Government appointed auditors/CAG, is only considered for adoption by the MC for the purpose of cost recovery by the Contractor(s).

After approval of FDP, the expenditure incurred by the contractor is audited under the PSC which provides for auditing of the actual expenditures/cost recovery by different set of auditors; firstly, by the MC appointed auditors, secondly, by the Government appointed auditors.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (d).

Vanishing Companies

1048. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of companies which were identified as vanishing companies during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of vanished companies which were found working in the country at present, State-wise;

(c) the details of FIRs lodged with the police to trace out the whereabouts of the vanishing companies and their directors, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to identify the reasons for working of vanishing companies?

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

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No company has been identified as vanishing company in the last three years.

(b) and (c) A total of 238 companies were initially identified as vanishing companies, out of which 151 companies have since been deleted from the list as the criteria for treating a company as vanishing is no longer applicable to them. As such, only 87 companies remain as vanished. The State-wise break up of these 87 vanished companies is enclosed as Statement. FIRs have been lodged against all these 87 vanished companies and their directors with the Police to trace their whereabouts.

(d) Companies which had raised funds through Initial Public Offer were identified as Vanishing Companies for:

- (i) Non-maintaining of their registered office;
- (ii) Non-traceability of directors; and
- (iii) Non-filing of statutory returns/listing requirements with the concerned Registrars of Companies/Stock Exchanges for a period of 2 years.

Statement

State-wise break-up of 87 Vanished Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Companies
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Bihar	04
3.	Delhi	05
4.	Gujarat	26
5.	Karnataka	02

1	2	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	05
7.	Maharashtra	09
8.	Odisha	01
9.	Punjab	01
10.	Chandigarh	02
11.	Tamil Nadu	10
12.	Uttar Pradesh	04
13.	West Bengal	05
Total		87

[Translation]

Irregularities in Appointment

1049. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh face casual labourer/reliever had been appointed on a large scale in North-Eastern Railways during 2006-07 and 2007-08;

(b) if so, the number of persons recruited during the said period;

(c) whether complaints of irregularities in making such appointments have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In terms of extant instruction, there is a complete ban on engagement of casual labour from 3.9.1996.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No complaint has come to the notice of Vigilance department regarding appointment of casual

labourer/reliever on North Eastern Railway (NER) during 2006-07 and 2007-08. However, one complaint regarding appointment of fresh faces to Group 'D' posts on NER was received. The said complaint was referred to Central Bureau of investigation (CBI). The present status of the investigation has not been advised by the CBI.

[English]

'ASHA' Workers for Sanitation Facilities

1050. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to rope in 8.6 lakh Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) to improve sanitation facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any consultations have been held in this regard with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) puts strong emphasis on interpersonal communication and door to door contact recognizing it as a significant tool for creating awareness for sanitation in rural areas. As part of this strategy, field functionaries like the Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) may be engaged as motivators for demand creation and for taking up behaviour change communication.

(c) and (d) A letter jointly signed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare was issued to the States for encouraging ASHAs to play a proactive role in making door to door contact and motivating village communities to construct and use toilets. An incentive of Rs.75/- per household toilet was also communicated to be provided to ASHAs for promoting toilet usage.

**Corporate Social Responsibility
of PSUs**

1051. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the works undertaken for social welfare by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/PSU-wise;

(b) the amount of funds spent on different works during the said period and the number of persons benefited therefrom, location-wise and PSU-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any norms regarding utilisation of funds under CSR;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes as to take some effective steps to ensure that funds under CSR are spent particularly in backward and schedule caste dominated areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has received any social audit reports conducted to keep track of CSR by these PSUs;

(g) if so, the details of findings thereof; and

(h) the action taken by the Government against the discrepancies found in audit reports, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in April, 2010, the CPSEs may undertake projects/activities in the

periphery where company carries out its commercial activities, as far as possible. Where this is not possible or applicable, a company may choose to locate CSR projects anywhere in the country. Information on state-wise, location-wise and activity-wise CSR projects undertaken by the CPSEs and the number of persons benefitted there from, location-wise and CPSE-wise, is not centrally maintained in DPE. However, the available information on the funds allocated for CSR and funds utilized out of the same in case of major CPSEs i.e. Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till September, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in April, 2010, the CSR budget has to be mandatorily allocated through the Board Resolution as a percentage of Net Profit (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%

The CSR Budget is to be fixed for each financial year and this fund does not lapse. The unutilized funds in a particular year have to be transferred to a CSR Fund, which will accumulate.

(d) and (e) The CPSEs have been advised to maximize the allocation and utilization of funds for their CSR activities within the existing slabs indicated above. Promotion of livelihood for economically weaker sections through forward

and backward linkages, scholarships to meritorious students belonging to SO ST, OBC and disabled categories, adoption/construction of Hostels (especially, those for SC/ST and girls) and adoption of villages are some of the possible areas indicated for CSR activities under DPE's guidelines on the subject.

(f) and (g) As per the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Central Public Sector Enterprises

(CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in April, 2010, the CPSEs may appoint a Social Audit Committee or a suitable and credible external agency for proper and periodic monitoring of CSR activities. The details of the reports, if any, submitted by the Social Audit Committees, which are to be appointed by the CPSEs, are not centrally maintained in DPE.

(h) Does not arise.

Statement

Information on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized out of the same for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till September, 2011) in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs.

Maharatna CPSEs

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Percentage of Profit After Tax (PAT) of previous year	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Coal India Limited	2010-11	262.28	2.73	152.33
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	553.33	5.09	37.26
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	2010-11	131.11	1.28	128.41
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	95.60	1.28	48.80
3.	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited	2010-11	72.37	0.83	72.21
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	45.52	0.50	6.48
4.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2010-11	335.35	2.0	219.03
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	378.48	2.0	21.86

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	2010-11	94.00	1.39	68.95
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	64.00	1.30	22.94
		Navratna CPSEs			
1.	Bharat Electronics Limited	2010-11	2.74	0.24	2.08
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	1.84	—	0.35
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	2010-11	321.55	0.5	4.30
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	30.05	0.5	1.80
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	2010-11	22.00	1.43	18.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	7.73	0.5	1.50
4.	GAIL (India) Limited	2010-11	69.54 (includes carry forward amount of financial year 2009-10)	2.0	48.43
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	80.95 (includes carry forward amount of financial year 2010-11)	2.0	14.85
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	2010-11	No specific allocation of money for CSR, as CSR Policy was notified formally during November, 2010	—	1.79

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2011-12 (till Sep 2011)	5.00	PAT of 2010-11 is yet to be declared	0.17
6.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	2010-11	15.00	1.54	20.10
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	30.78	2.00	3.59
7.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited	2010-11	Since MTNL is in losses, no specific allotment is made under CSR head	—	—
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)			
8.	National Aluminium Company Limited	2010-11	8.14	1.0	8.14
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	10.69	1.0	10.69
9.	NMDC Limited	2010-11	81.56	1.80	62.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	80.13	0.57	37.24
10.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	2010-11	12.47	1.00	13.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.98	1.00	1.02
11.	Oil India Limited	2010-11	25.00	0.95	29.40
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	51.90	2.00	15.00
12.	Power Finance Corporation Limited	2010-11	11.89	0.5	1.93
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	13.10	0.5	1.00
13.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	2010-11	20.41	1.00	15.58
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	26.97	1.00	6.62

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	2010-11	15.40	2.00	11.73
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.00	1.82	5.39
15.	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	2010-11	5.00	0.25	1.37
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.85	0.50	0.27
16.	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	2010-11	3.77	1.0	5.84
					(including the balance carried forward from the previous year)
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	5.67	1.0	1.13

Corruption Cases

1052. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Chief Justice of India has expressed serious concern at the pace of corruption cases being decided by High Courts and Subordinate Courts in the country and has advised all High Courts and Subordinate Courts to decide corruption cases expeditiously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of corruption cases pending for adjudication in various High Courts and Subordinate Courts in the country; and

(d) steps taken or proposed to be taken by the

Government to impress upon courts to settle these cases speedily?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India had written in December, 2010 to the Chief Justices of High Courts to fast track corruption cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, so that they could be taken up on priority basis both at High Courts and Subordinate Courts. The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India has later conveyed on 08.11.2011 that 46,120 cases were pending disposal in the first two tiers of the judiciary as on 30.06.2011 and impressed upon them for expeditious disposal of corruption cases. He has inter-alia suggested formation of Special Benches in High Courts for effective and efficient disposal of these cases. At the district level, he has recommended fixation of disposal target and assignment of cases to more than one session judges besides the higher disposal credit to be given for such cases.

(d) Disposal of pending cases in courts is within the domain of judiciary. Government has taken various steps to set up Special Courts to dispose of corruption cases. In addition to the 56 courts already functioning for CBI cases in the country, the Government has decided to set up 71 Additional Special CBI Courts. Of these, 62 CBI Courts have started functioning. Besides, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in Parliament in recent times for strengthening the anti-corruption mechanism, such as (i) the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011; (ii) the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011; (iii) the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials of Public International Organisations Bill, 2011; (iv) the Right of Citizen for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011.

**Maulana Azad National Fellowships
for Minority Students**

1053. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the mandate of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for the minority students;

(b) the number of such fellowships awarded to non-muslim minorities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether there has been a gross imbalance in distributing the fellowships among non-muslim minorities;

(d) if so, the number-wise and amount-wise details for the said period;

(e) the reasons for such imbalance in distribution; and

(f) the steps being taken to ensure equitable distribution of Maulana Azad National Fellowships among all minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The mandate of the Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities, as notified by the Central Government, to pursue higher studies such as M. Phil/Ph.D etc.

(b) The State-wise detail of fellowships awarded to non-muslim minorities during the last three years is given in the Statement. The fellowship for the current year is yet to be awarded. Detailed information is also available on the website of this Ministry at www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

(c) No, Madam,

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

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

(f) Distribution of fellowships under Maulana Azad National Fellowship amongst the notified minority communities is strictly on the basis of their population ratio in the respective States and Union Territories as per 2001 Census figures.

Statement

State-wise detail of fellowships awarded to non-muslim students under Maulana Azad National Fellowship during last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	12	18	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	4	
3.	Assam	3	6	9	
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
5. Chhattisgarh		4	7	10	
6. Goa		1	5	8	
7. Gujarat		3	4	7	
8. Haryana		0	13	21	
9. Himachal Pradesh		3	8	10	
10. Jammu and Kashmir		0	3	4	
11. Jharkhand		2	6	12	
12. Karnataka		2	5	10	
13. Kerala		33	56	82	
14. Madhya Pradesh		1	1	1	
15. Maharashtra		33	61	89	
16. Manipur		3	4	7	
17. Meghalaya		6	12	18	
18. Mizoram		5	9	13	
19. Nagaland		5	11	17	
20. Odisha		0	3	5	
21. Punjab		73	129	188	
22. Rajasthan		2	5	7	
23. Sikkim		0	4	8	
24. Tamil Nadu		20	39	57	
25. Tripura		0	1	1	
26. Uttar Pradesh		1	8	15	
27. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
28. West Bengal		3	8	14	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1	1	1	
30. Chandigarh		3	6	9	
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	
33. Delhi		1	4	6	
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	
35. Puducherry		2	6	9	
Total		216	438	660	

*Fellowship for year 2012-13 is yet to be awarded.

**Doubling on Udhna-Jalgaon
Section**

1054. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of doubling work on Udhna-Jalgaon section;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Doubling of Udhna-Jalgaon section (306.93 km) with electrification is in progress. Doubling of Vyara-Ukaisongarh (20 km) and Amalner-Dharangaon (25 km) sections have been completed. Earthwork, bridges works, ballast supply, etc. on Ukaisongarh-Chinchpada (40 km) and Dharangaon-Paldhi

(20 Km) sections are also in different stages of progress. These sections are targeted for completion by March, 2013. An expenditure of * 276.81 crore has been incurred upto March, 2012 and ? 130 crore has been provided for this project as an outlay for the 2012-13. Project will be completed in coming years as per the availability of resources.

Pricing of Gas

1055. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of revenue of the Government under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) increases if gas prices are aligned as per available arms-length prices in market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether by keeping the prices low, the contractor earns a higher share of profit from the PSC;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind compromising the arms-length pricing causing losses in royalty and profit to the Government; and

(e) the reasons for not implementing the provisions of the PSC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The prices of natural gas produced under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, are aligned with the arms-length market prices in accordance with the following provisions of the PSCs:

"The Contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas produced and saved from the Contract Area at arms-length prices to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government, as per the provisions of PSCs, shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas prices shall be determined".

The royalty payable to the Central/State Governments will increase with the higher gas price and vice versa. Further, other things remaining the same, higher gas price is likely to increase the quantum of sharing of profit between Government of India (GoI) and the Contractor in accordance with the rates already agreed as per the PSCs.

(c) Contractor earns only that much share of profit as prescribed under PSC.

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

(e) PSCs are being implemented without fail in all cases.

National River

1056. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has agreed to declare river Ganga as a National River;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the detailed status of legislation process in this regard; and

(d) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority for abatement of pollution and conservation of river Ganga, vide Notification dated 20th February, 2009 issued under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986). It has been mentioned in the Notification that the river Ganga is of unique importance ascribed to reasons that are geographical, historical, socio-cultural and economic giving it the status of a national river.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Upliftment of Rural Women

1057. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched to uplift the rural women in various States including Bihar and the amount allocated under each of the schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any criteria has been fixed to launch these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the scheme-wise achievements made during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the scheme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) as a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) now known as "Aajeevika" in various states, including Bihar, with the objective of creating sustainable agriculture livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture. The Scheme was started in the year 2010-11. The central and state share in under MKSP is 75:25. The amount allocated under this scheme for the last three years including current year are as follows:

Year	Amount allocated (Rs. crore)
2010-11	100
2011-12	200
2012-13	250

Aajeevika is a self-employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs), given training for their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit in order to set up economic activities. Under the scheme,

at least 40 per cent of the total Swarozgaris are to be women.

Besides, the Ministry is also implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Development Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) which are having special provisions for rural women. In MGNREGA it has been provided 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. Under IAY, the house is allotted in the name of women member of rural BPL household or jointly in the name of husband and wife. There is no provision for separate allocation of funds for the women under these programme guidelines.

Privatisation of Sick/Closed Fertilizer Manufacturing Units

1058. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of privatisation of sick/closed fertilizer manufacturing units lying pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details indicating the names of agencies which are going to take over such 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) No, Madam. There is no proposal of privatisation of sick/closed fertilizer manufacturing units currently lying pending with the Union Government. However, Draft Rehabilitation Schemes (DRS) for revival of closed units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL), as approved by the Government are at present under consideration of BIFR. These schemes envisage revival of three units of FCIL by the consortia of PSUs on nomination basis and revival of the remaining 5 units of FCIL and HFCL through a transparent bidding process.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

TAPI Pipeline Project

1059. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether India has participated in the 15th meeting of Steering Committee of Ministers of the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline project;

(b) if so, the details of the issues raised during the said meeting;

(c) the details of issues on which participant countries have arrived at a consensus;

(d) whether the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement between India and Turkmen Gaz for Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India pipeline project was signed in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. During the 15th Steering Committee Meeting, the parties discussed, inter alia, the TAPI master schedule, outstanding Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) between Turkmenistan and Afghanistan, way forward for Road Shows, selection of consortium leader and request of Bangladesh for joining TAPI project.

(c) After several bilateral and multilateral meetings, the pricing of gas has been agreed between Turkmenistan and India. Besides a broad agreement has also been reached among India, Pakistan and Afghanistan on the issue of Transit fee during the 4th Trilateral meeting held in Islamabad on April 16-17, 2012.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, India and Turkmenistan and Pakistan and Turkmenistan have signed the bilateral GSPA on May 23, 2012. Turkmengas is the seller of TAPI gas and GAIL (India) Ltd. is the buyer. The delivery point of TAPI gas will be Turkmenistan-Afghanistan border. The contract period is for 30 years and the contracted volume is 411.173 BCM of natural gas. During the 1st year, the supply will be to the tune of 27.5 MMSCMD, during the 2nd year 35 MMSCMD and from the 3rd year onwards 38 MMSCMD. The GSPA shall become effective within 24 months (or such later date as the parties may agree) during which both seller and buyer are required to fulfill certain precedent conditions. The supply will start after 40 months (maximum 60 months) from the effective date.

[Translation]

Coal Bed Methane

1060. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the companies extracting Coal Bed Methane (CBM) have engaged a single operator to work in CBM blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the issue of single operatorship has surfaced as the Ministries of Coal and Petroleum are locked in a turf war on the mining right to be granted to the operators; and

(d) if so, the response of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) So far, 30 Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks have been awarded under four

rounds of CBM bidding under CBM Policy. In addition to above, 2 blocks have been awarded earlier on Nomination basis and one through Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) route. In each CBM block, there is one operator which operates the block. In case the CBM block is awarded to a single company, the same company becomes the operator of the block, while in case of a block awarded to the consortium of different companies, one company is selected by all the consortium partners to operate the block.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Coal (MoC) has awarded certain blocks for coal mining which fall within the areas of some blocks awarded for CBM operation. The modalities for simultaneous operation for CBM and coal mining are being discussed between Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP & NG) and MoC.

**Bharat Wagon and Engineering
Company Ltd. (BWEL)**

1061. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present operational status of the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Ltd. (BWEL) at Muzaffarpur and Mokama along with their production output during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether any Committee has been constituted for the revival of the said company;

(c) if so, the major recommendations made by the said Committee along with the action taken by the Railways thereon; and

(d) the other steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways for revival of the said company and to start optimum production output therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Both units of Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd. at Muzaffarpur and Mokama are operational and manufacture Railway wagons.

The production output during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

Year	Production (No of Wagons)
2009-10	254
2010-11	197
2011-12	228
2012-13 (Apr. to July)	84

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Major recommendations of the committee include one-time provisioning of adequate working capital by the Ministry of Railways to help the company to achieve break even Production levels and regular placement of wagon orders. Recommendations of the committee are under consideration in this Ministry.

(d) As per the directions of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the company has recently submitted a Draft Revival Proposal to IDBI (operating agency nominated by BIFR). Further action shall be taken on the basis of BIFR's recommendations.

[English]

Sale of Bogus/Spurious Fertilizers

1062. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Union Government from farmers regarding the sale of bogus/spurious fertilizers ruining their crops and forcing them to commit suicides;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps 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) to (c) No such complaint has been received in this department regarding the sale of bogus/spurious fertilizers. Fertilizers have been declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA) 1955. In order to ensure adequate availability of good quality of fertilizers at reasonable price to the farmers, the Government of India under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, (FCO), 1985. FCO empowers the Government to regulate the price, distribution and quality of fertilizers. Under clause 19 of FCO sale/manufacture of such fertilizers which are not of prescribed standard is strictly prohibited. Under clause 8 of FCO, it is mandatory to obtain the Authorization Letter from the notified -Authority for sale of fertilizers. The State Governments are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the sale of non-standard fertilizers. Violation of provisions of FCO can invite penal action, including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted may be awarded a sentence up to seven years imprisonment under ECA, besides cancellation of authorization certificate. Moreover, state governments have been sensitized from time to time on the issue of sales, manufacture, distribution and quality of fertilizers conforming to FCO standards.

Clusters for Self Help Groups

1063. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is developing clusters for Self Help Groups; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) advocates building of federations of Self Help Groups (SHGs) at different levels for sustaining collective action. Building and sustaining institutions of the poor at various levels would

be for collective action, greater solidarity, bargaining power, economies of scale and larger linkages. Following the principles of subsidiarity, the federation at each level would have its own purpose, functionality and identity. These institutions would be independent, yet organically interdependent.

The States, however, would determine the levels and locations of federations in accordance with their local administrative set up i.e. village, gram panchayat, cluster, block etc., guided by the federating logic and best practices and experience.

[Translation]

DLW under N.E.R.

1064. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW) in North-Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur has been shut down;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Railways propose to set up any factory for electric locomotives by utilising the facilities/infrastructure of the said closed DLW; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) North-Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur did not have any Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW). Therefore the question of it being shut down or its facilities/infrastructure being put to any alternate use does not arise. However a Diesel Locomotive Works is, at present, located at Varanasi and the same is functioning very well.

[English]

Bogus LPG Connections

1065. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections in the country as on date;

(b) whether a sizeable number of LPG connections are bogus/benami;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to carry out a survey in order to identify fake LPG connections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the punitive action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the LPG distributors indulged in release of benami/bogus LPG connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.07.2012, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) were serving 1401.74 lakhs LPG customers in the country.

(b) to (d) In order to check release of multiple connections leading to diversion of the highly subsidized domestic LPG, Government has amended the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000, vide Notification dated 10.09.2009 which, inter-alia, provides for only one LPG connection per household.

Efforts are being made by OMCs for identifying multiple connections in the same name and/or same address by a software based de-duplication process. The connections are then blocked and terminated, if found bogus/benami/duplicate after due verification.

Under Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) pilot project for LPG distribution in Mysore, the UIDAI number of all customers is being collected with the aim that connections without UID or cases where one UID has more than one connection will be blocked/terminated.

(e) Government has formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provides for penal

action against LPG distributors to prevent various malpractices including release of benami/bogus LPG connection.

[Translation]

Passenger Reservation Counters

1066. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up passenger reservation counters at all the major Railway Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise and location-wise and whether the Railways also propose to set up reservation counter at Fatehpur Railway Station on the lines of Hydergarh Railway Station in Barabanki district;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the alternate steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) : Computerised passenger reservation counters are provided as per extant policy at stations where reservation related workload is 100 transactions per day, at District Headquarters, important hill stations/tourist and pilgrimage centers on basis of proposals received from Public/Public representatives and the Zonal Railways.

Additionally, as per budget announcement of 2009-10 each Member of Parliament was also invited to recommend a location for passenger reservation facility.

(b) Passenger reservation counter facility is available at all major railway stations.

Passenger Reservation system facility already exists at Fatehpur station of Barabanki district.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

National Award for Commercializable Patents

1067. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has instituted any award named "the National Award for Commercializable Patents";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote inventions of commercially viable technologies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TDFAC), a society under the aegis of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), had instituted the "National Award for Commercializable Patents" in the year 2011 under the Technology Refinement and Marketing Programme (TREMAP) to recognize the innovative potential of Indian Nationals and to encourage the innovator community for making their innovations more practical and relevant to the industrial and societal needs. The award carries a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs and a certificate. The first batch of this award was conferred to 8 Indian patent holders of the country on 10th February, 2012 by the Hon'ble Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to promote inventions of commercially viable technologies in the country such as:

- protecting IPR, design and copyright through Patent Facilitating Centre/Patent Information Centers;
- extending infrastructural support for leveraging

inventions through Technology Business Incubators in the National and Academic institutions;

- funding industry-institutional-collaborative projects for the development of prototype/pilot scale units to study cost benefit ratio before commercialization through programmes like Technology Systems Development, Instrumentation Development, Small Business Innovative Research Initiatives (SBIRI) of DST/DBT;
- funding support for validation, demonstration, popularization of the proven technologies for larger benefit of the people through State Science and Technology Programme of DST;
- providing soft loans for research in pre-clinical toxicology studies, clinical trials of new drugs under Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme (DPRP), Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) of DST/DBT/CSIR;
- extending soft loans for promoting inventions of commercially viable technologies by Technology Development Board (TDB);
- conducting biennial national competitions for grass-roots green technologies developed by farmers, mechanics, artisans and validating these innovations and protecting IPR by National Innovation Foundation (NIF), Ahmedabad;
- encouraging invention promotion, leveraging innovations and inventions for competitiveness by the activities of National Research Development Corporation (NRDC);
- Apart from giving national awards for commercializable patents, TIFAC also provides for selected innovations a commercialization incentive of Rs.5.00 lakhs on successful commercialization of the awarded patents. Also selected innovations were provided opportunity to use TIFACs Technology Commercialization

Facilitators networks for commercialization/transfer/licensing of their patented technologies.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Setting up of Education Centres

1068. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to propagate education among minority communities, financial assistance is being provided by the Government to these communities for setting up and running their own education centres; and

(b) if so, the amount of financial assistance released to these communities during each of the last three years and the current year, community-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development implements two separate schemes to propagate education amongst minority communities. They include Scheme for Providing Quality Education for Madarsas (SPQEM) and Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI). The details regarding contents of these schemes, year-wise releases made etc. under these two schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

I. SPQEM seeks to bring about qualitative improvement in madrassas to enable Muslim children attain standards of the national education system in formal education subjects. The salient features of SPQEM scheme are: -

- (i) To strengthen capacities in Madarsas for teaching of the formal curriculum subjects like Science, Mathematics, Language, Social Studies etc. through enhanced payment of teacher honorarium.

- (ii) Training of such teachers every two years in new pedagogical practices.
- (iii) Providing science labs, computer labs with annual maintenance costs in the Secondary and Higher Secondary stage Madarsas.
- (iv) Provision of Science/Mathematics kits in Primary/Upper primary level Madrassas. Strengthening of libraries/book banks and providing teaching learning materials at all levels of Madarsas.
- (vi) The unique feature of this modified scheme is that it encourages linkage of Madarsas with National Institute for Open Schooling (NIOS), as accredited centres for providing formal education, which will enable children studying in such Madarsas to get certification for class 5, 8, 10 and 12. This will enable them to transit to higher studies and also ensure that quality standards akin to the National Education System. Registration and Examination fees to the NIOS will be covered under this scheme as also the teaching learning materials to be used.
- (vii) The NIOS linkage will be extended under this scheme for Vocational Education at the secondary and Higher Secondary stages of Madarsas.
- (viii) For the monitoring and popularization of the scheme it will fund State Madarsas Boards. Government of India will itself run periodic evaluations, the first within two years.

The following amount has been released during the last three years and current year under SPQEM.

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of teachers	No. of Madarsas
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2009-10	4623.54	4962	1979

1	2	3	4	5
2	2010-11	10147.00	11382	5045
3	2011-12	13953.40	14412	5934
4.	2012-13	31.57	2799	1348

II. IDMI has been operationalised to augment infrastructure in private aided/unaided minority schools/institutions in order to enhance quality of education to minority children. The salient features of IDMI scheme are:-

- (i) The scheme would facilitate education of minorities by augmenting and strengthening school infrastructure in Minority Institutions in order to expand facilities for formal education to children of minority communities.
- (ii) The scheme will cover the entire country but, preference will be given to minority institutions (private aided/unaided schools) located in districts, blocks and towns having a minority population above 20%.
- (iii) The scheme will inter alia encourage educational facilities for girls, children with special needs and those who are most deprived educationally amongst minorities.
- (iv) The scheme will fund infrastructure development of private aided/unaided minority institutions to the extent of 75% and subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per institution for strengthening of educational infrastructure and physical facilities in the existing school including (i) additional classrooms, (ii) science/computer lab rooms, (iii) library rooms, (iv) toilets, (v) drinking water facilities and (vi) hostel buildings for children especially for girls.

The following amount has been released during the last three years and current year under IDMI:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Institutes
1.	2009-10	448.00	22
2.	2010-11	2298.43	122
3.	2011-12	4843.60	259
4.	2012-13	2.62	62

[English]

Railway Projects in Karnataka

1069. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending railway projects in Karnataka, Zone/Division-wise;

(b) the extent of escalation of cost due to delay in completion of these projects;

(c) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, so far; and

(d) the time frame set for the completion of these projects along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Zone-wise details of ongoing railway projects falling fully/partly in the State of Karnataka as on 01.04.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Railways has huge throwforward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources as a result funds are thinly spread prolonging period of completion. Extended period of completion results in cost escalation due to inflation. Cost of projects also increases due to change in standard of construction. Against the sanctioned cost of Rs. 10929.89 crore of all ongoing Railway projects falling fully/partly in the State of Karnataka, latest anticipated cost is Rs. 15929.61 crore.

(d) The targets for completion of projects are

generally fixed every year based upon the progress of the projects, their relative priority and availability of resources.

A number of steps have been taken to generate extra-

budgetary resources through Public Private Partnership, participation by State Government and beneficiaries and implementation of projects by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited to expedite the completion of ongoing works.

Statement

Zone-wise details of ongoing railway projects, as on 01.04.2012, including funds allocated/spent, progress, cost escalation and target date for completion, etc. is as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Length (in Km)	Outlay 2012-13	Anticipated Expenditure upto March, 2012	Present status and target date of completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW LINE					
1.	Kadur- Chickmagalur- Sakleshpur	93	20 (Rs. 40 crore is expected from State Government)	227.54	Kadur-Chickmagalur (46 Km) is in progress where Kadur-Sakarapatna-Kanivehalli (32 Km) is completed and Kanivehalli-Chickmagalur (14 Km) is being expedited for completion during 2012-13. Necessary action initiated to take up work on Chickmagalur-Sakleshpur section.
2.	Gadwal-Raichur	60	2	254.43	Gadwal-Pandurangswami (30 Km) is completed. Work on balance portion is also being expedited.
3.	Hubli-Ankola	167	2	69.45	Work on entire project has been stopped as per directives of Central Empowered Committee (CEC), constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Matter is sub-judice.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Hassan-Bangalore via Shraavanbelagola	166	30 (Rs. 75 crore is expected from State Government)	480.88	Hassan-Shraavanbelagola (42 Km) and Nelamangla-Chickbanaver/Ban galore (14 Km) completed. Work on balance portion is in progress as per availability of resources.
5.	Rayadurg-Tumkur	213	25	78.33	Final location survey has been completed and land acquisition processed.
6.	Bagalkot-Kudachi	142	10	0.64	Final location survey taken up. Land acquisition for 94 Km from Bagalkot end submitted to State Authorities.
7.	Bangalore-Satyamangalam	260	2	0.29	Project held up for environmental clearance. Proposal to take up work on Bangalore/Kengeri-Chamrajnagar, short of forest area, is under consideration.
8.	Munirabad-Mahboobnagar	246	20 (Rs. 10 crore is expected from State Government)	69.59	Land acquisition process completed in eleven villages and 150 acre taken over.
9.	Gulbarga-Bidar	140	20 (Rs. 20 crore is expected from State Government)	310.58	Work on Phase-I. Khanapur-Homnabad (37 Km) completed and works on Homnabad-Hallikhed (15 Km) and Hallikhed-Gulbarga (54 Km) sections have been taken up.
10.	Cuddapah-Bangalore	255.4	20 (Rs. 10 crore is expected from Government of Andhra Pradesh)	24.93	In Phase-I, work on Cuddapah-Pendlimarri (21 Km) has been taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Shimoga-Harihar	78.65	2 (Rs. 4 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	—	Final location survey has been taken up.
12.	Whitefield-Kolar	52.9	2 (Rs. 4 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	—	Final location survey has been taken up.
13.	Marikuppam-Kuppam	23.7	1	—	Final location survey has been taken up.
14.	Tumkur-Davangere	199.7	1 (Rs. 4 crore is expected from Government of Karnataka)	0.02	Final location survey has been taken up.

GAUGE CONVERSION

1.	Kolar-Chickballapur	96.5	30	273.04	Work on Kolar-Chintamani (45 Km) and Sidlaghata-Chikballapur (18 Km) completed and Chintamani-Sidlaghata (27 Km) is in advanced stage of completion.
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DOUBLING

1.	Yeshwantpur-Yellahanka	12.07	20	7.83	Earthwork and bridge works taken up.
2.	Yellahanka-Chennasandra	12.89	20	11.77	Earthwork and bridge works taken up.
3.	Hosadurga Road-Chikjajur	28.89	20	—	Final location survey completed.
4.	Kankanadi-Panambur	19	30	8.61	Tenders have been processed for certain patches.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Ramanagaram-Mysore doubling with electrification of Kengeri-Mysore section	91.5	40	324.73	Works on Ramanagaram-Settiahalli (18.5 Km), Madur-Hanakere (10 Km) and Mysore-Naganahalli (8 Km) completed.
6.	Hospet-Hubli-Londa-Tinaighat-Vasco-da-Gama	352.28	40	2	Land acquisition papers for Hospet-Tinnaighat section submitted. Final location survey for Tinnaghat-Vasco-da-Gama section has been taken up.
7.	Shivani-Hosadurga	9.98	25	—	Tenders for earthwork, blanketing, bridge works awarded.
8.	Tornagallu-Ranjitpura	22.9	5	—	Preparation of estimate has been taken up.
9.	Bangalore Whitefield-Bangalore City-Krishnarajapuram	23.08	1	0.02	This section is a part of circular railway system for Bangalore City for which Government of Karnataka would approach Ministry of Urban Development for requisite approvals and cost sharing.
10.	Birur-Shivani	28.67	40	15.64	Works on Birur-Nagavangala (9 Km) completed and balance portion is targeted for completion during 2012-13.
11.	Raichur-Guntakal	81.1	0 (RVNL) (Rs. 20 crore is expected from State Government)	187.99	Doubling of Nancherla-Adoni (42.023 Km) completed and commissioned. Doubling of Adoni-Isivi (7.6 Km) completed. Isivi-Kuggal (8 Km) and Kosigi-Mantralayam (14 Km) targeted for completed during 2012-13.
12.	Daund-Gulbarga and Pune-Guntakal electrification (641.37 Km)	224	0 (RVNL) (Rs. 10 crore is expected from State Government)	88.47	This project has been entrusted to RVNL for execution. Loan agreement with Asian Development Bank is being expedited.

[Translation]

Effectiveness of Drug Manufacturing Policy

1070. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the effectiveness of drug manufacturing policy and price control system to control the profiteering by the drug manufacturing companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of life saving drugs and make them available at cheaper rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As far as Department of Pharmaceuticals is concerned, no study has been commissioned to evaluate the effectiveness of drug manufacturing policy and price controlling mechanism so as to check undue profit earned by the drug manufacturing companies.

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

(c) The Drug Policy as amended from time to time envisages making available quality medicines at reasonable prices to the masses.

Construction of Road under PMGSY

1071. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana remains incomplete in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of roads completed, incomplete and having wrong Detailed Project Reports (DPR) in Bihar

regarding which Members of Parliament have made complaints;

(d) the action taken against the agencies which have prepared wrong DPR;

(e) the number of complaints received against IL and SF company;

(f) the number of roads lying incomplete in the first phase in PMGSY in Bihar till date and the reasons therefor; and

(g) the measures being taken to repair the roads which were damaged on account of missing over bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some of the constraints for non-completion of projects by the State of Bihar are limited institutional and contracting capacity, non-availability of sufficient qualified technical personnel, calamities like floods, law and order problem in some parts of the State, non-availability of land etc.

(c) to (e) The physical progress of projects sanctioned for the State of Bihar upto 30th June, 2012 is as under:

Item	Sanctioned	Completed
No. of roads	10,754	5,230
Length of roads (in Km)	40,282	22,005

As per Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) guidelines, the preparation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) is the responsibility of the State Governments. The report about wrong preparation of DPRs for the State of Bihar, is received in the Ministry and has been forwarded to the State to send the comments.

(f) As intimated by the State, out of 299 road works sanctioned in Phase-I, the State has completed 278 road works and 9 road works are in progress. The State has also informed that remaining 12 road works are to be dropped.

(g) As regards repairs to roads, all PMGSY roads

are covered by 5-year maintenance contract with the same contractor constructing the roads. The funds to service the maintenance contract is to be provided by the State Government.

Cheaper Medicines

1072. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is going to start a new programme during the current year to provide cheaper medicines to all;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount proposed to be spent by the Government thereon; and
- (d) the time by which the cheaper medicines are likely to be made available under this programme?

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.

(b) to (d) Does not arise Madam.

[English]

Reforms of Law Commission

1073. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Law Commission has mooted sweeping reforms to bring in equal role for Judiciary, Legislature and Executive in appointment of Judges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the main features of the reforms suggested by the Law Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Law Commission of India has made suggestion in its 214th Report dated 21.11.2008 titled 'Proposal for Reconsideration of Judges cases I, II and III - S.P. Gupta Vs. UOI reported in AIR 1982 SC 149, Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association Vs. UOI reported in 1993(4) SCC 441 and Special Reference 1 of 1998 reported in 1998 (7) SCC 739'.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Commission was of the view that reconsideration of Judges' cases (I, II & III) is called for in order to bring about clarity and consistency in the process of appointment of Supreme Court and High Court Judges. The Commission suggested in the alternative that "a law may be passed restoring the primacy of the Chief Justice of India and the power of the executive to make the appointments". The Commission commented that the judges constituting the collegium do not have adequate information about the candidates being considered for judgeship to superior Courts.

[Translation]

Investment in Fertilizer Sector

1074. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

- (a) the new investment made in the fertilizer sector during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether investment activities are gaining speed in view of the excess demand of fertilizers;
- (c) if so, the extent to which investment is likely to be made;
- (d) the details of subsidy provided on fertilizers by America and European countries, country-wise;
- (e) whether the proposed nutrition based subsidy

regime scores over the prevailing product pricing regime; and

(f) 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) Keeping in view the Policy for New Investments in urea sector as notified by the Department of Fertilizers on 4th September 2008, M/s Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, a private company is setting up a new Greenfield Gas Based Ammonia-Urea project in BURDWAN District, West Bengal with a capacity one million metric tonne per annum (1 Mn MTPA).

(b) and (c) New Investment Policy-2012, which is an amendments to New Investment Policy 2008, is presently under consideration of the Government. This proposed policy is expected to provide a fillip to new investment in the field of urea production.

(d) The details are not available with Department of Fertilizers.

(e) Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of the Government.

(f) In view of (e) above, question does not arise.

[English]

Wages under MGNREGS

1075. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of Below Poverty Line households and the number of job cards issued under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and current years including Tamil Nadu, State-wise and gender-wise;

(b) the details of daily wage rate fixed in various States;

(c) the criteria fixed for ascertaining bonafide of applicants and procedure followed for their verification;

(d) the procedure followed for disbursement of wages to the beneficiaries; and

(e) the funds allocated on account of wages and to meet the administrative expenditure during the above period; State-wise including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of cumulative number of job cards issued under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as reported by States/Union Territories as on 12.8.2012 and the number of households with status entered in Management Information System (MIS) as belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households are given in the Statement-I. The details of total number of registered workers and number of women workers under MGNREGA as reported by States/Union Territories are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The revised notified wage rates under MGNREGA effective from 1.4.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) Para 1 of Schedule-II of MGNREGA stipulates that adult members of every household who reside in rural areas and are willing to do unskilled manual work may apply for registration of their household for issuance of a job card to be eligible to apply for work under MGNREGA. It is the duty of the Gram Panchayat to register households after making such enquiry as it deems fit and issue job cards.

(d) As per Sections 3(2) and 3(3) of the Act, every person who has done the work given to him under the Scheme shall be entitled to receive wages at the wage rate for each day of work and the disbursement of daily wages shall be made on a weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done. All State Governments are required to make wage payment to the beneficiaries in accordance with the

provisions of the Act. As per the provisions in para 7, 8 and 8A of Schedule I of MGNREGA Act, wages are to be paid according to the out turn of work and schedule of rates fixed by the State Governments. Para 7 of Schedule I of the MGNREGA provides that wages shall be linked with the quantity of work and shall be paid according to the schedule of rates fixed by the State Government for different types of work. Formulating schedule of rates is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments.

(e) MGNREGA is demand driven intervention and is not allocation based. Central funds are released to the States/UTs/Districts on the basis of agreed to Labour Budget and taking into consideration the performance and utilization of available funds. The details of Central funds released to States/UTs from 2009-10 onwards are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. The Central Government bears the entire expenditure on payment of wages at notified wage rates to unskilled manual workers. The cost of material component of projects including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers taken up under the Scheme shall not exceed forty per cent of the total project costs. 75% of material cost, including wages of skilled and semiskilled workers, is borne by the Central Government. Up to 6% of funds are permitted as administrative expenditure for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal, Information, Communication and Technology infrastructure etc.

Statement-I

Sl. No	State	Cumulative number of job cards issued under MGNREGA as on 12.8.2012	Number of households with status entered in MIS as BPL
A	B	C	D
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45085	1922

A	B	C	D
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12026787	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	53271	25984
4.	Assam	3892127	33199
5.	Bihar	12282042	1898
6.	Chandigarh	NR	NR
7.	Chhattisgarh	4328359	750911
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1730	0
9.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR
10.	Goa	29849	1195
11.	Gujarat	3750244	1277435
12.	Haryana	679089	141995
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1117997	122492
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	754526	17677
15.	Jharkhand	4017878	532022
16.	Karnataka	5208785	1379921
17.	Kerala	2129098	245714
18.	Lakshadweep	8070	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	11987668	1365256
20.	Maharashtra	6690845	515790
21.	Manipur	446668	1422
22.	Meghalaya	454904	5714
23.	Mizoram	206587	2739
24.	Nagaland	383125	13274

A	B	C	D
25. Odisha		6174396	137253
26. Puducherry		66591	43
27. Punjab		872232	56433
28. Rajasthan		9914242	209789
29. Sikkim		79783	188
30. Tamil Nadu		8448962	80739
31. Tripura		616025	124309
32. Uttar Pradesh		14467804	2651730
33. Uttarakhand		1024943	50534
34. West Bengal		11253871	607331
Total		123413583	10354909

NR=Not Reported.

Statement-II

Sl. No	State	Total number of registered workers as on 14.8.2012	Total number of registered women as on 14.8.2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28032764	13722264
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	191354	98842
3.	Assam	5830992	1813044
4.	Bihar	18546493	5828528
5.	Chhattisgarh	14637094	6870864

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	43235	26603
7.	Gujarat	10923228	5160150
8.	Haryana	1418780	558946
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1821790	858912
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1433214	307994
11.	Jharkhand	8900905	3574642
12.	Karnataka	20629043	9506598
13.	Kerala	3525961	2275526
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37775391	17424906
15.	Maharashtra	16780090	8028078
16.	Manipur	959939	493178
17.	Meghalaya	999408	511857
18.	Mizoram	522493	247734
19.	Nagaland	651575	299023
20.	Odisha	16836691	7793767
21.	Punjab	1544976	620050
22.	Rajasthan	25551942	12232022
23.	Sikkim	162760	77202
24.	Tamil Nadu	14579766	9030586
25.	Tripura	1525998	690578
26.	Uttar Pradesh	21323668	4067465
27.	Uttarakhand	1793654	824182
28.	West Bengal	24251823	9313169

1	2	3	4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63149	29124
30.	Chandigarh	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11313	7959
32.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	17029	7264
34.	Puducherry	160209	83695
Total		281446727	122384752

NR=Not Reported.

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	124
3.	Assam	136
4.	Bihar	122
5.	Chhattisgarh	132
6.	Gujarat	134
7.	Haryana	191
8.	Himachal Pradesh - Non Scheduled Area	126
8a.	Himachal Pradesh - Scheduled Area	157

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	131
10.	Jharkhand	122
11.	Karnataka	155
12.	Kerala	164
13.	Madhya Pradesh	132
14.	Maharashtra	145
15.	Manipur	144
16.	Meghalaya	128
17.	Mizoram	136
18.	Nagaland	124
19.	Odisha	126
20.	Punjab	166
21.	Rajasthan	133
22.	Sikkim	124
23.	Tamil Nadu	132
24.	Tripura	124
25.	Uttar Pradesh	125
26.	Uttarakhand	125
27.	West Bengal	136
28.	Goa	158
29a.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Andaman)	178
29b.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Nicobar)	189
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	157

1	2	3	1	2	3
31.	Daman and Diu	136	33.	Puducherry	132
32.	Lakshadweep	151	34.	Chandigarh	189

Statement-IV

Sl. No.	State	Central Release (Rs. in lakh)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 as on 03.08.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23	741807.00	147757.89	222488.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17	3528.47	6078.58	2654.39
3.	Assam	77888.50	60928.65	42685.80	27590.45
4.	Bihar	103278.45	210365.46	130073.42	70000.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	82710.30	168504.95	163855.88	61346.31
6.	Gujarat	77729.70	89486.13	32429.03	22152.62
7.	Haryana	12400.38	13100.11	27512.23	10724.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39542.50	63625.00	31138.16	10221.61
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95	31359.89	78130.96	16701.18
10.	Jharkhand	81216.22	96286.92	123733.08	26178.25
11.	Karnataka	276998.19	157305.00	66256.92	70000.00
12.	Kerala	46771.42	70423.24	95105.43	43812.94
13.	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66	256576.96	296851.28	21623.00
14.	Maharashtra	24965.06	20471.11	104043.62	48564.90
15.	Manipur	43681.36	34298.83	62496.73	42691.13
16.	Meghalaya	21136.81	20980.84	28498.33	11388.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Mizoram	27697.03	21602.83	32956.72	16187.44
18.	Nagaland	56292.34	51156.84	67346.57	14717.06
19.	Odisha	44581.26	156186.38	97821.72	28007.81
20.	Punjab	14318.45	12879.17	11429.36	3951.94
21.	Rajasthan	594264.49	278882.00	161969.60	96027.59
22.	Sikkim	8857.35	4448.55	10079.77	5326.91
23.	Tamil Nadu	137118.92	202489.77	281552.22	172556.00
24.	Tripura	88636.01	38260.70	95932.57	38633.20
25.	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16	526658.86	424048.00	70000.00
26.	Uttarakhand	27960.22	28980.93	37351.42	12937.74
27.	West Bengal	178728.96	211761.00	259703.16	155400.72
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	241.15	768.63	1643.85	700.81
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.20	47.73	100.00	39.56
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	20.72	507.76	259.64	241.16
32.	Lakshadweep	200.00	233.58	35.00	117.55
33.	Puducherry	459.93	2982.05	100.00	0.00
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		3350661.09	3576895.33	2918976.94	1322983.31

Encephalitis affected Districts

1076. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified some districts in the country hit by encephalitis—a disease caused by unsafe drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has allocated or proposes

to allocate additional financial assistance to the affected States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the funds released so far, State-wise;

(e) the details of facilities likely to be extended for provision of safe drinking water in encephalitis affected districts of the country, State-wise;

(f) whether the funds allocated are sufficient for provision of safe drinking water in these districts;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, whether Government proposes to raise the allocation for the purpose and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India had identified 171 districts in the country affected with Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES), of which 60 high priority affected districts in 5 States viz., Assam, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been identified. The list of these districts is at enclosed as Statement-I

(c) and (d) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) upto 67% of the funds released to the States can be Utilized for tackling water quality problems. In addition, 5% NRDWP allocation has been earmarked to States to tackle chemical contamination in drinking water and for provision of safe drinking water in JE/AES affected high priority districts. Of this, 75% is allocated for tackling chemical contamination and 25% for tackling bacteriological contamination in 60 JE/AES affected districts. The State-wise allocation of the 5% Water Quality earmarked fund is enclosed as Statement-II. Proposals from the States of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have been received for providing safe drinking water in JE/AES affected districts and action initiated to release funds to these States.

(e) The facilities that may be extended for provision of safe drinking water in JE/AES affected districts include activities like disinfection of sources, replacement of public shallow handpumps with India Mark II handpumps, raising the height of the platform of the handpumps, energizing borewells and provision of mini-water supply schemes, solid and liquid waste management, maintenance/providing soakage pits to drain off excess water, awareness generation, etc.

(f) to (h) This allocation of funds to JE/AES affected districts under 5% Water Quality earmarked fund is an additionality to the normal NRDWP allocation every year from which upto 67% funds can be utilized for provision of safe drinking water including in these affected districts.

Statement-I

List of 60 priority districts for JE/AES prevention and control

Sl.No.	States	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Barpeta
2.		Dhemaji
3.		Dibrugarh
4.		Golaghat
5.		Jorhat
6.		Lakhimpur
7.		Tinsukia
8.		Udalguri
9.		Sibsagar
10.		Sonitpur

1	2	3	1	2	3
11.	Bihar	Araria	34.		Basti
12.		Dharbhanga	35.		Behraich
13.		East Champaran	36.		Deoria
14.		West Champaran	37.		Gonda
15.		Gaya	38.		Gorakhpur
16.		Gopalganj	39.		Hardoi@
17.		Jahanabad	40.		Kanpur Dehat
18.		Muzaffarpur	41.		Kushinagar
19.		Nalanda	42.		Lakhimpur Kheri
20.		Nawada	43.		Maharajganj
21.		Patna	44.		Mau
22.		Samastipur	45.		Rae Bareli@
23.		Saran	46.		Sant Kabir Nagar
24.		Siwan	47.		Saharanpur
25.		Vaishali	48.		Shravasti
26.	Tamil Nadu	Karur	49.		Siddharth Nagar
27.		Madurai	50.		Sitapur
28.		Thanjavur	51.	West Bengal	Bankura
29.		Villupuram	52.		Burdwan
30.		Thiruvavur	53.		West Midnapore
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	54.		Birbhum
32.		Ballia	55.		Dakshin Dinajpur
33.		Balarampur	56.		Darjeeling

1	2	3
57.		Hooghly
58.		Howrah
59.		Jalpaiguri
60.		Malda

Statement-II

5% Water Quality earmarked fund under
NRDWP for 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Water Quality (5%)		
		Total	chemical contamination	bacteriological contamination
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	6090.00	5364.19	725.81
2.	Chhattisgarh	210.00	210.00	0.00
3.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	84.00	84.00	0.00
5.	Kerala	483.00	483.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1475.25	1475.25	0.00
7.	Maharashtra	3312.75	3312.75	0.00
8.	Odisha	556.50	556.50	0.00
9.	Punjab	26.25	26.25	0.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	530.25	22.31	507.94
11.	Uttar Pradesh	12484.50	1135.31	11349.19

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Uttarakhand	5.25	0.89	4.36
13.	West Bengal	11088.00	10706.06	381.94
Sub-Total		36345.75	23376.51	12969.24

DDP States

14.	Andhra Pradesh	425.25	425.25	0.00
15.	Gujarat	304.50	304.50	0.00
16.	Haryana	89.25	89.25	0.00
17.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.50	10.50	0.00
19.	Karnataka	5339.25	5339.25	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	6893.25	6893.25	0.00
Sub-Total		13062.00	13062.00	0.00

North East States

21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam	2934.75	2774.63	160.13
23.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	5.25	5.25	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	10.50	10.50	0.00
27.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Tripura	141.75	141.75	0.00
Sub-Total		3092.25	2932.13	160.13
Grand Total		52500.00	39370.64	13129.36

World Class Stations

1077. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of upgradation of stations to the World Class Stations in the country, station-wise including Tirupati and Mangalore;
- (b) the details of funds allocated for the purpose; and
- (c) the time by which the said stations are likely to be made functional as World Class Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Master Plan options have been prepared for Mumbai Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST). CST Mumbai is a world heritage site. As such, the buffer zone around the heritage structure has to be rationalised to release space for expansion of activities and facilities. In this regard, an application has been submitted to World Heritage Centre/UNESCO.

Consultancy works for preparation of Master Plan and Feasibility Report had also been taken up for New Delhi and Patna. Action has also been initiated for appointment of Consultants for Secunderabad, Anand Vihar (Phase II), Chandigarh, Bijwasan, Porbandar, Surat, Ahmedabad, Mangalore, Trivandrum, Ernakulum, Sealdah and Chennai Central. For other stations including at Tirupati, preliminary activities have been taken up by the Zonal Railways.

(b) World class railway station projects are primarily envisaged through private investment and Government funds are required only for preparatory works such as consultancies for feasibility reports and advisory services, for which funds are allocated from time to time, as per requirement.

(c) Work at site shall commence after award of concession and financial closure by the concessionaire. After award of concession, completion of project is likely

to take 5 to 6 years due to complexity of work and necessity to undertake the work while keeping the station operational.

Repair and Strengthening of Dams and Canals

1078. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether funds are sanctioned by the Central Government for repair and strengthening of dams, embankments and canals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the project-wise funds allocated to different States for this purpose during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Central Government has received proposals from the State Governments in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details regarding Kosi and Gandak embankments of Bihar; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government regarding each proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) 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. There are 41 ERM projects included in AIBP. The project-wise CA released to different states to these projects during the last three years and the current year is shown in the enclosed Statement.

The Government of India also provides Central Assistance to the State Governments under its Flood Management Programme (FMP) for taking up River Management, Flood Control, Anti-erosion, drainage development, restoration of damage flood management works

(including embankments). Under FMP, which started during XI Plan, a total of 420 Flood Control/River Management works from 24 States were approved for a total cost of Rs. 7739.73 crore (Central Share: Rs.6124.87 crore). Out of the Central Share of Rs.6124.87 crore, CA amounting to Rs. 3566.0 crore was released towards Flood Control/River Management works.

Under the Central Sector scheme, namely "River Management Activities and works related to Border Areas", a total of 27 Flood Control/River Management works from

the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tripura and Jammu and Kashmir were approved for a cost of Rs. 427.22 crore with 100% CA. The CA of Rs. 313 crore was released towards these works during XI Plan.

(d) and (e) The repair and maintenance of works for Kosi and Gandak in Nepal portion are carried out by Government of Bihar/Uttar Pradesh respectively. An amount of Rs. 9.24 crore has been released to Bihar State for Flood Protection works executed on river Kosi (Nepal portion) before the floods of 2011.

Statement

Grant releases for the ERM projects under AIBP for the period 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No	State/Project Name	Grant released			Current Year 2012-13
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
		1	2	3	4
	ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	FFC of SRSP	0.000	0.000		0.000
2.	SRSP St.II	65.198	0.000		0.000
	ASSAM				
C1.	Mod. of Jamuna Irr.	0.000	0.000		0.000
	BIHAR				
C1.	Sone Modernisation	0.000	0.000		0.000
2.	Restoration of Kosi Barrage and its appurtenants for sustaining created irrigation Potential	66.663	0.000		0.000
	CHHATTISGARH				
1.	Kharung		4.500		0.000
2.	Maniyari Tank (ERM)			22.252	0.000
	HARYANA				
C1.	WRCP	0.000	0.000		0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
JAMMU AND KASHMIR					
1.	Mod. of Ranbir Canal*	0.000	24.975	24.467	0.000
C2.	Mod. of New Pratap Canal*	4.974	4.684		0.000
C3.	Mod. of Kathua Canal	0.000	0.000		0.000
C4.	Mod. of Zaingir Canal	0.000	0.000		0.000
5.	Mod. of Dadi Canal	0.258	0.000		0.000
C6.	Mod. of Martand Canal	0.000	0.000		0.000
C7.	Mod. of Mav Khul	0.000	0.000		0.000
8.	Mod. of Babul Canal	0.000	0.000		0.000
9.	Mod. of Ahji Canal	4.050	0.000		0.000
10.	Restoration and Mod. of Main Ravi Canal			8.910	0.000
KARNATAKA					
1.	Ghataprabha Still	56.162	20.601		0.000
2.	Mod. Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir Canal System (ERM)	108.498	0.000		0.000
3.	Restoration Bhimasamundra Tank	3.483	0.000		0.000
KERALA					
1.	Kanhirapuzha	0.000	4.165		0.000
2.	Chitturpuzha		5.852		0.000
ODISHA					
1.	Anandpur Barr./Integrated Anandpur Barr.	19.800	0.000	26.418	0.000
C2.	Naraj Barrage	0.000	0.000		0.000
C3.	Improvement to Sason Canal System*	0.000	0.000		0.000
C4.	Salandi Left Main Canal-Ambahata*	0.000	0.000		0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
C5.	Improvement to Salki Irrigation*	0.000	0.000		0.000
	PUNJAB				
C1.	Remodelling of UBDC	0.000	0.000		0.000
2.	Kandi Canal Extension (Ph.II)	0.000	14.540		0.000
3.	Rehabilitation of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch Project	11.250	4.860		0.000
4.	RF Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Cannal and Sirhind Feeder Canal SF [RD 179000 to RD 496000]		105.840		0.000
	RAJASTHAN				
C1.	Jaisamand (Modernisation)	0.000	0.000		0.000
C2.	Gambhiri (Modernisation)	0.000	0.000		0.000
3.	Mod. of Gang Canal	8.110	0.000		0.000
	TAMIL NADU				
C1.	WRCP	0.000	0.000		0.000
	UTTAR PRADESH				
C1.	Mod. Agra Canal	0.000	0.000		0.000
2.	Mod. of Lachhura Dam	28.380	25.254		0.000
3.	Improving Irr. Intensity of Hardoi Branch System	0.000	0.000		0.000
4.	Restoring Cap of Sarda Sahayak	21.375	0.000	18.000	0.000
	WEST BENGAL				
C1.	Mod. Barrage and Irrigation System of DVC	0.000	0.000		0.000

C : Completed

[English]

Investment by ONGC

1079. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has drawn up an ambitious plan to invest nearly Rs. 50,000 crore for developing new oil and gas fields and increasing output from the existing ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to redevelop Mumbai High fields in the Western offshore;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas

Corporation Limited (ONGC) has taken up several new and marginal field development projects for oil and gas production. Similarly some very projects and redevelopment projects have been taken up in the existing oil and gas fields. Details of ongoing projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) To ensure maximum longevity of Mumbai High field and to increase the recovery factor, initiatives in the form of redevelopment schemes were launched with the induction of state of art technologies in the areas of drilling, reservoir characterization, well completions, etc. by ONGC in 2000-2001. These redevelopment schemes for Mumbai High North and South (Phase-I) were completed in December, 2006 and May, 2007 respectively.

With the success of these schemes, the next phase i.e. 'Re-development of Mumbai High North Phase-II at approved cost of Rs. 7133.39 crore and Re-development of Mumbai High South Phase-II' Projects at approved cost of Rs. 8813.41 crore have been initiated and these projects are scheduled to be completed by September, 2013 and March, 2013 respectively.

Statement

Ongoing Projects (Field Development and IOR/Redevelopment)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Production of Oil and Gas	Approved Cost (₹ Crore)	Anticipated Completion
1	2	3	4	6
1.	Integrated Development of G-1 and GS-15 Fields	0.982 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) of Oil and 5.92 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) of Gas over a period of 15 years	2735.65	December, 2012
2.	Development of C-Series Fields	2.166 Million Meter Cube (MMm3) of condensate and 10.771 BCM of Gas by 2024-25	3690.37	April, 2013
3.	B-22 Cluster Development	2.46 MMT Oil, 1.13 MMT of condensate and 6.56 BCM of Gas in 10 years	2920.82	April, 2013

1	2	3	4	6
4.	B-46 Cluster Development	1.68 MMm3 of condensate and 5.273 BCM of Gas in 12 years	1456.96	May, 2013
5.	B-193 Cluster Development	5.57 MMT Oil, 0.75 MMT of condensate and 5.12 BCM L of Gas in 15 years	5633.44	December, 2013
6.	North Tapti Development	4.116 BCM of Gas in 10 years	755.76	October, 2012
7.	Addl. Development D-1	8.296 MMT of incremental Oil by 2024-25	2163.65	December, 2012
8.	Cluster-7 Development	973 MMT of Oil and condensate and 4.52 BCM of Gas in 16 years	3241.03	April, 2014
9.	Development of BHE	0.422 MMT of Oil and condensate and 0.529 BCM of Gas in 8 years	372.11	April, 2013
10.	WO-16 Cluster Development	2.83 MMT of Oil and condensate and 8.58 BCM of Gas by 2025-2026	2523.00	January, 2014
11.	SB-14 Field Development	0.197 MMm3 of condensate and 1.641 BCM of Gas by 2025	410.44	October, 2013
12.	Integrated Development of B-127 cluster fields	1.991 MMT of crude and condensate and 4.676 BCM of Gas in 10 years	2059.63	March, 2015
13.	Development of C-26 cluster fields	0.644 MMm3 of condensate and 5.94 BCM of Gas by 2024-25	2592.17	May, 2014
14.	Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) of B-173A Field	Incremental Gain of Oil- 0.567 MMT and Gas-0.071 BCM by 2025-26	352.49	March, 2014
15.	Development of Western Periphery of Mumbai High South (MHS)	Incremental Gain of Oil-1.031 MMT and Gas-0.214 BCM by 2029-30	600.17	December, 2014
16.	MHS Redevelopment Phase-II	Incremental Gain of Oil-18.31 MMT and Gas-2.70 BCM	8813.41	March, 2013
17.	Mumbai High North (MHN) Redevelopment Phase-II	Incremental Gain of Oil-17.35 MMT and Gas-2.98 BCM	7133.39	September, 2013
18.	Heera and South Heera Redevelopment Phase-II	Incremental Gain of Oil-13.36 MMT and Gas - 1.665 BCM	5608.40	May, 2015

1	2	3	4	6
19.	IOR Rudrasagar	Incremental Gain of Oil - 2.507 MMT and Gas-0.393 BCM	438 85	March, 2013
20.	IOR Geleki	Incremental Gain of Oil - 4.761 MMT and gas- 1.589 BCM	1674.11	March, 2017
21.	IOR Lakwa Lakhmani	Incremental Gain of Oil - 3.061 MMT and Gas - 0.36 BCM	663.69	March, 2014
Total			55839.54	

[Translation]

Development of Rural Areas

1080. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate schemes and master plans at district level for the development of rural areas in a planned manner;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the States for which schemes and master plans at district level are to be proposed initially;
- (d) the present status of this proposal; and
- (e) the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (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), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP). The objec-

tives 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. The SGSY has been restructured as NRLM to implement it in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results through building strong institutions of poor in to Self Help Groups (SHGs), their federations and livelihoods and collective.

[English]

Financial Allocation under Scholarship Schemes

1081. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Jharkhand with regard to financial allocation under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme and Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for the benefit of minority communities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Year-wise proposals received from the Government of Jharkhand under/Pre-

matric and Post-matric Scholarship Schemes for financial allocation and the amount released by the Union Government against these two schemes are as under:-

Year	Pre-matric			Post-matric		
	No. of Proposals received	Financial Allocation (Rs. in Crore)	Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)	No. of Proposals received	Financial Allocation (Rs. in Crore)	Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)
2007-08	Scheme not launched			Nil	No State-wise financial allocation	Nil
2008-09	2	No State-wise financial allocation	2.71	1		2.86
2009-10	2		2.10	2		3.67
2010-11	2	9.75	4.13	3	5.99	6.15
2011-12	5	15.34	10.53	5	11.45	10.05
Total	11		19.47	11		22.73

(c) Action taken in terms of releases made by the Union Government is mentioned in the table at (a) & (b) above.

Public Prosecutors

1082. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to elevate the status and perquisites of District Public Prosecutors of the States with the status and pay of a District Judge;

(b) if so, the details of the criteria proposed to be adopted for the same; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal with the Government to amend Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

Demand of Fertilizers

1083. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that with growing agricultural activities in the country, the demand for fertilizers is reaching a new high;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing fertilizers facilities in the country need an urgent boost through new additional facilities;

(d) if so, whether the Government is actively considering to expand the fertilizer industry in such a manner to enable it to export after satisfying the domestic needs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. Demand of fertilizers is assessed by State Governments on the basis of past consumption, weather conditions, targeted crop area, cropping pattern, area under irrigation and soil mapping etc. The demand is increasing every year and the Government is aware of it.

(c) to (f) Yes, Madam. 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 and ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The revision in this policy is under consideration.

Delay in Projects

1084. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) whether a number of infrastructure projects in several sectors are running behind schedule leading to cost and time overruns;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the projected total cost involved in these infrastructure projects;

(d) whether to keep a watch on the infrastructure in five core sectors, the Government has decided to set up a mechanism to monitor the progress of the projects on quarterly basis;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has chalked out a target for each Ministry handling infrastructure projects; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which this step of the Government is likely to help timely execution of infrastructure projects of 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) As on 31st May 2012, there are 564 ongoing central sector projects, costing ₹ 150 Crores and above on the monitor of this Ministry. As reported by project authorities, 251 projects are delayed and running behind schedule due to various reasons such as law and order problems, delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement problems, geological surprises, fund constraints, delay in forest and environment clearances, delay in utility shifting, Right of Way/Right of Use issues, delay in local clearances, delay in supply of material, contractual issues, etc. The total anticipated cost of these 564 projects is ₹ 8,75,158 Crores against the original cost of ₹ 7,32,116 Crores.

(d) and (e) In respect of key Infrastructure projects executed by M/o Railways, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping, Civil Aviation, and Power, the following procedure for fixation of targets and review of performance has been laid down:-

(i) The Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry concerned, will prepare annual/quarterly targets for the financial year especially in respect of more critical areas of performance.

(ii) Performance against the above targets will be reviewed internally by the Planning Commission at the end of the first quarter; and

(iii) Performance at the end of the Second and Third Quarter will be reviewed by the Prime Minister.

(f) and (g) The target date for completion of each infrastructure project (costing ₹ 150 Crores and above) are

being fixed by project approving Authority. These projects are monitored closely with respect to fixed target dates of completion. Monitoring the progress against target dates of completion helps timely execution of Infrastructure projects. Over the years the projects having time overrun has decreased from 62% in 1991 to 44 % in May, 2012.

[Translation]

Separate Voter List

1085. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether separate voter lists are used for election of Gram Panchayat/Assembly Elections and Parliamentary elections in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is an urgent need to use the same voter list for Gram Panchayat/Assembly and Parliamentary elections;
- (d) if so, the problems being faced in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for use of single voter list for elections in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation and revision of electoral rolls for elections to the House of the People and the State Legislative Assemblies is the function entrusted to the Election Commission by article 324(1) of the Constitution. However, superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for elections to the Panchayats and Municipalities has been entrusted to the State Election Commissions under articles 243K and 243ZA of the Constitution.

Further, section 15 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 provides that for every Assembly constituency there is an electoral roll and section 13D(1) of the said Act provides that the electoral roll for every parliamentary

constituency, other than a parliamentary constituency in the State of Jammu and Kashmir or in a Union Territory not having a Legislative Assembly, consist of the electoral rolls for all assembly constituencies comprised within that parliamentary constituency.

The preparation and revision of electoral rolls for Panchayat and Municipality elections are regulated by the State laws. Most of the State laws provide that the electoral rolls prepared by the Election Commission of India for Parliamentary and Assembly elections should be the basis for the preparation and revision of rolls for local bodies elections. Whereas, in some of the States, it is further provided that the Parliamentary and Assembly rolls will be adopted in toto for local bodies elections, but in certain other States, the Parliamentary and Assembly rolls are to be adopted only as the draft rolls for local body elections and they are subjected to further modifications by way of inclusions and deletions.

(c) to (e) It is for the State Governments, by law, to adopt the electoral rolls of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies for local bodies elections.

[English]

Safe Drinking Water Supply Project

1086. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a national safe drinking water supply and distribution project in place;
- (b) if so, whether the Government intends to establish and manage the said programme through the Ministry of Water Resources or through the local bodies of respective districts;
- (c) if so, the details there
- (d) whether the Government is considering to execute the said programme by apportioning funds through Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme for each constituency; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance in the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water in the rural areas. The State Government, are vested with powers to plan, execute and implement Drinking Water Supply Schemes under NRDWP.

(d) and (e) Under the Member of Parliament Local Areas Development (MPLAD) Scheme, which is a centrally sponsored plan scheme fully funded by the Government of India, Members of Parliament can recommend works of developmental nature for creation of durable community assets and for provision of basic facilities, based on locally felt needs, which inter-alia includes provision of drinking water.

[Translation]

Appointment in the Board of Directors of PSUs

1087. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of retired IAS, IPS and other high ranking officers have been appointed in the Board of Directors of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the number of such retired officers appointed in the Board of Directors of different as on date;

(c) the details of facilities made available to them along with the details of expenditure incurred on them on attending the meetings of the Boards of Directors; and

(d) the justification behind appointing retired bureaucrats in the Boards of Directors?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and

(b) The Board of Directors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) consists of functional, government and non-official Directors. The non-official Directors are appointed on the Boards of CPSEs by the concerned administrative Ministries on the basis of recommendations of Search Committee after obtaining approval of competent authority. During the last two years, i.e. 2011 and 2012 (till date), about 385 recommendations have been made for filling up 270 positions of non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs, which includes recommendations in respect of 92 retired Government servants, 99 ex-Corporate/CPSE executives, 79 academicians and 115 professionals from relevant fields.

(c) The non-official Directors are entitled only to sitting fees within the ceiling prescribed by the Government, and applicable Travelling/Dearness Allowance for attending the meetings of Board of Directors.

(d) The Government has laid down the criteria for persons who can be considered for appointment as non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs in terms of educational qualifications, age and experience. In terms of laid down criteria, retired Government officials with a minimum of ten years experience at Joint Secretary level or above are eligible to be considered for appointment as non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

1088. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the plan outlay for poverty alleviation programmes in the current Five Year Plan;

(b) the percentage of rural population brought above the poverty line during the last Five Year Plan; and

(c) the State-wise target fixed for poverty alleviation programmes during the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Plan outlay for 2012-13, of Ministry of Rural Development is Rs. 73,175 crore.

(b) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of schemes with specific objectives and the persons crossing the poverty line are not assessed in all these Schemes. However, one of the major Self-Employment Scheme namely Swarnajayanti Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) has basic objective to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaries) above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets/micro enterprises in rural areas through a mix of Bank Credit and Governmental Subsidy. SGSY has been restructured as National Rural "Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The concurrent evaluation study conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development through reputed independent research organizations during 2007-08 reveals that maximum percentage of individual Swarozgaries and group Swarozgaries who crossed the poverty line due to SGSY activities is in Gujarat (33.33%) and Meghalaya (33.86%) respectively. Similarly minimum number of individual and group Swarozgaries crossing poverty line are in Odisha (14.87%) and Chhattisgarh (14.56%) respectively.

Availability of Potash

1089. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the availability of potash to the farmers has been affected due to decontrol of the same;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the shortage of potash fertilizers has been reported in the country;
- (d) if so, whether the consumption of potash has also receded during the last three years;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (f) The requirement, availability and consumption (Sales) of Muriate of Potash (MOP) during last three years namely 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as under:

[Figures in Lakh metric tonnes (LMT)]

Product - MOP	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Requirement	43.85	47.80	48.27
Availability	47.01	45.97	32.15
Sales	46.73	38.90	29.90

Under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy a fixed subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on subsidised Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers depending on its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is fixed by fertilizer companies.

India being totally dependent on imports in Potassic fertilizers either in the form of raw material or finished fertilizers, the international prices affects the delivered price of Potassic fertilizers which in turn affect the retail prices of these fertilizers in the country. The availability as well as sales of MOP is on the lower side during the year 2011-12 compared to 2010-11 and 2009-10 because of cartelization by MOP traders. As a result of this, the MOP could not be contracted by importers till August, 2011. Subsequently, the contracting of MOP took place in the month of September, 2011. As a result of this, 32.15 lakh MT of MOP was made available during the year.

[English]

Fertilizer Quality Testing Laboratories

1090. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Fertilizer Quality Testing laboratories functioning in the country out of which the number of such laboratories under the control of the Union Government;

(b) the locations at which the laboratories under the control of the Union Government are situated; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to set up such laboratories in Punjab also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) There are 74 fertilizer testing laboratories in the country and out of which four laboratories namely, Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad and three Regional Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories at Kalyani (in West Bengal), Mumbai and Chennai are of Central Government. The rest of the laboratories are of the State Governments. In Punjab, there are, at present, two State Government's laboratories at Ludhiana and Faridkot. Under the scheme National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility, provides assistance to the State Government for setting of the Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories. The Government of India has provided assistance to the State Government of Punjab for establishing the State Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratory at Gurdaspur.

Water Security

1091. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the non-security of water would result in hampering the food production thereby creating the worst crisis; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan the Government proposes for ensuring water security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Water is essential for food production and therefore, non security of water would result in hampering the food production.

(b) Government of India is aware of the challenges in the water sector resulting from reducing per capita water

availability due to population growth, increasing demand for water for various purposes, over-exploitation of water resources, particularly ground water resources and deterioration of water quality.

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 launched National Water Mission. The main objective of National Water Mission is "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management".

[Translation]

Survey for New Line

1092. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of survey work for new lines on Jabalpur-Damoh-Panna-Kundalpur and Damoh-Hata-Khajuraho sections;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) the time by which work on the said railway lines is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Surveys for new lines between Jabalpur and Panna via Damoh (246 km) costing Rs.36.90 lacs and Damoh-Hata and Khajuraho (125 km) costing Rs. 18.75 lacs have been taken up. Both the above surveys are expected to be completed by December, 2012.

(b) An expenditure of Rs.15 lakh has been incurred on these surveys upto 31.03.2012.

(c) The proposals for construction of new lines between Jabalpur-Damoh-Panna and Damoh-Hata and

Khajuraho would depend upon the completion of the surveys and evaluation of results of the survey reports.

**Expenditure by various Departments
and Undertakings**

1093. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on publicity, advertisements, reception/welcome, catering inauguration functions, seminars, conferences, tourism and out of the country, STD and ISD telephone bills, electricity bills especially on air conditioners and coolers and other official expenditure by various departments and undertakings of the Ministry during the last three years till date, year-wise and head-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to start any campaign to reduce expenditure under the above heads;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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 (d) Details in this respect are being collected and would be provided at the earliest.

[English]

SFIO and ROCs

1094. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Registrar of Companies (RoCs) and Special Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) are engaged in similar work under the Companies Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of powers given to SFIO under the Companies Act which are not provided to RoCs;

(d) whether the Government is considering to dissolve the SFIO for its duplication of work; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The ROC and Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) are not engaged in similar work. ROCs primarily work as Registrar/Regulators for administration of various provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and SFIO is responsible for investigation of serious nature of financial irregularities/frauds committed by companies, entrusted to it by the Central Government.

(c) There are no statutory powers given to Serious Fraud Investigation Office under the Companies Act, 1956, however Central Government can appoint an Inspector for investigation of serious frauds/financial irregularities by the companies.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The Government has no proposal to dissolve SFIO since there is no duplication of work with the ROCs.

[Translation]

Nirmal Gram Puraskar

1095. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayati Raj Institutions/other institutions awarded under Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) scheme in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the awards given under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The number of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) during each of the last three years, state-wise, is enclosed Statement. Awards for the year 2012 have not been given till date.

(b) Under NGP, monetary incentives are given to PRIs as award money based on population criteria. The details are as under:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Meghalaya	52	0	0	160	0	0	365	0	0
17.	Mizoram	20	0	0	5	0	0	53	0	0
18.	Nagaland	42	0	0	23	0	0	17	0	0
19.	Odisha	20	0	0	81	0	0	48	0	0
20.	Punjab	74	0	0	51	0	0	19	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	43	0	0	82	0	0	32	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	196	0	0	237	0	0	51	0	0
24.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6	0	0	13	0	0	41	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	136	0	0	44	0	0	63	0	0
27.	West Bengal	109	4	0	0	0	0	36	0	0

[No awards have been given during 2012 till date]

GP - Gram Panchayat

BP - Block Panchayat

ZP - Zilla Panchayat

Effect of Monsoon on Water Table

1096. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make provision for water for irrigation in the current year owing to deficient rainfall;

(b) the State-wise and region-wise details of the

depletion in water table due to irrigation by ground water as a result of poor monsoon; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to check ground water table depletion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) "Water" being a State subject, steps to make provision of water for irrigation owing to deficient rainfall are undertaken by the State Governments. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial assistance through various schemes and programmes viz.

Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programmes, Command Area Development and Water Management Programme, Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies, and Artificial Recharge of Ground Water etc.

(b) Ground water levels are monitored by Central Ground Water Board during the months of January, April/ May, August and November. State-wise details of depletion in water table due to irrigation by ground water as a result of poor monsoon is waned out in the month of November.

The following measures have been taken by the Government to check ground water table depletion:

- Circulation of Model Bill to regulate and control development and management of ground water by Ministry of Water Resources to the States/UTs. So far fourteen States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted ground water legislation. Matter is being actively pursued with other States.
- Advising States for making rainwater harvesting mandatory. In pursuance thereof, 18 States and 4 UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory under building bye-laws.
- Issuance of directions by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to Chief Secretaries in 12 States and Administrators in 2 Union Territories having Over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/Union Territories and Ministry of Urban Development to take necessary action to adopt rain water harvesting/artificial recharge on all the Government buildings.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA for implementation of ground water recharge measures along all National Highways, State Highways and other major roads by CRRI, National Highways Authority of India, CPWD, State PWDs; along railway tracks by Indian Railways; in the Stadia by Sports Authority of India, BCCI, Departments of sports and Youth Affairs and in the Airports by Airport Authority of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation for Promoting Rain Water Harvesting/ adoption of artificial Recharge to Ground Water in the country (except in the water logged areas).
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to large and medium Industries using ground water in the over exploited and critical areas in the country (except in the water logged areas) to take up water conservation measures including recharge of ground water/rain water harvesting and adopt practices of treatment, recycle and reuse of waste water in their premises.
- Constitution of Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water by the Government to popularize the concept of artificial recharge among stakeholders as well as water managers.
- Institution of 5 National Water Awards and 2 National Water Excellence Awards by the Ministry of Water Resources to encourage Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Gram Panchayats/Urban Local Bodies/Institutions/Corporate Sector and Individuals for adopting innovative practices of ground water augmentation by rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge, promoting water use efficiency, recycling and re-use of water and creating awareness through people's participation.
- Organization of IEC activities like mass awareness and training programmes, painting competition, displaying models in exhibitions and fairs, printing of Meghdoot cards, display of hoardings at prominent public places etc. by the Central Ground Water Board.

- Notification of 82 areas in the country by Central Ground Water Authority for regulation of ground water development and management.
- Evaluation of proposals based on site specific technical studies and guidelines laid by Central Ground Water Authority for issuing NOC for withdrawal of ground water for new industries/projects falling in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas in the country.
- Implementation of Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) through Agricultural Universities/ICAR Institutes/WALMIS/Engineering Colleges etc., which aims at creating awareness for increasing water use efficiency, water conservation including rain-water harvesting and related issues among the farmers.

Facilities to Khadi Workers

1097. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

- (a) the details of the facilities being provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to Khadi and village industries;
- (b) whether a certain wage is fixed for a certain work and workers are being paid accordingly;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the names of the schemes being implemented by KVIC for the welfare of Khadi and village industries workers;

(e) the nature and number of complaints made by these workers during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Facilities provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to khadi and village industries include: (i) assistance under 'Market Development Assistance' @ 20% of value of production to be shared among artisans, producing institutions and selling institutions; (ii) concessional credit in the form of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) under which working capital is made available to the institutions at 4% interest and the gap between the actual rate of interest of the bank and the concessional rate of 4% is borne by KVIC; (iii) assistance under 'Product Development Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP)'; (iv) support to clusters under 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)'; and (v) assistance under 'Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure'.

In addition, a major programme for village industries, namely, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is being implemented under which assistance is provided to set up 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. The maximum cost of project is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

Besides, khadi and village industries (KVI) entrepre-

neers are given international exposure by assisting them to participate in international fairs and exhibitions. KVIC also organizes a number of domestic fairs and exhibitions for their benefit. Khadi and Gramodyog Bhawans of KVIC also provide them opportunity for marketing their products.

(b) and (c) Khadi activities are carried out by institutions which are non-profit organizations. Artisans are paid remuneration as per their output, keeping in view the minimum rates fixed by KVIC from time to time for specific types of works. Besides wages, incentives @ 10% of wages and contribution to Artisans' Welfare Fund Trust @ 12% of wages are also provided by the institutions. 25% of MDA on production of khadi and polyvastra is given to the artisans as an additionality.

(d) KVIC, in association with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), implements a group insurance scheme named Khadi Karigar Janshree Bima Yojana to provide insurance cover to khadi artisans against normal and accidental death and disability. The scheme offers an add-on benefit, a scholarship of Rs. 100 each per month for upto two school going children of the insured artisans studying in standard IX to XII and in courses offered by Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).

(e) and (f) State-wise details of the complaints made by KVI workers are not maintained centrally in the Ministry. Complaints received from workers are attended to by KVIC on a continuing basis.

[English]

Self Help Groups in Maharashtra

1098. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central allocation, Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and total No. of Swarozgaris

assisted and the achievements made in the country especially in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State-wise;

(b) the number of SHGs that have become self-dependent to cater to the needs of the families connected with them, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government is aware that assistance from Nationalized Banks is not available to them in some cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of Central allocation, Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and total No. of Swarozgaris assisted during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State-wise including Maharashtra, under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The central Ministry does not maintain data relating to the number of SHGs that have become self-dependent. The number of SHGs who have taken up economic activities under SGSY/NRLM is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Government is seized of the problem of weak linkages of SHGs with banks leading to low credit mobilization and repeat financing. In order to address this problem the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) will work towards achieving universal financial inclusion, beyond basic banking services to all the poor households, SHGs and their federations. NRLM will address both the demand and supply sides of Financial Inclusion. On the demand side, it will promote financial literacy among the poor and provides catalytic capital to the SHGs and their federations. On the supply side, it will coordinate with the financial sector and encourage use of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) based financial technologies, business correspondents and community facilitators like 'Bank Mitras'.

Statement-I*Physical and financial progress under SGSY/NRLM*

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl.No.	States/U.T.	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (Upto June'12)		
		Central Allocation	No. of SHGs Formed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	No. of SHGs Formed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	No. of SHGs Formed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	Central Allocation	No. of SHGs Formed	Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10887.00	90929	295568	12557.00	33072	165205	11472.00	23134	108814	11623.00	RNR*	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.00	72	1496	692.00	10	1036	678.00	12	308	623.00	RNR	0
3.	Assam	14750.00	22327	164752	17988.00	26047	143941	17628.00	24218	143883	16194.00	RNR	0
4.	Bihar	25899.00	30696	157801	29872.00	28413	162009	27291.00	10069	135426	27649.00	RNR	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	5752.00	3877	50311	6635.00	6033	53564	6062.00	3031	44885	6141.00	RNR	0
6.	Goa	150.00	75	1489	200.00	71	768	176.00	69	184	175.00	RNR	0
7.	Gujarat	4098.00	5467	46131	4727.00	7433	46820	4318.00	6953	30267	4375.00	RNR	0
S.	Haryana	2411.00	3244	24392	2781.00	4912	30199	2541.00	2163	24435	2574.00	115	154
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1015.00	1429	12284	1171.00	1200	11615	1070.00	867	10828	1084.00	31	203
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1257.00	531	5644	1449.00	609	4271	1324.00	757	5236	1342.00	RNR	0
11.	Jharkhand	9766.00	7756	116670	11264.00	9204	113903	10290.00	4570	57019	10425.00	RNR	0
12.	Karnataka	8221.00	7016	96470	9482.00	8258	107283	8663.00	7578	80754	8777.00	RNR	0
13.	Kerala	3689.00	1678	47426	4255.00	2077	47046	3887.00	2790	40311	3938.00	RNR	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12325.00	16202	106481	14214.00	17029	97761	12986.00	10040	88860	13156.00	RNR	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Maharashtra	16251.00	33269	159026	18744.00	14195	159855	17125.00	11695	152429	17349.00	72	195
16.	Manipur	989.00	335	3362	1206.00	27	603	1182.00	301	363	1086.00	RNR	0
17.	Meghalaya	1108.00	1062	5211	1351.00	2072	40552	1324.00	715	5182	1216.00	RNR	0
18.	Mizoram	256.00	346	8159	313.00	189	3565	306.00	144	3010	281.00	RNR	0
19.	Nagaland	760.00	860	3884	927.00	541	4993	908.00	708	5519	834.00	RNR	0
20.	Odisha	12453.00	20780	131334	14363.00	9536	138595	13122.00	14235	129363	13294.00	RNR	0
21.	Punjab	1172.00	1009	14504	1351.00	896	15657	1235.00	783	10287	1251.00	RNR	0
22.	Rajasthan	6243.00	2846	62094	7200.00	3424	74853	6578.00	2823	76149	6664.00	RNR	0
23.	Sikkim	284.00	157	1463	346.00	139	1294	340.00	100	1337	313.00	RNR	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	9627.00	29623	107486	11103.00	30647	138916	10144.00	19855	72095	10277.00	RNR	0
25.	Tripura	1785.00	5238	30959	2177.00	5286	63890	2134.00	1271	13456	1960.00	RNR	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37286.00	60088	345408	43006.00	52846	391700	39290.00	51269	341935	39827.00	1262	6029
27.	Uttarakhand	1963.00	7033	18590	2264.00	7189	20789	2069.00	4993	17673	2096.00	342	516
28.	West Bengal	13839.00	35123	63092	15962.00	39807	66942	14582.00	28320	74494	14773.00	43	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	36	587	25.00	40	448	25.00	30	359	25.00	RNR	0
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00		0	25.00		0	25.00		0	25.00	RNR	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00		0	25.00		0	25.00		0	25.00	RNR	0
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	5	0	25.00	0	0	25.00	0	0	25.00	RNR	0
33.	Puducherry	250.00	150	3103	300.00	112	1913	275.00	220	2256	275.00	RNR	0
Total		205154.00	389259	2085177	238000.00	311314	2109986	219100.00	233713	1677117	219672.00	1865	7097

*RNR - Reports Not Received

Statement-II*No. of SHGs taken up economic activities under SGSY/NRLM*

Sl.No.	States/U.T.	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13579	27563	7038	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	20	7	0
3.	Assam	13673	31891	28192	0
4.	Bihar	12946	26117	19149	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3974	5094	4219	0
6.	Goa	122	167	56	0
7.	Gujarat	2915	5403	5217	0
8.	Haryana	2052	5251	2878	48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1023	998	1078	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	169	270	379	0
11.	Jharkhand	5043	12937	7041	0
12.	Karnataka	5222	13429	13945	0
13.	Kerala	2604	3301	3502	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6171	14309	12951	0
15.	Maharashtra	12337	22968	23435	83
16.	Manipur	200	172	261	0
17.	Meghalaya	216	651	585	0
18.	Mizoram	128	465	217	0
19.	Nagaland	156	432	664	0
20.	Odisha	9519	18788	17092	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	551	1097	784	0
22.	Rajasthan	4331	6095	6001	0
23.	Sikkim	118	217	209	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6654	19898	9875	0
25.	Tripura	2544	4743	2184	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22172	47270	43979	2157
27.	Uttarakhand	1882	2260	2135	62
28.	West Bengal	5849	40342	29678	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	43	36	0
30.	Daman and Diu		0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	235	97	161	0
Total		136411	312288	242948	2360

Surprise Raids on LPG Distributors

1099. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the details of surprise raids carried out by the Government and the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to check blackmarketing at LPG distributors, premises, refill audits, surprise check at customer premises, en-route

checking of delivery vehicles during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise particularly in the North-Eastern States including Assam;

(b) the number of cases of irregularities noticed during the same along with the number of cases filed against the guilty in this regard;

(c) whether the information about the raids gets conveyed well in advance due to nexus between officers of the OMCs and LPG distributors and the raids conducted are merely an eyewash; and

(d) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government against the corrupt officers of OMCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) To check blackmarketing of LPG, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) carry out regular surprise inspections at distributors' premises, conduct refill audits, surprise checks at customers' premises, en-route checking of delivery vehicles etc. If LPG distributors are found guilty, action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

During the last three years, 50346 number of refill audit and 90698 inspections were conducted at the LPG distributorships in the country. Based on the established cases of irregularities, including, diversion/blackmarketing of LPG, action has been taken in 4901 cases against the erring LPG distributors during the said period, under the provisions of MDG. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Raids are carried out without prior intimation and no such instances have come to notice where the distributors were tipped-off in advance.

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

Statement

State-wise details of inspections, refill audits conducted at the LPG distributorships in the country and action taken against erring LPG distributorships for irregularities, including diversion/blackmarketing of LPG during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of inspections	No. of refill audits	No. of established cases
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8537	5791	357
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	75	3

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	2015	699	62
4.	Bihar	2952	1350	221
5.	Chhattisgarh	1686	924	61
6.	Delhi	2918	1680	111
7.	Goa	610	445	15
8.	Gujarat	5086	2514	196
9.	Haryana	2822	1672	137
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1165	679	30
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1402	793	57
12.	Jharkhand	1519	734	128
13.	Karnataka	4467	3196	315
14.	Kerala	3006	1648	195
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5374	2601	331
16.	Maharashtra	10464	7523	399
17.	Manipur	105	10	0
18.	Meghalaya	237	79	5
19.	Mizoram	116	7	0
20.	Nagaland	184	30	1
21.	Odisha	1717	1266	124
22.	Punjab	4011	2280	236
23.	Rajasthan	4205	1973	407
24.	Sikkim	4	0	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	8069	3240	314

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Tripura	143	23	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	11213	5386	996
28.	Uttarakhand	776	513	25
29.	West Bengal	5055	2978	120
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	26	0
31.	Chandigarh	292	188	24
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	4
33.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	322	22	25
Total		90698	50346	4901

Corporate Houses Scam

1100. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the involvement of Corporate Houses in various scams in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years till date;

(c) the action taken by the Government against these Corporate Houses;

(d) whether the Government has received reports of connivance of the Government officials and public representatives with these Corporate Houses in committing these scams; and

(e) if so, the penal action taken by the Government against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Corporate Houses found to have prima facie violated the provisions of the Indian Penal Code can be regarded as being 'involved in scam'. As per investigation reports received in the Ministry, 21 companies fall in this category. List of such companies against whom prosecutions have been sanctioned under the provisions of Indian Penal Code is placed at enclosed Statement.

(d) No such report has been received in the Ministry.

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

Statement

List of companies against whom prosecutions have been sanctioned Under Indian Penal Code

S.No	Name of the Company
1	2
1.	M/s SHCIL Services Ltd.
2.	M/s Leafin Indian Ltd.
3.	M/s Satyam Computers Services Ltd.
4.	M/s Krishi Export Commercial Corporation Ltd.
5.	M/s JVG Finance Ltd.

1	2
6.	M/s Nicco Uco Aliance Credit Ltd.
7.	M/s Information Technologies India Ltd.
8.	M/s PSG Developers and Engineers Ltd.
9.	M/s Zenet Software Ltd.
10.	M/s Sugandh Estte and Investment Pvt. Ltd.
11.	M/s Amadhi Investment Ltd.
12.	M/s Velvet Financial Advisors Pvt. Ltd.
13.	M/s AVI Packaging (India) Ltd.
14.	M/s. Sesa Goa Ltd.
15.	M/s. Sesa Industries Ltd.
16.	M/s JVG Departmental Stores Ltd.
17.	M/s JVG Leasing Ltd.
18.	M/s Rishi Oil and Fats Ltd.
19.	M/s AVI Shoes Ltd.
20.	M/s Megacity (Bangalore) Developers and Builders Ltd.
21.	M/s Austral Coke and Projects Ltd.

[Translation]

Passenger Ticket Counters

1101. SHRI KADIR RANA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to increase the number of ticket counters keeping in view the increasing number of rail passengers;

(b) if so, the towns identified for the purpose;

(c) whether the Railways have also opened ticket centers at same places and manned by private agencies instead of increasing the number of ticket counters at Railway Station and other places;

(d) if so, the places where such centres have been opened, zone-wise, number-wise;

(e) whether complaints of black marketing of tickets from the private centres have been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The ticket counters are opened at Railway Stations keeping in view the demand pattern. Additional counters are opened to meet the increased demand subject to constraints in resources. It is a continuous process.

(c) For public convenience, proliferation of ticketing facility has been done through outsourcing and e-ticketing system. Jan Sadharan Ticket Booking Sewaks (JTBS) have been appointed to issue unreserved tickets through Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS) counters with a view to facilitate passengers in getting unreserved tickets. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has appointed agencies for providing the facility of e-ticketing on reserved tickets.

(d) Zone-wise details of JTBS appointed on Zonal Railways and number of agents appointed by IRCTC are enclosed as Statement.

(e) No complaint of black marketing of unreserved tickets has been reported. As regards reserved tickets, some complaints have come to notice.

(f) 14 sub-agents of IRCTC have been deactivated in 2012-13 from April to June 2012.

Statement

Railway	No. of JTBS appointed
Central	139
Eastern	12
East Central	17
East Coast	07
Northern	205
North Central	45
North Eastern	69
Northeast Frontier	06
North Western	98
Southern	93
South Central	37
South Eastern	09
South East Central	21
South Western	53
Western	32
West Central	35
Total	878
IRCTC's Principal Agents	85

Funds for Rail Safety

1102. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been facing acute shortage of funds especially for safety related upgrade;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Railways have sought special package from the Union Government for the upgradation of safety measures; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Safety related upgrade is a continuous process and depends on traffic moved and accordingly funds are arranged. The implementation of the VI Central Pay Commission recommendations since 2008-09 has had an effect on the Railways' fund balances. Efforts are, however, made to provide adequately for important safety related works.

For upgradation in safety to next level and to meet the requirement of arrears in asset renewals, if any, all departments in the Ministry of Railways have been advised to furnish fund requirement against safety and modernization works related to their departments.

Railways are in the process of firming up funding requirements for strengthening and upgrading the safety measures. The modalities of funding the enhanced requirement including, through support from the Government, is being worked out.

[English]

Gauge Conversion in the Country

1103. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
 SHRI O.S. MANIAN:
 SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/ pending gauge conversion works in the country, State/ zone-wise, Section-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, zone/section-wise;

(c) the extent of escalation of cost of the said projects; and

(d) the time frame set for the completion of the said projects and the steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Zone-wise details of ongoing Gauge Conversion projects as on 01.04.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Railways has huge throwforward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources as a result funds are thinly spread prolonging period of completion. Extended period of completion results in cost escalation due to inflation. Cost of projects also increases due to change in standard of construction. Against the sanctioned cost of Rs. 16,095 Crore of all 42 ongoing Gauge Conversion projects, latest anticipated cost is Rs. 35,051 Crore.

(d) The targets for completion of projects are generally fixed every year based upon the progress of the projects, their relative priority and availability of resources.

A number of steps have been taken to generate extra-budgetary resources through Public Private Partnership, additional funds for National Projects, participation by State Government and beneficiaries and implementation of projects by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited to expedite the completion of ongoing works.

Statement

Zone-wise details of ongoing Gauge Conversion projects, as on 01.04.2012, including funds allocated/spent, progress, cost escalation and target for completion

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Length (in Km)	Outlay 2012-13	Anticipated Expenditure upto March'2012	Present status and target date of completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jaynagar-Bijalpura, incl. extn. Bet, Bijalpura-Bardibas (Nepal) (69.08 Km)	69	10	15	Not fixed
2.	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj (268 Km)	268	25	653.66	Bairgania-Chauradano (30 Km) & Chauradano-Raxaul (Part) completed in 2011-12. Remaining part of Chauradano targeted for 2012-13.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Mansi-Saharsa, incl. Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura-Purnia (143 Km)	143	25	384.77	Dauram Madhepura-Banmakhi (42 Km) completed in 2011-12. Murliganj-Banmakhi (Part) and Banmakhi-Purnia targeted for 2012-13.
4.	Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali and Saharsa-Forbesganj (206.06 Km)	206.06	10	150.05	Saharsa-Saraigarh targeted for 2012-13.
5.	Burdwan-Katwa with new MM for Katwa-Bazarsau- DL, Katwa (Dainhat)-Mateswar, Negun-Mangalkot and Mateswar-Memari NL	160.62	95	189.81	Not fixed
6.	Dholpur-Sirmuttra with extn. to Gangapur City	144.6	20	0.56	Not fixed
7.	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan with extn. to Kota	284	5	1.14	Not fixed
8.	Bhojipura Tanakpur via Pilibhit (101.79 Km)	101.79	35	39.01	Not fixed
9.	Gonda-Bahraich- as Ph I of Gonda-Bahraich-Sitapur-Lucknow (60 Km)	60	10	35.06	Not fixed
10.	Gonda-Gorakhpur Loop with Anandnagar Nautanwa	260	100	502.1	Anandnagar-Naugarh (31 Km) completed in 2011-12. Naugarh-Barhni targeted for 2012-13.
11.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura and Kasganj-Bareilly -Lalkuan incl. MM for extn. From Bareilly to Lalkuan (544.5 Km)	544.5	130	1258.6	Bareilly-Lalkuan (84 Km) completed in 2011-12. Kasganj-Bareilly targeted for 2012-13.
12.	Kaptanganj-Thawe Siwan-Chhapra (233.5 Km)	233.5	15	475.3	Not fixed
13.	Lucknow-Pilibhit via Sitapur, Lakhimpur	262.76	1	1	Not fixed

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Katakhal-Bhairabi (84 Km)	84	15	121.17	March, 2014.
15.	Katihar-Jogbani with extn. upto Radhikapur, Katihar-Tejnarayanpur and new MM for Raiganj-Dalkhola (43.43 Km) NL	277.43	15	735.52	Katihar-Jogbani -Radhikapur and Katihar-Tejnarayanpur completed.
16.	Lumding-Silchar incl. Migrendisa-Dittockchera (198 Km), extn. Badarpur-Bairagram (44 Km) and new MM for GC of Baraigram-Dulabchera with bypass at Karimganj (29.40 Km) and Karimganj Maishashan (10.30 Km)	482.73	400	3141.68	December, 2013.
17.	New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon NL alongwith Branch lines and new MM for Chalsa-Naxalbari (16 Km) NL	433	10	1029.59	New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon completed.
18.	Rangiya-Murkongselek alongwith linked fingers (510.33 Km)	510.33	380	1055.17	Rangiya-Rangapara North (123.6 Km) completed in 2011 12. Rangpara North-North Lakhimpur (172 Km), North Lakhimpur-Murkongselek (154 Km) and Ballipara-Bhalukpong (34 Km) targeted for 2012-13.
19.	Jaipur-Ringus-Churu and Sikar-Loharu	320.04	100	95.65	Sikar-Loharu targeted for 2012-13.
20.	Sadulpur-Bikaner and Ratangarh Degana (394.35 Km) with Ratangarh-Sardarshahar (44 Km) sanctioned as MM	438.35	20	802.06	Project completed except Ratangarh-Sardarshahar.
21.	Suratpura-Hanumangarh-Sriganganagar (240.95 Km)	240.95	100	172.9	Hanumangarh-Sriganganagar (Part) targeted for 2012-13.
22.	Chhindwara-Mandla Fort (182.25 Km)	182.25	25	4.72	Not fixed
23.	Chhindwara-Nagpur (149.52 Km)	149.52	40	202.95	Not fixed

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Jabalpur-Gondia including Balaghat-Katangi (285 Km)	285	30	598.36	Not fixed
25.	Bankura-Damodar valley with Bowaichandi Khana (22),Rainagar-Chinchai (20.9) Bankura-Mukutmonipur (57)and MM Mukutmonipur-Uparsol (26.70), Bankura (Kalabadi) Purulia via Hura (65) and Mukutmonipur-Jhilmili (24)	281.85	40	429.62	Matnasibpur-Masagram (10.40 Km) targeted for 2012-13 & Bankura-Mukutmanipur (48.25 Km) targeted for December, 2012.
26.	Ranchi-Lohardaga with extension to Tori (113 Km)	113	10	288.89	Barkichampi-Tori (29.5 Kms) targeted for December, 2012
27.	Rupsa-Bangriposi (90 Km)	90	0.5	173.19	Rupsa-Bangriposi (90 Km) completed. Connection to Howrah-Nagpur main line taken up.
28.	Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat and Pollachi-Coimbatore (224.88 Km)	224.88	70	555.12	Palghat-Pollachi (58 Km) and Palani-Pollachi (63 Km) completed In 2011-2012. Pollachi-Podanur, (40 Km) targeted for December, 2012.
29.	Madurai-Bodinayakkanur (90.41 Km)	90.41	5	24.25	Not fixed
30.	Mayiladuturai-Tiruvarur-Karaikudi and Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli incl. restoration of Needamangalam-Mannargudi line and Mannargudi-Kottai	224	70	323.18	Mayiladuturai-Tiruvarur (38 Km) completed in 2011-12.
31.	Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur and Tenkasi-Virudhnagar (357 Km)	357	52	757.82	March, 2015.
32.	Tiruchchirappali-Nagore-Karaikkal (200 Kms.) with extn. Nagapattinam- Velankani-Tiruturaipundi (43 Kms.)	243	40	551.98	June, 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Kolar-Chickballapar (96.5 Km)	96.5	30	273.04	Kolar-Chintamani (47 Km) and Chintamani-Siddalgette (16 Km) completed in 2011-12.
34.	Mysore-Chamrajanagar (Ph.I) with extension to Mettupalayam (148 Km)	148	1	196.43	Completed & commissioned.
35.	Ahmedabad-Botad (170.48 Km)	170.48	1	0	Not fixed
36.	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur including Modasa-Shamlaji Road (22.53 Km.)	321.73	60	3.57	Not fixed
37.	Bhildi-Viramgam with new MM for Mehsana-Taranga hill (57.4 Km.)	214.4	40	158.16	Bhildi-Viramgam completed and commissioned. Patan-Bhildi targeted for 2012-13.
38.	Bhuj-Naliya (101.35 Km) with extn. From Naliya to Vayor (24.65 Km)	126	50	0.99	Not fixed
39.	Dhasa Jetalsar (104.44 Km)	104.44	1	0	Not fixed
40.	Miyagam-Karjan-Dabhoi-Samalaya GC with electrification	96.46	20	0	Not fixed
41.	Rajkot-Veraval, Wansjalía to Jetalsar with new MM for Shapur-Saradiya (46 Km.) and Somnath-Kodinar (36.91 Km.)	363.91	15	512.2	Rajkot-Veraval, Wansjalía to Jetalsar completed.
42.	Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola	472.64	35	59.51	Ratlam-Fatehabad (80 Km) targeted for 2012-13.

[Translation]

Implementation of Schemes by NMDFC

1104. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several schemes are being run by the

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) through the State Governments and the Non-Governmental Organisations for the welfare and development of Minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds provided by the Government to the said Corporation under the said schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the criteria fixed by the NMDFC for providing assistance;

(e) the State-wise details of the loan and assistance provided by the said Corporation and their utilization under the said schemes;

(f) whether the Government has made any efforts to make this Corporation more competent keeping in view the backwardness of the minority communities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The details of the schemes run by the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation include:-

Term Loan:- NMDFC provides Term Loans to individuals through its State Channelising Agencies (SCAs), which are nominated by the respective State/UT Governments. Term loan up to Rs. 5.0 Lakhs is available at an interest rate of 6% p.a.

Micro Finance:- NMDFC provides Micro Credit to the poorest of poor among the Minorities, organised into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through SCAs and also through established NGOs. An amount of Rs.25, 000 per SHG is available at an interest rate of 5% p.a.

Education Loan:- NMDFC also extends Educational Loan up to maximum of Rs.2.5 Lakhs to individuals

through its SCAs for pursuing technical and professional courses. The Educational Loan is available at an interest rate of 3% p.a.

Promotional Schemes:- NMDFC also runs promotional schemes like Vocational Training, Marketing Support and Mahila Samridhi Yojana for the benefit of its target groups through the SCAs as well as NGOs.

(c) The details of funds released by the Ministry of Minority Affairs to NMDFC as equity during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)	
Year	Funds released by the Central Government to NMDFC
2009-10	125.00
2010-11	115.00
2011-12	115.00
2012-13 (till 31-07-2012)	99.64

(d) Financial assistance from NMDFC is available at concessional rate of interest to persons belonging to Minority communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis living below double the poverty line for undertaking self employment and income generating activities. Double the poverty line income limit at present is Rs. 55,000 p.a. in the urban areas and Rs.40, 000 p.a. in rural areas.

(e) The State-wise details of loan assistance provided by NMDFC to SCAs and their utilization under the said schemes is at Statement-I and II.

(f) and (g) In order to expand the coverage of programmes and schemes of NMDFC to the significant level, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has already taken action for restructuring of the NMDFC.

Statement-I

Amount disbursed by NMDFC and utilized by SCAs for the last three years including current financial year i.e.
2012-13 under term loan scheme As on 31.07.2012

(Amt. Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	State	SCA	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
			Disbursed	Utilized	Un-Utilized	Disbursed	Utilized	Un-Utilized	Disbursed	Utilized	Un-Utilized	Disbursed	Utilized	Un-Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
2.	Assam	AMDFC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
3.	Bihar	BSMFC			0.00	789.00	789.00	0.00	438.00	0.00	438.00			0.00
4.	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	6.00	6.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00			0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	100.00	99.98	0.02	100.00	100.00	0.00			0.00	100	0	100.00
6.	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	34.00	34.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	0.00	10.20	7.65	2.55			0.00
7.	Gujarat	GMFDC	289.93	289.93	0.00			0.00	38.84	30.73	8.11			0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	230.00	230.00	0.00	115.00	115.00	0.00	120.00	120.00	0.00	100.00	37.76	62.24
9.	Haryana	HBACKN	550.00	550.00	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
		MDA	226.00	116.00	110.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSCSTDC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		JKWDC	460.00	460.00	0.00	533.00	533.00	0.00	466.00	466.00	0.00			0.00
		JKEDI			0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00			0.00
11.	Jharkhand	JSCSTDC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
12.	Kerala	KBCDC	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00	2,348.00	2,348.00	0.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	1,250.00	356.42	893.58
		KSCFFDC	250.00	250.00	0.00	413.91	413.91	0.00	350.00	350.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
		KSWDC	1,440.00	1,319.54	120.46	526.59	526.59	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00			0.00
13.	Karnataka	KMDC	270.00	262.89	7.11			0.00			0.00			0.00
14.	Maharashtra	MAMFDC	500.00	500.00	0.00	1,040.00	1,040.00	0.00	419.00	189.48	229.52			0.00
15.	Manipur	MOBEDS			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFDC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
		MPHDC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
17.	Mizoram	MCAB	300.00	300.00	0.00	129.00	129.00	0.00			0.00			0.00
		ZIDCO			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
18.	Nagaland	NIDC	600.00	600.00	0.00	351.00	351.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
		NHDC	520.00	480.00	40.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
		HFL			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
		NSSWB			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19.	Odisha	OBCFDC			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
20.	Puducherry	PDBCMD	140.00	158.40	-18.40	200.00	200.00	0.00			0.00	25	0	25.00
21.	Punjab	BACKFINCO	469.64	469.64	0.00	961.13	961.13	0.00	500.00	466.75	33.25	200.00	0.00	200.00
22.	Rajasthan	RMFDCC	300.00	300.00	0.00	700.00	700.00	0.00	650.00	493.45	156.55			0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	TAMCO	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	820.00	820.00	0.00			0.00	500	0	500.00
24.	Tripura	TMDC	96.00	96.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	UPMFD			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	UMFD	20.00	20.00	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
27.	West Bengal	WBMDFC	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	2,700.00	829.29	1870.71
TOTAL			13,901.57	13,642.38	259.19	12,947.63	12,947.63	0.00	11,199.04	9,824.06	1,374.98	5,225.00	1,223.47	4001.53

Statement-II

Amount disbursed by nmdfc and utilized by SCAs for the last three years including current financial year i.e. 2012-13 under micro finance scheme

(Amt. Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	State	SCA	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13				
			Amount Un-utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Un-utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Un-utilized	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized	Amount Un-utilized			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
2.	Assam	AMDFC	0.00			0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	124.00	0.00	124.00			
3.	Bihar	BSMFC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
4.	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
5.	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
6.	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
7.	Gujarat	GMFDC	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
9.	Haryana	HBCKN	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		MDA	0.00	100.00	410.00	-110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSCSTDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		JKWDC	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	38.14	11.86			
		JKEDI	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
11.	Jharkhand	JSCSTDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
12.	Kerala	KBCDC	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00			
		KSCFFDC	0.00	1,560.00	1,560.00	0.00	2,600.00	2,600.00	0.00	2,300.00	2,300.00	0.00	1,000.00	500.00	500.00
		KSWDC	0.00	20.00	140.19	-120.19	41.41	41.41	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00			
13.	Karnataka	KMDC	0.00	80.00	69.85	10.15	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
14.	Maharashtra	MAAAM	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
15.	Manipur	MTDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
16.	Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFCDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		MPHDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
17.	Mizoram	MCAB	0.00	9.81	9.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		ZIDCO	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
18.	Nagaland	NIDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		NHDC	0.00		40.00	-40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		HFL	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
		NSSWB	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00			
19.	Odisha	ORSCSTFDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.00	0.00	79.00			
20.	Puducherry	PBCMDC	0.00	60.00	41.60	18.40	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
21.	Punjab	BACKFINC O	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
22.	Rajasthan	RMFDCC	0.00			0.00	0.0(1	0.00	0.00			0.00			
23.	Tamil Nadu	TAMCO	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	0.00			0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
24.	Tripura	TSCDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
25.	Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
26.	Uttarakhand	UMFDC	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			
27.	West Bengal	WBMDFC	0.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	0.00	4,828.00	4,828.00	0.00	12,150.00	12,150.00	0.00			
Total			0.00	5,604.81	5,846.45	-241.64	10,369.41	10,369.41	0.00	15,903.00	14,688.14	1,214.86	1,500.00	500.00	1,000.00

**Penalty imposed for Violation of
Companies Act**

1105. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only financial penalty is imposed and no criminal case is made out against the defaulter companies violating the provision of the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the value of financial penalty imposed on violation of provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. All prosecutions filed by the Registrar of Companies (RoCs) before the competent courts of law for violation of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, are considered as criminal cases. The cases are decided by the competent courts on merits of each case with imposition of monetary fine and/or imprisonment as per relevant provisions of the Companies Act.

(c) and (d) Total fine imposed by the Hon'ble Court(s) for violation of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 during last three financial years are as follows:

Year	Amount in Rs.
2008-09	110,58,647
2009-10	92,30,317
2010-11	70,84,542

[English]

Stalls at Railway Stations

1106. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for allowing sale of medicines and miscellaneous articles at various stalls at railway stations throughout the country is under consideration of the Railways;

(b) if so, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be finalised and implemented;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Railways have allowed cooking food items at said stalls on railway platforms of all stations except the suburban stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether it is also true that various railway zones have not implemented the order till date; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Cooking, on platforms of stations has been made permissible for preparation of food items like Tea, Poori-bhaji, Dosa, Vada, Pakoda, Samosa and other small consumable items with a view to provide good quality, fresh, hygienic, local and regional cuisines to the travelling passengers, subject to restrictions like safety of distance from passenger, using of industrial gas, protected piping, fittings, ensuring fire extinguisher, installation of leak detector etc. for safety passengers. The implementation is thus under process. Further, no cooking has been allowed in case of suburban stations.

[Translation]

**Change in the Name of Bombay
High Court**

1107. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to change the name of Bombay High Court;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government proposes to make changes in the names of State-wise High Courts in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d): The proposal for changing the

names of 'Bombay High Court' as 'Mumbai High Court', 'Calcutta High Court' as 'Kolkata High Court', 'Madras High Court' as 'Chennai High Court' and 'Gauhati High Court' as 'Guwahati High Court' has been under consideration of the Central Government.

[English]

Inventory for Railway Services

1108. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Ministry has sought inventory of railway services for both freight and goods categories; and

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

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

(b) Ministry of Finance had sought certain details about services provided by Railways during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 in the context of levy of Service Tax. The information sought included total turnover of Indian Railways, value of freight transported, value of freight exempted from service tax, gross amount charged from passengers travelling in air conditioned classes, first class and other classes, value of taxable services received for providing the core services of Indian Railways, amount of service tax paid on these taxable services, value of excisable goods received for providing the core services, amount of excise duty paid on such goods and value of taxable inputs, input services and capital goods

received by Railways and approximate tax burden on account of central excise duty and service tax. The information as sought by Ministry of Finance has since been furnished.

Technology for Rail Safety

1109. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering to adopt new technology such as anti-collision devices etc. to make train travel accident-free;

(b) if so, the details thereof *inter alia* indicating the type of technology adopted with the current status of its implementation and the funds allocated to each such technology during the current financial year;

(c) whether the Railways have fixed any time-frame for the implementation of each such technology throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to make the train travel accident free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Railways are considering to adopt various new technologies such as Anti Collision Device (ACD), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD) and Fog Safe Device (FSD) etc.

(b) to (d) Anti Collision Device (ACD): Anti Collision Device is a Global Positioning System (GPS) based device provided in the locomotive which continuously transmits position of loco to other locomotives in the vicinity and applies brakes in a collision like situation. ACD has been provided as pilot project since July 2006 covering 1736 route Kms and 548 Locomotives on Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) where it has been in service trial since 2006. Based on the experience of the NFR, the specifications and design configuration were revised and the system as evolved was tried on the electrified multiple lines, automatic signalling section of the Southern Railway in 2010-2011. A large number of operational and technical problems have been experienced in Southern Railway (SR) trials which are being looked into. Anti Collision Device provided by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited and on trials in Northeast Frontier Railway also has operational problems and technical issues which are yet to be resolved. It will be possible to proliferate this system on complicated and High Density Routes (HDN) on other railways only after these issues are resolved comprehensively.

Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS) eliminates the accidents caused by human error like signal passing at danger and over speeding. Pilot project of Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS) has been commissioned on suburban section (50 RKms) of Southern Railway in May, 2008 and is operational. The commercial trials of pilot project on Delhi-Agra section (200 RKms) on North Central Railway is in progress. Based on the experience gained, low cost TPWS version has been sanctioned for deployment on High Density Network (HDN)/Automatic Signaling Sections covering 3397 route kilometers over 8 zonal railways i.e. Central, Eastern, Northern, South Central, North Central, Southern, South Eastern and Western.

Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS): Based upon experience gained from ACD and TPWS systems, Indian Railways has now taken up development of TCAS. TCAS shall be a fusion of functionalities of TPWS and ACD and shall prevent Signal Passing at Danger as well as Collisions. It is an indigenous research and development effort, work on which is progressing.

Vigilance Control Device (VCD): The Vigilance Control Devices are being provided on electric as well as diesel locomotives to ensure safety. VCD is a device which takes intermittent inputs through positive actions from the driver like sounding of horn, operation of master controller, application of brakes and pressing of button to judge his alertness every 60 seconds and applies brakes if found lacking to stop train thereby ensuring safety. All diesel locos and 76% of electric locomotives have been provided with VCDs. Rs. 5.8 Cr. have been allocated in Budget 2012-13 for provision of VCDs on the remaining electric locomotives during 2012-13 and the work is progress.

Fog Safe Device (FSD) is a Global Positioning System (GPS) based device provided on locomotives working on high density, fog prone sections on Indian Railways on trial basis. This device displays the name of approaching signals and other critical landmarks even during poor visibility condition. However, it does not indicate the aspect of the signal. Extended trials are in progress. The results of these are being analysed to determine if the equipment have worked reliably. Moreover, adequate good quality vendors are not yet available for the equipment, which is still under development. Any proliferation of Fog safe devices will therefore have to wait till sufficient data is available to establish their reliability, crew-friendliness and ruggedness of the equipment. It may also be added that this device is not a safety system, but an aid to loco pilot to reduce stress during running of trains especial

in foggy weather. Fog safe device is being provided under Revenue expenditure and no separate fund allotment is being made.

(e) Indian Railways are continuously modernizing its safety equipments/systems to prevent all types of accidents. Some notable items are as under:-

- (i) Provision of complete Track Circuiting in signaling system to detect presence of a vehicle on a track.
- (ii) Electrical/Electronic Interlocking Signalling System with centralized operation of points and signals to eliminate human failure and to replace old outdated mechanical systems.
- (iii) Axle Counters for Automatic Clearance of Block Section to enable detention of any left-over vehicle(s) in the block section and ensure that this does not cause any unsafe situation.
- (iv) Provision of Mobile Train Radio Communication (MTRC) for safe and secure communication between Loco Pilot, Guard, Station Masters, Controllers and maintenance teams working along the track.
- (v) Progressive fitment of tight lock Centre Buffer Couplers (CBC) in lieu of screw coupling to prevent the coaches from climbing over each other in the unfortunate event of an accident.
- (vi) Increased production of superior crashworthy coaches of LHB design.
- (vii) Trials of Wheel Impact Load Detectors (WILD) to monitor the impact of load on tracks when a train passes over the track to ensure that no damage is done to the track.

- (viii) Use of fire retardant material in coaches as per international norms.
- (ix) Trial of fire and smoke detection system in coaches.
- (x) Provision of superior air brake system in place of vacuum brake system in freight trains which facilitates better control of the train.
- (xi) Increased use of superior Flash Butt Welding technology in place of Thermit Welding of rails to reduce weld failures.
- (xii) Introduction of 60 Kg rails instead of 52 Kg rails for better track strength and progressive use of thick web switches in points and crossings.
- (xiii) Use of Track Recording Cars and Portable Oscillation Monitoring Systems to detect track geometry defects for planning maintenance and adoption of mechanized track maintenance.
- (xiv) Use of improved Ultrasonic Flaw Detector (USFD) equipments to identify weak spots/ metallurgical defects in the rails not visible to naked eye.
- (xv) Twin beam headlights for improving the visibility of the drivers during night time.
- (xvi) Flasher lights which get automatically switched on in case of train parting due to derailment or otherwise.
- (xvii) Air dryers for improving reliability of the braking system.
- (xviii) Energy-cum-speed monitoring system (ESMON) having digital memory.

[Translation]

Beneficiaries under IAY

1110. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of families benefited under Indira Awas Yojana out of the present BPL list in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat alongwith the district-wise allocation of funds for the same; and

(b) the time by which the remaining families are likely to be covered under Indira Awas Yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Since present BPL list is of 2002 statements showing the district-wise Central funds allocated, released and total number of houses constructed in the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh under Indira Awas Yojana from 2002-03 to 2012-13 is annexed as per Statement-I and II. In addition to the total 9.17 lakh and 7.56 lakh houses constructed respectively in the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh during the aforementioned period 0.68 lakh and 0.62 lakh houses respectively are under construction. Further, during the year 2010-11, 1.05 lakh houses were given to Madhya Pradesh under Homestead Component of IAY in addition to normal IAY.

(b) 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.

Statement-I

District-wise Centre Allocation, Centre Released and Number of Houses Constructed in the State of Gujarat under Indira Awaas Yojana from 2002-03 to 2012-13

Sl.No	Districts	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Ahmadabad	87.16	107.06	680	100.18	100.18	782	131.78	155.65	760	230.62	230.62	1293	238.40	238.40	1397	331.12	331.12	1146
2.	Amreli	94.38	47.19	514	106.07	106.07	901	139.53	144.95	1022	453.19	391.73	1646	468.48	629.78	2637	650.68	650.68	3988
3.	Anand	125.77	287.31	1015	143.39	143.39	1156	188.63	195.96	1217	473.57	492.32	2735	489.54	489.54	2398	679.94	679.94	3153
4.	Banaskantha	123.30	221.47	987	139.46	111.57	1133	183.46	190.59	1320	676.29	676.29	4116	699.10	692.05	3582	971.00	1054.61	7513
5.	Bharauch	167.21	145.80	1386	190.53	190.53	1524	250.64	279.13	1485	425.22	425.22	2630	439.56	439.56	2616	610.52	610.52	3601
6.	Bhavnagar	56.57	45.26	435	62.85	62.85	520	100.41	90.37	646	612.02	630.77	3382	632.66	632.66	3491	878.72	871.00	2540
7.	Dang	28.95	17.83	188	33.39	33.39	281	43.93	37.24	281	119.56	117.98	1411	123.60	112.74	1129	171.67	116.58	326
8.	Dohad	279.54	496.07	2427	316.24	316.24	2554	416.00	450.92	3149	591.54	735.81	4125	611.49	611.50	4078	849.32	849.32	4599
9.	Gandhinagar	79.76	104.32	639	90.36	90.36	685	118.86	118.86	704	139.08	157.83	890	143.78	143.78	694	199.70	199.70	1341
10.	Jamnagar	67.05	305.44	494	74.64	68.74	530	98.19	84.50	552	362.29	376.48	853	374.51	370.08	1738	520.17	520.15	1605
11.	Junagadh	123.63	152.68	995	139.46	139.46	1104	183.46	207.63	1300	623.20	498.56	2003	644.22	588.21	1629	894.78	894.78	302
12.	Kheda	176.99	275.93	1426	200.35	200.35	1680	320.04	276.00	1689	424.16	442.91	2619	438.47	438.48	2698	609.00	609.00	3513

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kutchchh	204.56	241.35	254	231.78	104.30	1288	76.23	124.70	943	75.21	37.61	629	429.29	429.30	1642	596.26	401.78	2411
14.	Mehesana	87.66	111.46	749	100.17	99.78	801	131.78	133.42	771	291.59	256.34	1482	301.42	301.42	1367	418.66	454.71	4494
15.	Narmada	133.56	131.95	1291	151.25	149.42	1356	198.96	224.85	1502	305.72	305.72	2093	316.03	297.29	1988	438.94	476.73	2765
16.	Navasari	114.40	91.63	920	129.64	126.67	1035	170.54	195.92	1108	498.42	498.43	2967	515.23	515.24	3002	715.63	715.63	4039
17.	Panchmahals	241.20	553.75	2170	273.03	273.03	2380	436.12	433.34	2610	664.74	664.74	3742	687.16	687.16	4172	954.42	1036.60	16209
18.	Patan	70.97	42.09	396	80.54	80.38	683	105.94	127.82	609	183.24	183.24	1085	189.42	189.42	939	263.10	263.10	1451
19.	Porbandar	38.69	347.51	171	43.22	29.76	292	56.85	55.56	189	74.25	37.34	488	76.74	103.16	390	106.58	115.76	1130
20.	Rajkot	137.06	410.33	1114	155.17	155.17	1251	204.13	212.06	1344	588.88	607.63	3385	608.74	608.74	1895	845.50	845.50	1079
21.	Sabarkantha	243.12	435.08	2029	274.99	274.99	2008	439.26	458.01	1880	516.61	516.61	2406	534.03	534.04	2091	741.74	805.61	4934
22.	Surat	292.46	299.41	3130	329.98	329.98	2802	434.09	452.84	3704	1330.80	1330.80	7779	1375.68	1375.68	7898	1910.72	1910.72	18512
23.	Surendra- nagar	134.38	127.76	269	151.25	147.50	1154	198.96	195.70	1145	369.56	352.83	1357	382.03	291.42	1425	530.62	376.88	3466
24.	Tapi																		
25.	Vadodara	214.26	445.01	2204	243.56	243.56	1949	320.40	331.61	2118	1140.44	1140.44	5998	1178.89	1178.90	5469	1637.40	1637.40	10417
26.	Valsad	146.22	743.2	1170	166.96	166.96	1340	2196.3	238.38	1606	795.83	851.08	4488	822.67	822.68	4830	1142.63	1241.01	6374
Total		3468.85	5518.01	27053	3928.46	3744.63	31189	5167.82	5416.01	33654	11966.03	11959.33	65602	12721.14	12721.23	65195	17668.82	17668.82	110908

(Rs. in lakh)

(Houses in Numbers)

Sl.No.	Districts	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Ahmadabad	463.53	625.70	1941	733.34	1344.42	3335	0.00	0.00	280
2.	Amreli	910.88	1706.80	0	1441.07	890.41	5273	752.28	1350.93	4640
3.	Anand	951.84	907.78	4558	1505.87	2303.96	7989	5333.50	4704.82	17405
4.	Banaskantha	1359 29	2225.39	8732	2150 48	2528.48	10656	3136.05	4852.16	14468
5.	Bharauch	854.66	1257 59	3826	1352.13	1692.86	7378	897.41	2143.27	4655
6.	Bhavnagar	1230 11	615.06	2135	577.50	379.97	1682	0.00	0.00	1244
7.	Dang	240.32	330.10	1832	38021	380.47	2025	670.27	880.89	2731
8.	Dohad	1188.95	2158.04	5555	1881 00	2500.35	11379	3481.64	3921.57	9894
9.	Gandhinagar	279.55	390.23	1225	442.27	575.19	2341	46.57	115.58	561
10.	Jamnagar	728.19	919.60	3866	1152.04	1027.11	3012	0.00	52.99	3207
11.	Junagadh	1252.58	1585.81	3731	1442.44	1103.31	3455	0.00	0.00	3967
12.	Kheda	852.53	1323.78	3729	1348.76	1959.69	5226	4436.42	5590.45	16440
13.	Kutchchh	834.70	1136 37	3180	1320.54	1297.08	3615	0.00	26.33	649

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Mehesana	586.07	1098.17	5049	927.21	528.03	1963	359.77	1116.93	5108
15.	Narmada	614.47	1151 38	2856	972.13	732.56	5202	4329.45	4835.45	13638
16.	Navasari	1001.80	1474.12	4167	1584 90	1584.90	£;*3	0.00	0.00	527
17.	Panchmahals	1336.08	1965.99	11471	2113.77	1739.28	10624	582.52	585.33	2669
18.	Patan	368.31	690.13	1579	58269	954.42	2897	1990.56	2291.19	3838
19.	Porbandar	149.19	198.76	1187	236.03	258.48	1232	0.00	0.00	802
20.	Rajkot	1183.61	1474.52	6638	1872.55	2360.18	6674	451.23	807.97	5245
21.	Sabarkantha	1038.35	1527.89	5574	1642.73	1728.83	8182	1786.38	2024.95	5620
22.	Surat	2674.80	393588	11691	4231.70	5809.51	10787	1520.10	2709.87	8853
23.	Surendranagar	742.80	922.59	3005	1175.17	1304.06	5317	1021.95	1330.41	4897
24.	Tapi				0.00	352 28	10046	2373.96	3091.90	8747
25.	Vadodara	2292.18	3218.64	18255	3626.35	3894.63	15974	5569.75	4965.09	15952
26.	Valsad	1599.56	2997.24	6630	2530.60	2344.52	12173	3815.43	4536.91	11276
Total		24734.35	35837.56	122412	37223.48	41574.98	166760	42555.24	51934.99	167313

(Rs. in lakh)

(Houses in Numbers)

Sl.No.	Districts	2011-12			2012-13*				Total 2002-03 to 2012-13			
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Construct	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Houses Under Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Houses Under Constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Ahmadabad	573.63	373.80	530	863.16	431.58	478	1987	3752.92	3938.53	12622	1987
2.	Amreli	304.26	152.13	1962	1696.18	0.00	105	537	7017.00	6070.67	22688	537
3.	Anand	597.37	623.84	3217	1772.45	886.23	0	192	12261.87	11715.09	44843	192
4.	Banaskantha	2955.30	3086.23	7912	2531.17	1265.59	673	6356	14924.90	16904.42	61092	6356
5.	Bharauch	2031.33	1015.67	5731	1591.50	795.75	754	2752	8810.71	8995.89	35586	2752
6.	Bhavnagar	229.06	0.00	347	2290.63	0.00	98	1481	6670.53	3327.94	16520	1481
7.	Dang	1556.22	1134.88	3394	447.51	223.76	502	3343	3815.63	3385.85	14100	3343
8.	Dohad	11618.24	12132.96	23841	2213.98	1106.99	4739	14553	23447.94	25279.77	76340	14553
9.	Gandhinagar	62.78	31.39	466	520.57	0.00	100	100	2123.28	1927.24	9646	100
10.	Jamnagar	75.94	0.00	802	1355.98	0.00	108	692	4809.00	3725.09	16767	692
11.	Junagadh	691.99	346.00	963	2332.48	0.00	97	1665	8328.24	5516.44	19546	1665
12.	Kheda	374.18	390.76	2165	1587.53	793.77	13	217	10768.43	12301.11	41198	217

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Kutchchh	101.25	000	571	1554.32	0.00	43	383	5424.14	3798.81	15225	383
14.	Mehesana	393.98	196.99	2053	1091 35	545.68	654	2049	4689.66	4842.93	24491	2049
15.	Narmada	2713.14	2713 14	7806	1144 22	572.11	625	4788	11317.87	11590.61	41122	4788
16.	Navasari	233.21	116.61	643	1865.48	0.00	48	48	6829.25	5319.15	26779	48
17.	Panchmahals	5748.39	5608 40	10020	2487.96	1243.98	3790	4093	15525.39	14791.60	69857	4093
18.	Patan	577.54	603.13	6178	685.84	34292	297	3105	5098.15	5767 84	19952	3105
19.	Porbandar	77.59	81.02	343	277.80	138.90	55	275	1136.94	1366.25	6279	275
20.	Rajkot	401.61	0.00	1681	2204.03	0.00	125	762	8652.51	7482.10	30431	762
21.	Sabarkantha	3581.72	3046.70	9489	1933 54	966.77	774	0	12732.47	1231948	44987	0
22.	Surat	602.78	301.39	2290	2411.46	0.00	68	555	17114.57	18456.08	77514	555
23.	Surendranagar	716.19	747.92	2720	1383.20	691.60	227	2529	6806.11	6488.67	24982	2529
24.	Tapi	67.50	70.49	1751	2569.35	1284 68	5	505	5010.81	4799 35	20549	505
25.	Vadodara	4875.65	5091.66	9804	4268 34	2134.17	911	15218	25367.22	24281.11	89051	15218
26.	Valsad	408.38	204.19	5320	2978.59	0.00	87	0	14626.50	13477 30	55294	0
Total		41569.23	38069.29	111999	46058.62	13424.45	15376	68185	247062	2378693	917461	68185

*Houses constructed upto June 2012.

Statement-II

District-wise Centre Allocation, Centre Released and Number of Houses Constructed in the State of Madhya Pradesh under Indira Awaas Yojana from 2002-03 to 2012-13

Sl.No.	Districts	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05		
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Alirajpur									
2.	Anooppur									
3.	Ashoknagar									
4.	Balaghat	166.57	189.28	1259	375.37	394.12	3243	493.39	493.39	3474
5.	Barwani	109.80	102.91	555	267.84	264.29	1105	351.81	316.82	1107
6.	Betul	245.30	251.13	2287	215.84	215.84	1846	283.46	283.4	2305
7.	Bhind	75.35	77.14	754	116.56	116.56	670	153.16	149.8	1466
8.	Bhopal	185.87	190.29	1696	49.78	49.78	510	65.44	65.44	540
9.	Burhanpur									
10.	Chhatarpur	80.29	42.10	1250	118.35	118.35	1031	155.43	155.43	1071
11.	Chhindwara	298.14	305.23	1793	291.18	291.18	1985	382.45	397.32	2329
12.	Damoh	112.45	104.41	542	176.55	176.55	1742	231.98	231	1646
13.	Datia	34.54	31.40	339	41.23	40.74	335	54.12	54.12	436
14.	Dewas	439.59	450.04	3441	117.41	117.41	1422	154.19	160.18	1223
15.	Dhar	251.71	257.69	2051	391.39	391.39	2739	514.1	514.1	3867
16.	Dindori	70.14	71.81	530	35.26	33.83	766	46.28	46.28	489
17.	East Nimar (KH)	596.35	610.53	5578	668.94	668.94	4060	879.49	851.97	6825

2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
152.13	194.17	698	160.65	160.66	1195	223.13	248 1 59	1159	312.36	456.7	916
82.18	107.42	425	86.78	86.78	588	120.54	120.54	777	168.74	244.47	559
236.96	236.97	1916	250.21	250.22	1765	347.53	347.53	1861	4865	1440 94	2127
168.18	273.53	3769	177.59	177.6	2895	246.66	246.66	1280	345.29	504.85	1572
211.11	302 44	1271	222.92	222.92	1708	309.62	309.62	1848	433 44	627 95	1801
91.07	125 88	624	96.16	96.16	633	133 56	148.542	690	186.97	270.88	602
32.46	37.58	198	34 28	53.03	185	47.61	46.907	172	66.65	115.31	261
179.34	179.34	535	189.37	189.38	1451	263.02	292.523	1533	368 2	538.35	2446
87.39	143.07	542	92.28	92.28	1168	128.17	132.136	611	179.43	259.95	1926
192.68	301.07	387	203.46	203.46	2052	282.59	282.59	1382	395.59	578.39	2054
217.66	230.03	1297	229.83	229.84	1160	319.22	324.95	2744	446.87	647.4	2620
23.69	46.27	152	25.01	25.02	261	34.74	34.74	158	48.64	70.46	211
81 68	137.52	753	86.25	86.26	602	119.79	127.618	690	1677	253.02	134
230.19	375.42	2926	243.07	243.08	2233	337.61	338 1725	2248	472.62	691.02	6293
395.46	391.22	2143	417.59	417.6	2400	580.01	580.01	3450	811.94	1150.64	3470
414.9	414.91	2133	438.11	438.12	2005	6085	547.417	1907	851.84	1253.09	3035

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Guna	268.37	274.75	2953	178.26	178.26	1918	234.18	234.18	1718
19.	Gwalior	80.82	82.74	699	88.3	88.3	724	116	116	946
20.	Harda	27.16	24.18	218	103.64	100.66	752	150.02	150.02	1036
21.	Hosangabad	344.48	352.67	2473	81.5	77.24	3127	106.99	106.29	925
22.	Indore	235.85	241.46	1861	134.96	134.96	725	177.35	177.35	1790
23.	Jabalpur	93.46	79.60	661	118.42	118.42	926	155.47	155.47	1152
24.	Jhabua	300.20	307.34	2861	395.47	395.47	3341	519.33	519.33	3794
25.	Katni	57.97	36.30	615	154.87	154.27	1255	203.49	203.49	1504
26.	Khargone	268.95	222.08	2782	495.7	472.05	3260	651.61	64231	3249
27.	Mandla	197.44	192.09	1331	166.12	166.12	1392	218.16	218.16	1385
28.	Mandsaur	74.08	75.84	632	100.11	100.11	652	131.51	131.51	1009
29.	Morena	199.37	204.11	1615	120.88	120.88	1089	158.81	158.81	1156
30.	Narsinghpur	111.01	113.65	1794	119.69	119.69	1009	157.27	157.27	1113
31.	Neemuch	21.10	21.60	159	6345	63.45	370	83.38	86.62	605
32.	Panna	69.05	61.90	474	101.34	101.34	783	133.12	133.12	1237
33.	Raisen	172.42	171.32	1482	99.77	99.77	1494	131.01	131.01	1049
34.	Rajgarh	92.39	94.59	665	96.28	94.64	775	126.5	126.5	632
35.	Ratlam	112.76	108.81	1008	33949	339.49	2361	446.28	446.28	2905
36.	Rewa	105.09	75.09	805	121.14	178.027	653	158.97	215.36	1185
37.	Sagar	147.12	146.43	1123	222.38	222.38	1312	292.15	297.11	1085
38.	Satna	101.82	59.34	732	164.45	327.238	1517	215.93	173.01	716
39.	Sehore	298.82	305.92	2321	141.54	141.54	1117	186	193.23	1729

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
119.26	154.63	901	125.93	125.94	1002	174.92	174.418	1027	244.86	344.16	1284
62.95	89.48	564	66.47	66.48	510	92.32	92.32	514	129.24	187.23	587
63.15	80 58	659	66.68	66 68	404	92.61	92.61	772	129.65	187.83	562
164.86	141.01	1487	174.08	192.55	1071	241.79	241.79	1575	338 47	490.36	895
61.19	98.19	569	64.62	71.48	394	89.75	89.75	525	125.64	182.02	763
80.99	154.79	841	85 52	113.34	745	118.78	118.78	1027	166.27	222.13	356
252.13	430.19	1965	26624	266.24	1877	369.78	369.78	1924	517.66	756.87	3205
109.21	174.57	806	115.32	115.32	920	160.17	160.17	720	224.22	324.84	818
359.98	452.95	3571	380.12	368.93	2431	527.96	527.96	1949	739.08	1070.75	3078
78 99	168.48	1135	137.13	137.14	1281	190.47	190.454	1162	266.63	386.26	979
116.33	147 43	827	122.84	122.84	716	170.61	170.61	1152	238.84	349.21	1176
121.69	160.77	992	128.5	147.02	971	178 48	191.995	1185	249.85	365.31	933
121.95	175.65	988	128 78	147.53	956	178.86	178.86	1060	250.38	362.75	1484
142.71	142.19	961	150.7	150.7	933	209.31	232 789	787	293.01	424.5	929
193.97	210.53	900	204.81	204.82	1163	284 47	284.47	1216	398.23	601	1218
832	130.87	870	87.86	98.31	750	122.03	122.024	785	170.83	247.49	732
364.03	350.18	2486	384.4	384.4	1420	5339	533.9	2293	747.41	1092.78	1086
301.66	301.66	2828	318.54	318.54	1703	442.43	442.43	1689	619.36	8973	2375
81 67	164.84	923	86.24	86.24	849	119.78	119.78	902	167.68	189.95	1814
109.11	190.18	2384	115.22	109.22	1127	160.04	196.742	1038	22403	327.56	594
115.86	198.26	1536	122.34	120.9	623	169.93	137.184	623	237.88	510.59	1432
177.95	177.96	1051	187.91	187.92	982	260 99	279.74	923	365.35	552.93	2106

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
40.	Seoni	133.93	82.47	1510	205.78	205.78	1642	270.25	243.4	2339
41.	Shahdol	165.87	169.81	1827	250.99	218.4	1836	329.58	329.58	2490
42.	Shajapur	143.70	147.12	1971	106.9	97.21	1532	140.42	138.37	1262
43.	Sheopur	31.40	32.15	265	95.96	95.96	741	126.1	126.1	1023
44.	Shivpuri	165.83	169.77	1559	234.05	234.05	1913	307.57	307.57	2586
45.	Sidhi	124.36	127.32	1249	229.61	229.61	1825	301.5	21842	1572
46.	Sigroli									
47.	Tikamgarh	49.04	30.20	380	105.8	1058	773	138.96	133.41	1110
48.	Ujjain	131.40	134.52	1466	303.79	322.54	2012	399.39	414.91	2843
49.	Umariya	43.65	27.30	582	71.08	71.08	547	93.32	86.31	616
50.	Vidisha	167.91	161.59	1543	79.82	79.82	941	104.79	104.79	826
Total		7202.93	7018.01	63691	8157.24	8333.535	65768	10730.71	10594.54	75365

Sl.No.	Districts	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12	
		Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Alirajpur							388.83	308.013
2.	Anoopur	470.08	472.96	2513	537.41	937.535	940	52496	948.345
3.	Ashoknagar	253.94	253.94	872	290.31	492.81	904	283.59	486.091
4.	Balaghat	732.16	1461.79	3056	837.03	1537.5	5824	817.63	1389.111
5.	Barwani	519.64	513.55	2886	594.07	897.82	1711	580.30	909.761

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
104.17	182 18	872	110	110	912	152.79	152.79	820	213.89	312.73	1310
204.42	23952	880	21585	21586	1643	299.8	333 428	1780	419.68	613.61	1923
7406	116.2	532	78.21	78 22	805	108.62	108.62	445	152.06	220.3	890
143.75	143.76	985	151.79	151.8	589	210.82	21082	1536	295 12	427.56	1531
153.74	208.96	1019	16233	162.34	1053	22547	250.756	1690	315.63	457 27	1462
136.94	241.55	2353	144.6	144.6	165	200.85	186.99	1526	281 16	40733	2619
211 39	206.48	1567	223.22	223.22	1145	310.04	263.386	879	434.02	634.59	2314
80.95	133.04	809	85.47	85.48	1332	118.71	137.46	356	166.19	240.77	736
210.24	187.2	732	222	139 77	1104	308.34	308.34	2701	431 64	631 1	2306
104.56	141.23	658	110.41	110.42	667	153.36	172.11	1131	214.68	313.89	1127
7504.14	9592.35	59420	7977.69	7996.66	54544	11080.48	11201.37	60222	15511.42	23436.39	74651

(Rs. in lakh)

(Houses in Numbers)

2012-13(*)			Total 2002-03 to 2012-13					
Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release	Houses Constructed	Centre Allocation	Centre Release
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
398	43082	215.41	935	1249	819.65	523.42	1333	1249
1168	581.65	295.625	0	0	2962.37	3714.15	8589	0
846	314.22	157.11	193	548	1600.30	1949.16	5164	548
2299	905.93	460.435	116	0	5649.28	8201 29	26940	0
4159	642.98	321.49	70	151	4004.16	4529.28	21109	151

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Betul	652.29	652.29	2289	745.73	1201355	3411	728.45	1109.248
7.	Bhind	281.38	281.38	934	321.69	541.065	1411	314.23	547.525
8.	Bhopal	100.3	100.3	434	114.66	334.035	306	112.01	336.355
9.	Burhanpur	554.12	554.12	1266	633.49	751.615	2291	618.81	764.355
10.	Chhatarpur	270.03	270.03	2698	308.71	477.46	729	301.56	470.31
11.	Chhindwara	595.34	598.99	3510	680.61	1186.86	2399	664.84	1200.54
12.	Damoh	672.51	672	2119	768.84	1190.715	1924	751.02	1206.165
13.	Datia	73.19	59.34	278	83.68	168.055	247	81.74	169.035
14.	Dewas	252.38	252.38	1319	288.52	777.895	824	281.84	783.705
15.	Dhar	711.26	711.26	3085	813.14	1353.14	2648	794.29	1369.48
16.	Dindori	1221.93	1221.93	4801	1396.95	1856.33	2624	1364.58	1855.641
17.	East Nimar (KH)	1281.97	1281.97	2195	1465.6	1968.108	7303	1431.65	1993.517
18.	Guna	368.5	368.5	1852	421.28	792.53	1325	411.52	801
19.	Gwalior	194.5	194.5	606	22236	475.485	636	21721	479.94
20.	Harda	195.11	195.11	1049	223.06	397.823	296	217.88	446.915
21.	Hosangabad	509.38	509.38	2386	582.34	919.84	1318	568.85	931.55
22.	Indore	189.07	189.07	733	216.15	368025	822	211.15	372.365
23.	Jabalpur	250.23	250.23	1170	28607	691.07	203	279.45	696.83
24.	Jhabua	779.04	783.82	3324	890.62	1464.37	1660	481.15	1054.831
25.	Katni	337.44	337.44	1569	385.77	669.693	1143	376.84	697.291
26.	Khargone	1112.27	1119.09	4272	1271.59	1777.84	3862	1242.12	1803.4
27.	Mandla	401.26	401.26	1600	458.73	967.98	533	448.10	762.163
28.	Mandsaur	359.43	359.43	2352	410.92	748.42	1239	401.40	756.69
29.	Morena	376.01	376.01	1306	429.86	596.61	1825	419.91	607.26

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4356	807.12	403.56	1402	0	4855.28	5579.75	24524	0
1352	348.17	174.085	339	2086	2118.30	2529.02	9475	2086
433	124.10	62.05	0	0	933.16	1391.08	4735	0
1187	685.64	342.82	1395	341	3491.99	3612.50	12104	341
1006	334.12	167.06	0	0	2055.76	2328.18	12032	0
3857	736.64	368.32	1823	2682	4723.52	5713.95	23571	2682
1232	832.13	416.065	0	4043	4759.06	5429.13	17026	4043
427	90.57	45.285	0	305	591.15	744.47	2844	305
1640	312.28	156.14	1028	2016	2301.63	3302.17	13076	2016
2280	880.08	440.05	204	573	5639.46	6684.80	30574	573
459	1511.96	768.45	4700	2421	7852.10	8393.74	25832	2421
4069	1586.25	793.125	560	468	1022360	10821.70	39670	468
2188	455.96	227.98	0	0	3003.04	3676.35	16168	0
1798	240.67	120.335	0	0	1510.84	1992.81	7584	0
1496	241.42	120.71	483	829	1510.38	1863.12	7727	829
3644	630.28	315.14	1385	2474	3743.02	4277.82	20286	2474
1271	233.95	116.975	137	249	1739.68	2041.65	9590	249
1855	309.62	154.81	0	0	1944.28	2755.47	8936	0
726	533.11	266.555	1426	5006	5304.73	6614.80	26103	5006
790	417.53	208.765	148	1164	2542.83	3082.15	10288	1164
7094	1376.27	688.135	632	251	8425.65	9145.50	36180	251
662	496.49	252.345	2592	2143	3059.52	3842.45	14052	2143
2493	444.75	222.37	0	0	2570.82	3184.46	12248	0
1455	465.26	232.63	0	0	2848.62	3163.41	12527	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Narsinghpur	376.81	379 12	1583	430.78	785.155	748	420.80	793.815
31.	Neemuch	440 96	440.96	2508	504.12	892245	1470	492.44	902.38
32.	Panna	599.31	602.99	2729	685.15	1191.4	1328	669.28	1109.573
33.	Raisen	257.08	257.08	1126	293.91	732.66	687	287.10	715977
34.	Rajgarh	1124.78	1131.68	5877	1285.9	1758.4	2824	1256.11	1721.697
35.	Ratlam	932.09	921 09	4413	1065.6	1554 975	3534	1040.90	1576.395
36.	Rewa	25234	252.34	1348	288.49	712.752	544	281.80	732.9
37.	Sagar	337 15	337.15	1664	385.44	976.065	1289	376.52	1026.825
38.	Satna	357 99	357.99	1533	40927	572.909	976	399.78	754.99
39.	Sehore	549.83	549.83	1670	628.59	1130.001	2843	614.02	1147.47
40.	Seoni	321.88	321.88	244	367.99	822678	1700	359.46	830.077
41.	Shahdol	631.59	631.59	4547	722 06	949.988	2295	705.33	1009.403
42.	Shajapur	228.64	228 84	1122	261.62	464.12	656	255.55	451.844
43.	Sheopur	444.14	436.59	1523	507.76	91276	2009	495.99	922 96
44.	Shivpuri	475.01	475.01	1495	543.04	964.838	1073	530.46	301.564
45.	Sidhi	423 13	42313	840	483 73	914.419	554	231.18	768.845
46.	Sigroli							241.34	194.67
47.	Tikamgarh	653.16	657.17	2100	746 72	999.845	1030	729.43	1014.875
48.	Ujjain	250.1	263.13	1050	285.92	518.85	568	279.29	561 631
49.	Umariya	649.58	653 57	1596	742.63	1015 443	1132	725.43	994.262
50.	Vidisha	323.08	323.08	1435	369.36	809 985	1479	360.80	798 655
Total		23343.61	24086.29	96877	26687.27	44223.47	79097	26068.92	43588.24

(*) Houses constructed upto June 2012.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1413	466.24	233.12	292	948	2762.57	3446.61	12440	948
3641	545.62	272.81	421	521	2946.80	3630.24	12784	521
2038	741.56	370.78	0	4998	4080.29	4871.92	13086	4998
1287	318.10	159.04	849	648	2023.31	2865.55	11111	648
3410	1391.77	695.885	840	3588	7403.47	7984.65	22308	3588
3678	1153.32	576.66	1243	2301	6772.43	7483.63	27737	2301
839	312.24	156.12	453	6870	1975.44	2883.40	10315	6870
979	417.17	208.585	949	167	2786.33	4038.25	13544	167
672	44296	221.48	979	1653	2738.21	343389	11339	1653
1678	680 33	340.165	0	0	4091.33	5006.71	16420	0
5050	398.29	202.415	36	702	2638.43	3466.40	16435	702
1656	781.50	397.19	10	0	4726.67	5108.38	20887	0
879	283.15	141.58	132	17	1833.13	2192.42	10226	17
1046	549.56	274.78	669	2741	3052.39	373524	11917	2741
883	587.75	293875	248	2841	3700.88	3826.00	14981	2841
875	256.15	130.185	0	0	2813.21	379240	13578	0
500	267.41	133.705	0	0	508 75	328 38	500	0
4884	808.21	404.1	760	3044	4409.99	4673.08	16942	3044
986	309.47	154.74	140	1239	2410.68	2967.07	12298	1239
1113	803.77	408515	0	0	4301 68	452289	12429	0
4300	399.77	199 885	296	411	2388 54	3215 46	14403	411
98447	28884.31	14489.45	27885	61688	173148.72	204560.30	755967	61688

[English]

Extension of Trains

1111. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal to extend Abu Road MEMU train upto Falna (Rajasthan), Vaigai Express to originate from Tenkasi Junction and Bhubaneswar super fast express from Bangriposi upto Puri in Odisha; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present, there is no MEMU train originating/terminating at Abu Road.

Requests have been received for extension of Abu Road bound DMU trains upto Falna and extension of 12891/12892 Bangriposi-Bhubaneswar Express upto Puri in the Ministry of Railways. Both the proposals have been examined but not found feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

In so far as origination/termination of 12635/12636 Chennai Egmore-Madurai Vaigai Express at Tenkasi, it was also examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

National Perspective Plan

1112. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Water Development Agency

(NWDA) has prepared any scheme for irrigation and power generation from ground water in addition to the benefits of controlling floods, navigation, water supply, fisheries, salinity and pollution control under the National Perspective Plan (NPP);

(b) if so, the details of the such scheme;

(c) the works done so far on the said scheme and the results thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Anti-Competition Activities

1113. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of instances in which the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has probed or has been probing cases of cartelization by different manufacturers of cement companies;

(b) the details of manufacturers against whom the CCI has slapped fines or other penalties;

- (c) whether the fines/penalties have been realised;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has probed two cases against Cement Manufacturing Companies i.e. case No.29/2010 filed in the Commission under Section 19 and Case No. RTPE 52/2006 transferred from erstwhile MRTP Commission under Section 66 of the Competition Act. The Commission in case No. 29/2010 vide order dated 20.06.2012 has imposed a penalty of Rs.6307.32 crores on 11 cement manufacturers namely ACC, Ambuja Cement Limited, Ultratech Cements, Grasim Cements now merged with Ultratech Cements, J.K. Cements, India Cements, Madras Cements, Century Cements, Binani Cements, Lafarge India and Jaypee Cements. In case No. RTPE 52/2006, the Commission vide order dated 30.07.2012 has imposed a penalty of Rs.397.51 crores on Shree Cement Ltd.

(c) to (e) The directions of the Commission are to be complied within 90 days of receipt of the order(s).

Bio-Toilets in Villages

1114. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation proposes to build bio-toilets in villages in collaboration with Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO);

(b) if so, the details and the number thereof including the funding pattern of Scheme between Union and State Governments;

(c) the number of gram panchayats likely to be covered across the country under the scheme State-wise; and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether the Government has named these toilets as 'Bapu' bio-toilets as a tribute to the vision of the Father of the Nation on the sanitation needs of rural India;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for the NGOs and self-help groups being aided by the Government to spend a part of the grants for installation of 'Bapu' bio-toilets in rural areas; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) for implementation of bio-digester based toilets developed by DRDO, in Gram Panchayats. MOU has provision for DRDO to adapt the technology suitably for use in villages in a phased manner.

(b) Does not arise.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.
- (f) No, Madam.
- (g) Does not arise.

Survey on MGNREGS

1115. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH::

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a survey on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States including Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a survey report "MGNREGS Sameeksha" has been released;

(d) if so, whether facts regarding person-days, wages, coverage and shortcomings under the Scheme have been highlighted in the said report;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry has requested National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) to conduct survey on implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the States of Andhra Pradesh,

Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. NSSO has completed the survey and has given preliminary reports to the Ministry.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) to (f) It has been brought out that since its inception, around Rs 1,10,000 crore has gone directly as wage payment to rural households under MGNREGA and 1200 crore person-days of employment have been generated. The report also highlighted that there is evidence to suggest that MGNREGA has contributed to increased rural wages, reduced distress migration from traditionally migration intensive areas, increased usage of barren areas for cultivation, empowerment of the weaker sections giving them a new sense of identity and bargaining power etc. MGNREGA Sameeksha is an analytical anthology of all major research studies done on MGNREGA that were published in academic journals or came out as stand-alone reports to serve as a useful reference and resource publication to stimulate further field-level research.

Railway Crossings affecting Water Supply Projects

1116. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a time frame for permission for Railway Crossings with regard to various purposes of development projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether several proposals for permissions of railway crossings for various water supply projects are pending with Railway Authorities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways receive requests from various agencies/individuals for crossings of railway tracks for various purposes. Such proposals are examined and permission is granted if the proposal is complete, feasible, does not affect safety of trains, and after the party has deposited the required fees and met with all the procedural requirements. As the sponsoring parties take time in complying with the procedural requirements, no target can be set by railways for granting approval to the proposals.

(b) and (c) Presently, about 413 number of proposals for permission of railway crossings for various water supply projects are under consideration with the Zonal Railways. State-wise data is not maintained by the railways. However, the details of the proposals, zonal railway-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Proposals, Zonal Railway-wise

Railway	Number of Proposals
1	2
Central	2
Eastern	5
East Central	2
East Coast	11
Northern	15
North Central	0
North Eastern	3
Northeast Frontier	8

1	2
North Western	52
Southern	75
South Central	10
South Eastern	7
Southeast Central	20
South Western	52
Western	141
West Central	10
Total	413

Funds provided under MSDP

1117. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many State Governments have not spent a large portion of funds allocated under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP);

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

(c) whether the pace of implementation of the said Programme has been slow;

(d) if so, whether any assessment has been made to identify the reasons for slow implementation of the said Programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per the reports received, States/UTs have utilized 75.30% of the amount released to them upto 31.03.2011 under Multi-sectoral Development Programme.

The utilization certificates for releases made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 are due in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. The State-wise details with regard to allocation, releases and utilization are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) In some of the States/UTs, the pace of

implementation of MsDP has been slow due to late submission of plans by States/UTs, non-availability of land and location related problems, inordinate delay in transfer of fund by State/UTs to the district, non release of required State share and long gestation period of infrastructure projects. The details of utilization is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) The matter has been taken up with the respective to Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of States by Minister of Minority Affairs and Secretary of the Ministry to sensitize the State Governments. A National Conference of State Ministers, Principal Secretaries and Secretaries of Minority Welfare was especially convened in June, 2012 to sort out the bottlenecks in implementation of minority welfare schemes. Regional conferences at different places are being held to review the pace of implementation of the programme locally, apart from regular reviews through video conferences.

Statement

Financial Progress Report for period ending 30/6/2012

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation during 11th Five Year Plan (2008-09 to 2011-12)	Total cost of projects approved for all the MCDs in a States/UTs	Balance available for approval	Amount Released by MoMA	Total expenditure as reported by the States/UTs	Percentage Expenditure w.r.t. the releases for which UC is due.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	101570.00	100427.85	1142.15	79971.90	62984.72	45597.28	72.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	West Bengal	68610.00	68579.68	30.32	62502.76	50972.27	44160.83	89.77
3.	Assam	70350.00	69275.35	1074.65	46889.54	29030.44	13850.6	47.71
4.	Bihar	52320.00	52280.58	39.42	40818.20	24429.28	21040.80	86.13
5.	Manipur	13910.00	13912.58	2.58	12043.01	9387.28	9165.32	97.64
6.	Haryana	4920.00	4919.90	0.10	4187.89	3047.85	2735.94	80.77
7.	Jharkhand	18140.00	17997.54	142.46	13944.70	9963.28	8699.65	87.32
8.	Uttarakhand	5950.00	5805.10	144.90	3235.84	3041.47	609.3	20.03
9.	Maharashtra	6000.00	5993.93	6.07	5671.69	5180.70	2752.22	53.12
10.	Karnataka	3990.00	3914.40	75.60	3793.15	2709.58	2344.36	86.52
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1500.00	1242.85	257.15	68.25	16.98	0	0.00
12.	Odisha	3130.00	3129.92	0.08	2562.21	2558.48	2311.58	90.35
13.	Meghalaya	3050.00	3047.65	2.35	3047.65	2606.65	1519.84	58.31
14.	Kerala	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	1462.92	718.13	707.74	98.55
15.	Mizoram	4590.00	4527.31	62.69	2724.93	1859.82	1199.31	64.49
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1500.00	1500	0.00	1349.61	599.58	593.79	99.03
17.	Delhi	2210.00	2191.15	18.85	1099.73	203.75	42.75	20.98
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1500.00	1493.30	6.70	1398.30	1398.30	909.35	65.03
19.	Sikkim	1500.00	1268.59	231.41	1100.02	568.87	295.24	51.90
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	11800.0	11711.70	88.30	9110.80	4319.49	4289.13	99.30
Total		378040.00	374719.38	3320.62	296983.10	216202.70	162825.03	75.30

*Utilization certificates from State Govts./UTs for the release made during 2011-12 are due in 2012-13.

Study on Groundwater

1118. SHRI P.R. NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any study on the quantity of groundwater extracted and its quality across the country as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether private water agencies are allowed to extract groundwater;

(d) if so, the mandatory provisions to be followed and cess to be paid by the private agencies;

(e) whether there is any Government mechanism available to monitor the quality of groundwater extracted by private water agencies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and its findings so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Replenishable ground water resources including quantum of their extraction for various uses across the country is periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organizations. Quality of ground water is regularly monitored on regional scale through a network of 15653 observation wells located in different parts of the country. Samples of ground water are collected during the month of April/May every year for chemical analysis. Ground water samples are also collected during the course of various scientific analysis

(b) As per assessment of ground water resources carried out recently as on 2009, annual ground water extraction for the entire country has been estimated as 243 bcm per year including 221 bcm for irrigation and 22 bcm for domestic and industrial uses. The state-wise details of

availability and extraction of ground water resources are given in Statement-I.

As per ground water quality data generated during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring conducted by Central Ground Water Board ground water in various States is contaminated by Salinity, Fluoride, Iron, Arsenic, Nitrate and heavy metals like Lead, Chromium, Cadmium etc. State-wise details of districts affected by ground water contamination are given in Statement-II.

(c) Private agencies are allowed to extract ground water for industrial/infrastructure development purposes after obtaining NOC from Central Ground Water Authority. NOC is issued by the Authority after evaluation of the proposals based on guidelines stipulated for the purpose. However, no NOC is granted in areas notified by the Authority.

(d) Following mandatory provisions are to be followed by industries/infrastructure projects as pre-conditions for extraction of ground water.

- Installation of water meters and monitoring of ground water abstraction.
- Monitoring of ground water quality, twice a year during pre-monsoon and post monsoon period.
- Implementation of ground water recharge measures for augmenting ground water resources.
- Monitoring of ground water regime in and around project area.
- Proper recycling and reuse of waste water after adequate treatment.

No cess is levied by Central Ground Water Authority. However, as per Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1978, cess, if any, on industries is levied by the respective State Governments.

(e) and (f) CGWB does not have any specific mechanism to monitor the quality of ground water extracted by the private agencies.

Statement-I

*State-wise ground water resources Availability, Utilization and stage of Development
(Assessment Year 2009)*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource	Natural Discharge during non-monsoon season	Net Annual Ground Water Availability	Annual Ground Water Draft			Stage of ground water development (%)
					Irrigation	Domestic and Industrial uses	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
States								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.83	3.07	30.76	12.61	1.54	14.15	46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.45	0.45	4.01	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.07
3.	Assam	30.35	2.537	27.81	5.333	0.69	6.026	22
4.	Bihar	28.63	2.42	26.21	9.79	1.56	11.36	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.22	0.64	11.58	3.08	0.52	3.60	31
6.	Delhi	0.31	0.02	0.29	0.14	0.26	0.40	138
7.	Goa	0.221	0.088	0.133	0.014	0.030	0.044	33
8.	Gujarat	18.43	1.08	17.35	11.93	1.05	12.99	75
9.	Haryana	10.48	0.68	9.80	11.71	0.72	12.43	127
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	0.06	0.53	0.23	0.08	0.31	58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.70	0.37	3.33	0.15	0.58	0.73	22
12.	Jharkhand	5.96	0.55	5.41	1.17	0.44	1.61	30
13.	Karnataka	16.81	2.00	14.81	9.01	1.00	10.01	68
14.	Kerala	6.62	0.59	6.03	1.30	1.50	2.81	47
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33.95	1.70	32.25	16.66	1.33	17.99	56
16.	Maharashtra	35.73	1.93	33.81	15.91	1.04	16.95	50
17.	Manipur	0.44	0.04	0.40	0.0033	0.0007	0.0040	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Meghalaya	1.2343	0.1234	1.1109	0.0015	0.0002	0.0017	0.15
19.	Mizoram	0.044	0.004	0.039	0.000	0.0004	0.0004	1
20.	Nagaland	0.42	0.04	0.38	-	0.008	0.008	2.14
21.	Odisha	17.78	1.09	16.69	3.47	0.89	4.36	26
22.	Punjab	22.56	2.21	20.35	33.97	0.69	34.66	170
23.	Rajasthan	11.86	1.07	10.79	12.86	1.65	14.52	135
24.	Sikkim	-	-	0.046	0.003	0.007	0.010	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.94	2.29	20.65	14.71	1.85	16.56	80
26.	Tripura	2.97	0.23	2.74	0.09	0.07	0.16	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	75.25	6.68	68.57	46.00	3.49	49.48	72
28.	Uttarakhand	2.17	0.10	2.07	1.01	0.03	1.05	51
29.	West Bengal	30.50	2.92	27.58	10.11	0.79	10.91	40
Total States		430.45	34.99	395.52	221.29	21.83	243.14	61
Union Territories								
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.310	0.012	0.298	0.0006	0.010	0.011	4
2.	Chandigarh	0.022	0.002	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.059	0.003	0.056	0.001	0.007	0.009	15
4.	Daman and Diu	0.012	0.001	0.011	0.008	0.003	0.011	99
5.	Lakshadweep	0.0105	0.0070	0.0035	0.0000	0.0026	0.0026	74
6.	Puducherry	0.171	0.017	0.154	0.121	0.029	0.150	98
Total UTs		0.59	0.04	0.54	0.13	0.05	0.18	34
Grand Total		431.03	35.03	396.06	221.42	21.89	243.32	61

Statement-II

State-wise details of ground water contamination with salinity, fluoride, nitrate, arsenic, iron and heavy metals

S.No.	State/UT	Salinity (EC above 3000 μ S/cm)	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.01 mg/l)	Iron (above 1.0mg/l)	Heavy metals: Lead (above 0.05 mg/l) Mn (above 0.1 mg/l) Cr (above 0.05mg/l) Cd (above 0.01 mg/l)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					Andaman	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Chittoor, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Prakasam, Guntur, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Krishna, Khammam, Warangal, Medak, East Godavari, Srikakulam, Visha- kapatnam	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Kham- mam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabub- nagar, Medak, Ma h a b u b n a g a r, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Ranga- reddy, Visakha- patnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karim- nagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, M a h a b u b n a g a r, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Sri- kukulam, Visakha- patnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari		Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karim- nagar, Krishna, Kur- nool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Vishakha-patnam	Lead: Rangareddy, Nalgonda
3.	Assam		Goalpara, Kamrup, Kārbī Anglong,		Dhemaji Jorhat Kamrup	Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri,	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Naugaon, Golaghat, Karimganj			Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur	
4. Bihar			Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jamui, Kaimur (Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, Kaimur (Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	Aurangabad, Begu- sarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhe- pura, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Rohtas, Saharsa, Samastipur, Siwan, Supaul, West Champaran	
5. Chhattisgarh			Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Koriya,	
6. Delhi	North West, South West	West	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South	East Delhi, Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North			Lead : Along Najafgarh drain in North, West and South-west

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			West Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi	West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi			districts Cadmium Southwest Chromium Northwest, South, Delhi, East New
7.	Goa					North Goa, South Goa	
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Bharuch, B h a v n a g a r , Banaskantha, Dohad, Porbandar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehsana, Navsari, Patan, Panchmahals, Rajkot, S a b a r k a n t h a , Surendranagar, Surat, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada, Panch- mahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		Ahmedabad, Banas- kantha, Bhavnagar, Kachchh, Mehesana Narmada,	
9.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Kaithal, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna- nagar	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kuruk- shetra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, M a h e n d a r g a r h , Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar		Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, M a h e n d a r g a r h , Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar	Lead: Hissar, Bhiwani, Rewari, Mahendragar, Gurgaon, Faridabad
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi		Una			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Jammu and Kashmir			Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua, Anantnag, Kupwara		Baramulla, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama. Srinagar	Lead: (Gangyal), Brahma Jammu Ban
12. Jharkhand			Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Paschimi Singhbhum, Purbi Singhbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj		Chatra, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Ranchi, West Singhbhum	
13. Karnataka	Bijapur, Bagalkot, Belgaun, Bellary, Chitradurga, Chikmagalur, Davangiri, Dharwar, Gadag, Gulburga, Hasan, Haveri, Mandya, Raichur, Udupi	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot,, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada			Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada	
14. Kerala	Palakkad	Palakkad, Aleppey		Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad		Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Quilon, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15. Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Indore, Jhabua, Sheopur, Ujjain	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargon, Mandia, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinhpur, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhapur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhapur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha		Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Katni, Mandia, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha, East Nimar	Lead: Balaghat, Barwani, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Raisen, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Vidisha
16. Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar, Aurangabad, Akola, Amravati, Beed, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalna, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nasik, Parbhani, Raigarh,	Amravati, Beed, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna,	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna,		Ahmednagar, Amravati, Beed, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kohlapur, Latur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani,	Lead: Ahmed Nagar, Akola, Aurangabad, Beed, Buldana, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nanded, Nagpur, Nanded, Osamabad, Parbhani,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Satara, Wardha	Solapur,		Kolhapur, Mumbai, Nanded, Nasik, Parbhani, Sangli, Solapur, Washim, Yavatmal	Latur, Nagpur, Nandurbar, Osmanabad, Pune, Satara, Wardha,		Ratnagiri, Thane, Washim, Yavatmal
17. Manipur					Bishnupur, Thoubal	Bishnupur, Thoubal	
18. Meghalaya						East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills	
19. Orissa	Jagatsinghpur	Angul, Bargarh, Baudh, Deogarh, Jajpur, Khurda, Nayagarh, Sonpur	Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Nawapara,	Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nawa-pada, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Bolangir, Baudh, Deogarh, Gajapati, J.Singhpur, Jharsuguda, Kendrapara, Khurda, Malkangiri, Nayagarh, Puri, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Balasore, Bhadrak, Deogarh, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandmahal, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Hexavalent chromium Sukinda valley in Sukinda block of Jajpur District
20. Punjab	Bhathinda, Faridkot, Mansa,	Firozpur, Gurudaspur, Muktsar,	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh Sahib,	Bamala, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib,	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh Sahib,	Mansa	Bhathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Lead: Amritsar, Jalandhar, Patiala, Muktsar

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Patiala, Sangrur	Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tam-Taran	Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Nawan Shahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tam-Taran		Hoshiarpur, Mansa, Rupnagar, Sangrur	
20.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Bikaner, Churu, Chittaurgarh, Dhaulpur, Dausa, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Karoli, Nagaur, Neemuch, Pali, Raja Samand, Sirohi, Sikar, Sawai, Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar, Sawai, Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partargarh, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, Swai Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur		Ajmer, Alwar, Lead: Jhunjhunun Dist (Khetri Copper Deposit), Pali, Jaipur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, (Sambhar Lake, Sanganer) Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratargarh, Rajsamand, Sikar, Sawai, Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur	
21.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Chennai, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Dharmapuri, Erode, Pudukkottai, Ramnathanpuram, Salem, Karur, Namakkal,	C o i m b a t o r e , Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalur, Puddukotai, Ramanath-	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal,		Namakkal, Salem	Lead: Dindigul, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram Manganese: Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Perambalur, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur, Thoothukkudi, Tirunelveli, Theni, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhanagar	anpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapally, Thirunelveli, Vellore, Virudhunagar	Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar				Cadmium: Tiruvallur
22. Tripura						Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura,	
23. Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Allahabad, Aligarh, Hamirpur, Hathras, Jyotiba- phulenagar, Mathura	Agra, Aligarh, Badayun, Bulandshahar, Chandauli, Etah, Farukhabad, Firozabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Lalitpur, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Varanasi	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura,	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Kheri, Gorakhpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Sant Kabir Nagar, Shajahanpur, Siddarth- nagar, Sitapur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Unnao (As per information	Ambedkar Nagar, Badayun, Baghpat, Bahraich, Balia, Balrampur, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Kheri, Gorakhpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Sant Kabir Nagar, Shajahanpur, Siddarth- nagar, Sitapur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Unnao (As per information	Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Hardoi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Mau, Siddartnagar, Unnao	Lead: Muzzafar Nagar, Mathura, Moradabad, Allahabad, Bhadohi, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Raebareli, Sonbhadra Cadmium: Varanasi city Chromium: Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi Manganese: Bahraich

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Meerut, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mirzapur, Raebarelli, Rampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Shravasti, Siddarth Nagar, Unnao			
24. Uttarakhand				Dehradun, Haridwar, Udhamasinghnagar			
25. West Bengal	Bankura, Medinipur, Parganas, Parganas	Haora, N-24, S-24	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Malda, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur, South 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman	Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S- 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, E. Midnapur, Howrah, Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Kolkatta, Murshidabad, N-24 Parganas, Nadia, S-24 Parganas, Uttardinajpur, West Midnapur	Manganese isolated pockets of North and South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda

Nutrient based Subsidy Scheme

1119. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to make the nutrient based subsidy a must;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that NBC in urea is must in order to achieve balanced nutrient consumption in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Government is already implementing the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. Under the Policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all grades of subsidized P&K fertilizers. The Maximum Retail Price of P&K fertilizers is fixed by fertilizer companies.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Question does not arise.

Shortage of Fertilizers

1120. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has convened any meeting recently to discuss with the State Governments about the shortage of fertilizers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the implementation status 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) The regular weekly Video Conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), Ministry of Railways and Department of Shipping with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments. The State-wise Requirement and Availability of major fertilizers namely Urea, MOP and Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP+NPK) in the country during the current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) is given in the enclosed Statement.

As can be seen from the Statement. The availability of Urea during the current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) was comfortable. There were some instances of local shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Odisha etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers have been speeded up now. The availability of Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP & NPK) together with pre-positioning stock was also adequate.

Further, the following steps/implementation status to provide fertilizers to the farmers:

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertiliser Monitoring System (FMS);
- (ii) The state governments have been advised to instruct the State Institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;
- (iii) The regular weekly Video Conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), Ministry of Railways and Department

of Shipping with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.

- (iv) Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on the fertilizer

bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the EC Act.;

- (v) State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to check the irregularities.

Statement

*Cumulative demand and supply of UREA, MOP and phosphatic fertilisers during 2012-13
(April to July)*

2012-13

Qty. in (000) MTs

8.8.12 State	UREA		MOP		DAP + NPK	
	Requirement	Amiability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability with pre-positioning stock*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	850.00	783.15	155.00	103.19	1255.00	1300.17
Karnataka	450.00	419.57	155.00	135.44	883.00	908.19
Kerala	72.00	53.31	65.00	37.21	112.00	104.79
Tamil Nadu	275.00	233.93	127.00	61.72	292.60	401.64
Gujarat	750.00	695.31	68.00	23.45	563.00	557.71
Madhya Pradesh	390.47	543.61	79.56	62.04	489.99	748.20
Chhattisgarh	305.00	357.58	56.00	41.44	233.00	281.51
Maharashtra	1040.00	950.48	210.00	165.67	1292.00	1407.83
Rajasthan	375.00	400.87	19.50	3.73	253.80	271.83
Haryana	620.00	630.99	25.00	9.29	235.00	277.84
Punjab	1125.00	1127.94	36.00	14.30	310.00	295.79
Himachal Pradesh	32.50	30.60	0.30	0.00	7.50	6.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50	85.43	9.00	3.75	35.00	22.83
Uttar Pradesh	1750.00	2012.98	60.00	46.87	815.00	1210.54
Uttarakhand	105.00	117.20	5.00	0.00	41.50	31.20
Bihar	565.00	485.14	50.00	17.95	320.00	261.10
Jharkhand	94.00	72.12	15.00	2.27	86.70	43.02
Odisha	201.70	163.86	62.81	48.30	243.42	205.87
West Bengal	308.80	441.79	97.05	79.97	436.45	431.06
Assam	95.70	91.30	39.60	11.30	21.45	15.20
All India	9536.71	9697.15	1352.26	867.89	7945.98	8783.28

*Supply includes stock-positioning during February, 12 and March, 12.

Dubai Tour Package

1121. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is offering Dubai tour package; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) have launched Dubai Tour package ex-Bhopal and ex-Mumbai commencing on 21.08.2012 and 27.09.2012 respectively.

(b) It offers a comprehensive 3 nights/4 days package at a cost of Rs. 44270/- ex-Bhopal and Rs. 36479/- ex-Mumbai, per person. The ex-Bhopal package launched on 19.06.2012 has been fully booked. The ex-Mumbai package launched on 03.08.2012 is still open.

Modernisation of PSUs

1122. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning and increase the profitability of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) particularly to modernise them to ensure international competitiveness; and

(b) the results achieved during the last two years and the current year, PSU-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Department of Public Enterprises fixes financial and non-financial targets through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which is a negotiated agreement signed between the Government and the Management of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). MoU involves annual target setting and performance evaluation of CPSEs. MoU as an

instrument (i) removes fuzziness in the goals and objectives of CPSEs, (ii) enables performance evaluation through objective criteria and (iii) provides a mechanism to reward good performance incentives to stimulate improved performance. It improves the performance of CPSEs by empowering them and also ensures accountability of management. Grant of Maharatna/Navratna status which is linked to Moll performance and facilitates delegation of power to CPSEs. The increase in profitability is dependent upon general economic conditions, performances of the CPSEs etc. Achievement of targets is dependent on sectoral business environment and CPSEs' performance which is periodically reviewed by concerned administrative Ministries/Department.

(b) The actual performance of the MoU signing CPSEs is evaluated w.r.t. the targets fixed at the beginning of the year and they are rated as Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair and Poor as per their performance. The MoU Ratings secured by the CPSEs during the last two years and their performance are as under:-

Year	2009-10	2010-11
Excellent	73	67
Very Good	31	44
Good	20	24
Fair	20	24
Poor	01	02
Total	145	161

Target for Oil Production

1123. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been able to achieve the target fixed for production of oil in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of target fixed for production of oil during the 11th Five Year Plan (from 2007-08 to 2011-12) and actual oil production are as under:

	In Million Metric Tonne (MMT)	
	Target fixed for production of oil	Actual Production
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)	140.06	124.11
Oil India Limited (OIL)	18.99	17.57
Private/Joint Venture Companies (Pvt./JVs)	47.71	35.22

The reasons for shortfall in crude oil production during 11th plan period are given below:

- (i) Decline in several ageing and matured fields.
- (ii) Shortage of rigs, inclement of weather in East-coast and prolonged rainy season in North-East.
- (iii) Less than anticipated production from Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) schemes.
- (iv) Deferment of production from the new and marginal offshore fields.

Procurement Policy

1124. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made it mandatory for all the Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings to procure 20 per cent of their requirement from the micro and small enterprises;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total average annual purchase of Government Departments and PSUs;
- (d) whether there is any penalty clause for those who fail to purchase accordingly; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the Government of India has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 effective from 1st April, 2012. Under the Policy, every Central Ministry/Department/PSU has to set an annual goal for procurement from MSEs at the beginning of every financial year, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement of minimum 20 per cent of total annual purchases of products produced/services rendered by MSEs. After a period of three years, i.e. with effect from 1st April, 2015 overall 20% procurement shall be mandatory for every Central Ministry/Department/PSU. The Policy also earmarked a sub target of 4% out of this 20% procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs.

(c) Government Departments/PSUs have recently started furnishing their procurement profile to Ministry of MSME and as such a firm figure of total annual purchases is presently not available.

(d) and (e) Government Departments/PSUs are now required to prepare annual procurement plan for purchases and upload the same on their official website. Further, they have to report goal set with respect to procurement and achievement made thereto in their respective annual reports. Under the Policy, a review committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MSME) for monitoring and review of Public Procurement Policy. There is also provision for setting up a Grievances Cell under the Policy for redressal of grievances of MSEs in government procurement.

[Translation]

Water in the Concurrent List

1125. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-powered Committee on the Allocation of Natural Resources has recommended to include the subject of water in the Concurrent List of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the recommendations and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

The Committee Chaired by Shri Ashok Chawla submitted its report on 31.5.2011. The major recommendations of the Committee relating to water (enclosed as Statement) were placed before the said Group of Ministers, which, inter alia, recommended acceptance of all recommendations on water.

Government has decided that all the recommendations agreed to by the GoM would be pursued for implementation by individual Ministries in a timely manner.

Statement

Major recommendations of the committee on allocation of natural resources (CANR) on water

- (i) The Committee sees an urgent need to have a comprehensive national legislation on water. This can be either done through bringing water under the Concurrent List and then framing the appropriate legislation; or, by obtaining consensus from a majority of the States that such a "framework law" is necessary and desirable as

a Union enactment. The legal options in this regard need to be examined by the Ministry of Water Resources. The national legislation should clarify a common position on a number of issues, e.g., need to consider all water resources as a conjunctive, unified whole; water as a common property resource; principles of allocations and pricing and so on. The framework legislation should recognize that pollution also leads to conjunctive use of water, which makes the resource unusable for other purposes.

- (ii) In the meantime, the Committee recommends amending the River Boards' Act, 1956 and include groundwater in its ambit, while assigning the River Boards Act (RBA) a managerial role in management of water resources. The process of seeking political consensus from States for making the Act more effective should be taken up pro-actively by the Union Government Ministry of Water Resources.
- (iii) The Committee recommends aquifer level mapping, along with hydro-geological studies, and pilot projects to be initiated in different settings to address the problems of groundwater management urgently. Each of these pilots should cover an area of 5,000 to 10,000 hectares or boundaries of an aquifer, whichever is less. Comprehensive programmes of aquifer management can be built up based on these studies, in respect of these pilots. For better results, these pilots should be designed so that they converge seamlessly into ongoing schemes like the NREGA, IWMP, and ongoing drinking water and sanitation projects. The pilots should take into account community awareness and participation, self-regulation of groundwater enhancement of coverage of water saving methods, including changes in cropping pattern and so on.
- (iv) Finally, the Committee suggests that the focus on command area management should be restored and merger of Command Area Development

ment (CAD) programmes with the AIBP schemes can be contemplated in this regard.

[English]

Sanctioned/Disbursed Government Fundings for NIPER Projects

1126. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds sanctioned/dispensed project-wise alongwith the project objectives to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER);
- (b) whether the Government makes periodical assessment, project-wise regarding continuity of the viability of these projects;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) 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 (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Water Commission

1127. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Irrigation Development Authority and National Water Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal at present with the Ministry of Water Resources to set up National

Irrigation Development Authority and National Water Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Projects under S.E.C. Railway

1128. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing pending railway projects under South East Central (SEC) Railway;

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

(c) the time frame set for the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The details of various ongoing/sanctioned new line projects falling fully/partly in South East Central Railway are as mentioned below. Funds have been allocated to these projects as per their relative priority and availability of resources.

Sl. No.	Name of Project and length	Year of sanction	Expenses upto March 2012 (in crore)	Outlay proposed in the budget for 2012-13 (in crore)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW LINES					
1.	Dallirajhara-Jagdalpur (235 Km)	1995-96	54.04	1	The land acquisition process is under way for Phase-1 (Dallirajhara-Rowghat 95 KM) and Phase-II (Rowghat-Jagdalpur 23 Km). Presently, work has been stopped due to security related problems. State Government and Ministry of Home Affairs have been requested to provide security at work site.
2.	Wadsa-Gadhiroli (49.5 Km)	2011-12	0.005	1	Preliminary activities have already been undertaken.
GAUGE CONVERSION					
3.	Chhindwara-Mandla Fort (182.25)	2010-11	4.72	25	The works for Nainpur-Mandla Fort and Mandla Fort-Nainpur Sections has already been taken up.
4.	Chhindwara-Nagpur (149.52 Km)	2005-06	202.95	40	The land acquisition for entire 128 hectares of forest land has been completed and work is under progress.
5.	Jabalpur-Gondia including Balaghat-Katangi (285 Km)	1996-97	598.36	30	Balaghat-Katangi (46.80 Km) and Gondia Balaghat (42 Kms) sections has been

1	2	3	4	5	6
					completed and commissioned. On Balaghat-Nainpur section (75.41 Kms), land acquisition is under progress. On Nainpur-Jabalpur (113 Kms), section, forestry clearance is awaited.
			DOUBLING		
6.	Bilaspur-Ukura (110 Km)	1997-98	314.82	0	Bilaspur-Bhatpara (45 Kms), Bhatapara-Hathbandh section (17 Km), Tilda-Hathbandh-Baikunth (17.5 Kms), Baikunth-Silyari sections has been completed. The work of Bhatapara-Urkura section taken up.
7.	Champa-Byepass line 14 Km)	2007-08	27.52	6	Targeted for completion in 2012-13.
8.	Champa-Jharsuguda 3rd line (165 Km)	2008-09	17.44	40	Tender for bridges, earthwork has been awarded.
9.	Durg-Rajnandgaon 3rd line (31 Kms)	2010-11	11.05	40	The detailed estimate of this project has been sanctioned and work taken up.
10.	Kalumna-Nagpur m (6.16 Km)	2007-08	11.93	10	Overall physical progress of the work is 51%. Work is in progress
11.	Khodri-Annupur with flyover at Bilaspur (61.6 Km)	2006-07	102.18	25	Detailed estimate of the project has been sanctioned. Khodri-Sarbahara and Pendra-Harri section involves protected forest areas for denotification of land from MOEF is awaited.
12.	Salka Road-Khongsara-Annupur (60 Km)	2006-07	22.05	0	Final location of the project has been completed and Detailed estimate has also been sanctioned.
9	Durg-Rajnandgaon 3rd line (31 Kms)	2010-11	11.05	40	The detailed estimate of this project has been sanctioned and work taken up.
10	Kalumna-Nagpur m (6.16 Km)	2007-08	11.93	10	Overall physical progress of the work is 51%. Work is in progress
11	Khodri-Annupur, with flyover at Bilaspur (61.6 Km)	2006-07	102.18	25	Detailed estimate of the project has been sanctioned. Khodri-Sarbahara and Pendra-Harri section involves protected forest areas for denotification of land from MOEF is awaited.
12	Salka Road-Khongsara-Annupur (60 Km)	2006-07	22.05	0	Final location of the project has been completed and Detailed estimate has also been sanctioned.

(c) No time frame have been fixed for completion of these projects. The projects are being progressed as per the availability of resources.

Electrification on Gonda-Barauni Line

1129. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of electrification work on Gonda-Barauni section;

(b) the reason for delay, if any, in completion of the said work;

(c) the details of the funds allocated/spent thereon so far; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of the said work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a): Gonda-Barauni section is a part of Barabanki-Gonda- Barauni including Siwan-Thawe electrification project. Barabanki-Gonda and Siwan-Chhapra-Barauni sections are already electrified.

(b) The performance of the contractor who undertook the work had not been upto the mark for which contract of Gorakhpur-Chhapra had to be terminated and new contract has been awarded. This has led to the delays.

(c) 7532.58 crores had been spent till March'2012 and 776.27 crores has been allotted during 2012-13 to this work.

(d) The entire section is targeted for completion by March, 2014.

[English]

Availability of Urea

1130. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make available urea in plenty in drought affected States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been a demand to reduce the price of urea because of the drought like situation being faced by the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The State-wise requirement and availability of Urea in the country during the current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) is at Statement. As can be seen from the Statement, the availability of Urea during the current year 2012-13 (April'12 to July'12) was comfortable. There were some instances of local shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Odisha etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due less rainfall. However, the supply of urea has now been speeded up.

(c) and (d) Department of Fertilizers (DOF) has not received any such reference in this regard from any State.

Statement

Cumulative demand and supply of UREA 2012-13
(April to July)

2012-13	Qty. in ('000) MTs	
	UREA	
8.8.12	Demand (Requirement)	(Supply) Availability*
State	1	2
	3	
Andhra Pradesh	850.00	783.15

1	2	3
Karnataka	450.00	419.57
Kerala	72.00	53.31
Tamil Nadu	275.00	233.93
Gujarat	750.00	695.31
Madhya Pradesh	390.47	543.61
Chhattisgarh	305.00	357.58
Maharashtra	1040.00	950.48
Rajasthan	375.00	400.87
Haryana	620.00	630.99
Punjab	1125.00	1127.94
Himachal Pradesh	32.50	30.60
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50	85.43
Uttar Pradesh	1750.00	2012.98
Uttarakhand	105.00	117.20
Bihar	565.00	485.14
Jharkhand	94.00	72.12
Odisha	201.70	163.86
West Bengal	308.80	441.79
Assam	95.70	91.30
All India	9536.71	9697.15

*Supply includes stock-prepositioning during February'12 and March'12.

[Translation]

Karwapa and Channa Projects

1131. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has accorded clearance to Karwapa and Channa minor irrigation projects located at Dhanaura and Moolchera Talukas respectively in tribal dominated Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the present position thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in according clearance; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No proposal has been received from Government of Maharashtra for techno-economic clearance.

(d) Does not arise

[English]

Subsidy to Private Oil Companies

1132. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector oil companies are demanding the same subsidy as the Government provides to the public sector oil companies and fertilizer companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they are also demanding to deregulate petroleum prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the impact on these companies in the absence of subsidy and by not withdrawing regulation in petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Recently,

Essar Oil Limited has represented for extending the policy of providing subsidies to Private Oil Marketing Companies. In addition, Reliance Industries Limited, Essar Oil Limited and Shell India Marketing Private Limited had filed a complaint before the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) alleging restrictive and unfair trade and marketing practices, cartelization in the marketing and sale of petroleum products and sought direction of PNGRB to direct the oil PSUs to cease and desist from indulging in predatory pricing of transportation fuels and to follow the published policy of the Government i.e. allow market determined pricing for Petrol and Diesel as per the Resolution dated 28th March, 2002. In its order dated 2nd July, 2012, PNGRB has dismissed the complaint with direction to pay ₹ 100,000 to Respondents towards costs.

FDI under NELP

1133. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals received for setting up of crude oil and natural gas based industries in Maharashtra under the New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) during the years 2010-11, and 2011-12;

(b) the details of such proposals which have been operationalised so far;

(c) whether the Government has finalised the terms of contract with the foreign companies under FDI to work in the petroleum and natural gas sector; and

(d) if so, the details of such contracts during the last three years, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, so far two exploration blocks have been awarded to foreign companies in the

State of Maharashtra under bidding rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Both these blocks are currently in the stage of exploration.

(c) Under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), exploration blocks are awarded through International Competitive Bidding with equal terms and conditions for Private/Foreign and National Oil Companies (NOCs). Some of the important features of the terms offered in the ninth round of NELP (NELP-IX) are given in enclosed Statement.

(d) During the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12), under NELP-VIII and NELP- IX rounds of bidding, PSCs have been signed by 7 (seven) foreign companies in 12 exploration blocks as under:

Sl. No	Name of the Foreign Company		No. of PSCs signed
	Operator	Non-operator	
1.	Cairn Energy India Limited	-	2
2.	BG Exploration and Production India Ltd.	-	1
3.	BHP Billiton	-	3
4.	Bengal Energy International Inc.	-	1
5.	Deep Energy LLC	-	3
6.	—	East West Petroleum Corporation	1
7.	—	Birkbeck Investments Ltd.	1
Total Blocks Signed			12

Statement

Some of the important features of the terms offered under NELP-IX are:

- There will be only one Exploration phase of 7 years for On-land and Shallow water blocks and 8 years for Deep water blocks and Frontier Area blocks. There will be no compulsory relinquishment after Initial Exploration Period (when mandatory and committed programme are to be completed) and operators will have option to relinquish entire area after completion of Minimum Work Programme or retain the Block by committing to carry out drilling of one well per year in case of On-land and Shallow water Blocks or one well in 3 years in case of Deepwater Blocks. In any case, the entire area (leaving aside the Discovery Area and Development Area) would require to be relinquished at the end of 7 or 8 years of exploration, as the case may be.
- Up to 100% participation by foreign companies.
- No signature, discovery or production bonus.
- No mandatory State participation.
- No carried interest by National Oil Companies (NOCs).
- No customs duty on imports required for petroleum operations.
- Income Tax Holiday for seven years from start of commercial production of "Mineral Oil".
- Biddable cost recovery limit: Up to 100%.
- Option to amortise exploration and drilling expenditures over a period of 10 years from first commercial production.
- Sharing of profit petroleum with Government of India based on biddable Pre-Tax investment multiple achieved by the contractor.
- Royalty for On-land areas is payable at the rate of 12.5% for crude oil and 10% for natural gas. For Shallow water offshore areas, royalty is payable at the rate of 10% for both crude oil and natural gas where as for Deepwater offshore areas (beyond 400 m iso-bath) royalty is payable for both crude oil and natural gas at the rate of 5% for the first seven years of commercial production and thereafter at the rate of 10%.
- Fiscal stability provision in the contract.
- Liberal provisions for assignment.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, based on United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) model, applicable.
- To facilitate investors, a Petroleum Tax Guide (PTG) compiled in 1999 is provided.
- Predetermined Liquidated Damages (LD) specified for unfinished Minimum Work Programme.
- One time Bank Guarantee (BG) at a lower rate for the total committed work programme.
- A nominal bid bond at specified rate to encourage serious bidders.

[Translation]

New Science Policy

1134. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the names of the departments with which coordination is proposed to be established to face the challenges confronting the nation in the new science policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): The Department of Science and Technology proposes to coordinate for new Science Policy

with following Ministries/Departments viz. Scientific and Industrial Research; Atomic Energy; Bio-Technology; Electronic and Information Technology; Earth Sciences; New and Renewable Energy; Defence Research and Development Organization; Indian Space Research Organization; Planning Commission; Indian Council of Agricultural Research; and Indian Council Medical Research. Apart from these, socio-economic ministries/Departments which will deploy Science will also be consulted. A public consultation by hosting the draft policy on the web is planned. Consultation with stake holders (University, private sector, etc.) was made through a total of six meetings already. Inter-ministerial consultations with all relevant ministries/departments of the Government of India are planned.

[English]

**Bag Scanners at Delhi Based
Railway Stations**

1135. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the three busy railway stations in Delhi do not have enough bag scanners at their entry points and the passengers have to stand in long queues putting them to inconvenience and hardships;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to procure more bag scanners so as to relieve the passengers being stranded for long hours at the entry counters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Reasonable number of baggage scanners have been provided at important railway stations of Delhi area. However, during peak hours and festival/holiday seasons, there are queues at the entry points for which additional Railway Protection Force (RPF) personnel are deployed to minimize inconvenience and hardships to the passengers.

(c) to (e) Under an Integrated Security System, adequate number of baggage scanners have been installed at 10 stations over Delhi area.

Islands Development Programme

1136. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Islands development programme of the Government;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the development of Islands; and

(c) the total budgetary allocation for the purpose during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has a program to set-up desalination plants in Lakshadweep Islands through National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), an autonomous Institute under MoES. MoES has programs on Ocean Science and Technology for Islands dealing with development of mariculture technologies and Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System (COMAPS) for monitoring the health of coastal water of Andaman and Nicobar islands.

(b) Three desalination plants using Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Technology with a capacity of generating freshwater of 1 lakh litre per day (MLD) have been set-up by Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) at Kavararti, Minicoy and Agatti in Lakshadweep Islands. Six more plants have been approved with a capacity of 1MLD at Amani, Kadamat, Chetalat, Kiltan, Kalpeni and Andrott Islands of Lakshadweep. Under Ocean Science and Technology for Islands of MoES, mariculture technologies, open sea cages for finfishes and fish aggregating devices

have been developed for the benefit of the island communities in Andaman and Nicobar islands. Under the COMAPS program, the pollution in the adjoining sea is periodically monitored. In addition, the Environmental Impact Assessment studies for various development activities of islands are carried out. The Potential Fishing Zone Advisories, ocean state forecasts and Tsunami warning advisories are also issued for islands.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 24.2218 crores was made by MoES for Ocean Science and Technologies for Islands and COMAPS for the last three years. A provision of Rs. 5 crores is kept under program on technologies for development of island communities for the current year 2012-13. An amount of Rs. 99 crores has been approved for setting up of six new desalination plants.

Visit by Japanese Officials

1137. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Japanese Officials have visited Andhra Pradesh to study the water projects recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the issues discussed and the decisions arrived at in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The JICA Team visited Andhra Pradesh from 17th to 19th January, 2012 and also on 25th July, 2012 to study the water projects.

(b) The JICA Team visited from 17th to 19th January, 2012 to review the activities of the JICA assisted Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project (APILIP). The Team comprised of Ms. Yu Sasaki, Lead Development Specialist and Mr. Anurag Sinha, Senior Development Specialist from New Delhi, JICA Office. The Team visited as part of support mission for the project.

Further, JICA officials from the Public Relations Department visited the project area (Kurnool) of KC Canal

Modernization project on 25th July, 2012 to see the physical structures created and understand the experiences/successes of this project.

(c) The issues discussed in respect of Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project (APILIP) related to Land Acquisition Status, Progress of Minor and Medium Irrigation Projects and Capacity Building and Training Activities.

Redevelopment of Water Bodies

1138. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to redevelop the water bodies naturally built or man-made particularly in water scarce areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has surveyed the total number of such water bodies to be redeveloped;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has set any target for completion of those projects; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government had approved a State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies with two components (i) with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore for implementation during XI Plan period. Under the scheme covered by external assistance, the Government of India provides assistance to the extent of 25% and borrows necessary funds as loan from World Bank, 75% state share is to be borrowed from the World Bank by the concerned

States. Under the scheme with domestic support, funding is in the ratio of 90:10 (centre:state) for Special Category States (North-eastern States, hilly states i.e. Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha) and drought prone/tribal areas/naxal affected areas of other States. The water bodies lying in the General Area of Non-special category States are also funded in the ratio of 25:75 (centre:state).

(c) to (f) No, Madam.

[Translation]

Decrease in Water Level of Rivers

1139. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of rivers in the country is decreasing;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to raise water level of rivers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Some reduction in flow has been observed in downstream of storages on various rivers wherever water is being 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, no trend could be established regarding reduction in average water availability in the river basin.

[English]

Efficiency in Water Use

1140. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up a group to bring about 20 per cent efficiency in the use of water in the country in the 12th Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and works undertaken in each State including Haryana and the funds spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integration water resources development and management'. One of the goals of National Water Mission is 'increasing water use efficiency by 20%'. An inter-sectoral Advisory Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (WR) to advise regarding accomplishment of the Goal of increasing Water Use Efficiency by 20%. Further, a Committee comprising representatives of industry Associations and Government has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (WR) to collaboratively work in the direction of improving water use efficiency in industries.

No work has been undertaken so far.

[Translation]

Platform at Sirohi Station

1141. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of platform number 2 at Sirohi Road railway station is pending due to lack of budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/spent thereon so far; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said work in a time-bound manner?

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

(b) The construction work of platform No. 2 has been taken up at Sirohi Road station. This work has been taken up as a part of Keshav Ganj-Swaroop Ganj (26.48 km) Patch doubling project and position of budget & expenditure is maintained as a part of the overall project. The latest anticipated cost of the doubling project is Rs.118.57 crore. An amount of Rs. 35.00 crore has been allocated to the project during the financial year 2012-13. So far, an expenditure of Rs. 24.03 crore has been incurred on this project.

(c) The construction work of Platform No. 2 at Sirohi road station has been taken up and is likely to be completed by June, 2013.

[English]

Decontrol of Urea

1142. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were differences over decontrol of urea;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State Government including Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to resolve such differences to benefit the farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-

III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is still under consideration of the Government.

Illegal Conversion of Agricultural Land

1143. SHRI SURESH KUMER SHETKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the illegal conversion of agricultural land is taking place in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken to stop such conversion; and

(d) the action taken against the cases filed so far, State-wise during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural activities for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The data regarding acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural activities, is not being maintained at the Central level.

(c) and (d) The Department of Land Resources has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the Government of India Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. NRRP-2007 specifies that prior to initiating the

acquisition of land for a project, the appropriate Government should inter-alia, take into consideration the alternatives that will minimize the displacement of people due to the acquisition of land for the project, minimize the total area of land to be acquired for the project and minimize the acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project. Further the data regarding cases filed State-wise for stopping conversion is not being maintained at the Central level.

Repair and Renovation of Ponds

1144. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ponds earmarked for repair and renovation by the Government, State-wise, particularly in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of the programmes/schemes in this regard started by the Central Government with consultation of State Governments, State-wise, particularly in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to speed up the programmes/schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) There are 5.56 lakh water bodies identified in course of minor irrigation census (2005) with the help of the State Governments. The total number of water bodies not in use are 85807. Out of 5.56 lakh water bodies, there are 2.39 lakh public owned water bodies. This includes 25107 water bodies in Tamil Nadu. The State-wise details of public owned water bodies are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Government had approved pilot scheme for 'National project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration

of Water Bodies directly linked to agriculture in January, 2005 with an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crore to be shared by the centre and state in the ratio of 3:1 for implementation during the X Plan period. The objectives of the scheme were to restore and augment storage capacities of water bodies and also to recover an extent their lost irrigation potential. The scheme was approved for 1098 water bodies in 26 district in 15 states with Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 299.92 crore. This includes 8 water bodies and 38 water bodies in Sivagangai and Villupuram districts of Tamil Nadu respectively. A total centre grant of Rs. 197.30 crore was released to the states under the scheme. These projects were to cover 1098 water bodies with total Culturable Command Area (CCA) of Rs. 1.72 lakh hectare. The physical work for restoration has been completed in 1985 water bodies in 15 states. The State-wise details of water bodies including Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Subsequently, Government had approved a State Sector Scheme for 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 in 12 States. No water bodies of Tamil Nadu have been included under this scheme. Out of 3341, 1462 water bodies have been completed. A sum of Rs. 836.39 crore has since been released till date. The details of water bodies taken up in various States, centre share released for these water bodies, no. of water bodies completed are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Under the scheme of RRR with external assistance, 10887 water bodies have been taken up in four States i.e. Andhra Pradesh (3000 water bodies), Tamil Nadu (5763 water bodies, Karnataka (900 water bodies) and Odisha (900 water bodies).

(c) and (d) State Governments have been requested to undertake regular monitoring of the projects at each stage. Monitoring includes the maintenance both physical and financial progress and the outcome. Monitoring will be done with the association of the Standing Committee of Panchayat at appropriate level.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Public owned Water Bodies (as per 3rd Minor Irrigation Census conducted by Ministry of Water resources with reference year 2000-2001)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Public owned Water Bodies (as per 3rd Minor Irrigation Census by MoWR with reference year 2000-2001)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67236
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	186
3.	Assam	170
4.	Bihar	12345
5.	Chhattisgarh	32486
6.	Goa	137
7.	Gujarat	2742
8.	Haryana	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	361
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	312
11.	Jharkhand	16552

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	22582
13.	Kerala	2977
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7947
15.	Maharashtra	16429
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	87
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	18250
21.	Punjab	7
22.	Rajasthan	1844
23.	Sikkim	423
24.	Tamil Nadu	25107
25.	Tripura	122
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70
27.	Uttarakhand	5188
28.	West Bengal	5350
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12
32.	Delhi	0
33.	Puducherry	198
Total:		239138

Statement-II*State-wise details of water bodies and funds released under pilot scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of District	No. of water bodies included	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Central share released (Rs. in crore)				Total
					2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahabub Nagar	226	32.84	2.44	2.70	19.12		24.26
		Anantpur	52	12.26		7.66	1.33		8.99
2.	Chhattisgarh	Kabir Dham	10	2.24		1.11	0.57		1.68
3.	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	17	6.55		2.65		2.15	4.80
		Banaskantha	25	7.67		3.10		1.25	4.35
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	13	1.04		0.31	0.47		0.78
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	22	3.06		1.28	1.02		2.30
6.	Jharkhand	Saraikela	22	2.80	0.33	0.65	1.12		2.10
		Palamu	38	8.59	1.17	0.53	4.75		6.45
7.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	116	35.54	4.42	10.13	12.00		26.55
		Bangalore Rural	182	38.07	1.00	6.95	20.60		28.55
8.	Kerala	Palakkad	10	1.37		0.60	0.19	0.23	1.02
		Pathanamthitta	13	1.38		0.53	0.19	0.32	1.04
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	5	3.92		0.70	0.70	0.99	2.39
		Shivpuri	65	41.28		15.00		10.63	25.63
10.	Maharashtra	Beed	32	36.88		13.83			13.83
11.	Odisha	Ganjam	68	12.82	1.14	6.81	1.67		9.62
		Gajapati	59	6.01	0.55	3.19	0.77		4.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	4	4.49		2.25	1.12		3.37
		Pali	1	2.45		1.50	0.34		1.84
13.	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	8	1.22		0.46	0.46		0.92
		Villupuram	38	9.37		3.51	3.51		7.02
14.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	15	4.92	0.74	0.57		2.00	3.31
		South-24 Paraganas	51	18.55	0.21	1.20	1.20	8.00	10.61
15.	Bihar	Nalanda	1	1.18			0.27		0.27
		Jamui	5	3.42			0.23	0.90	1.13
Total	15	26	1098	299.92	12.00	87.21	71.62	26.47	197.30

Statement-III

Details of Water Bodies taken up in various states, centre share released and number of Water Bodies completed under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies with domestic support

Name of State	No. of water bodies	Total project cost in Crore	Committed Central Share	Fund released during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11	Fund released during 2011-12	Number of water bodies completed	No. of water bodies in progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Odisha	1321	254.33	228.89	72.12	75.00	70.33	414	907
Karnataka	427	232.77	209.49	74.04	47.47	77.51	208	219
Andhra Pradesh	1029	339.69	305.72		189.00		N.A.	1029
Bihar	15	64.45	55.30		25.00		N.A.	15
U.P. (Bundelkhand)	28	46.15	41.53		29.08		N.A.	28
M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78	41.89	10.47		7.33	2.62	72	6
Meghalaya Umiam Lake	1	44.57	2.54		1.78	0.64	N.A.	1

(Irrigation Related 2.38)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	131	122.91	110.61			34.68	N.A.	131
Gujarat	34	17.47	15.72			10.61	N.A.	34
Haryana	3	40.24	10.06			7.04	N.A.	3
Maharashtra	258	135.08	119.34			80.53	N.A.	258
Rajasthan	16	11.35	7.45			7.07	N.A.	16
Total	3341	1350.9	1117.12	146.16	374.66	291.03	694	2647

Setting up of Water Management Body

1145. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent report of the World Bank has predicted a bleak future for Indian water economy prompting the Union Government to consider setting up of a Water Management Body;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is adopting model clauses from Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Act as well as drawing inputs from the recently constituted water management systems in Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the loan sanctioned by the World Bank for water management together with the details of the projects for which the loan was sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) There is no proposal to set up a Water Management Body.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The amount of loan assistance by the World Bank for on-going water management projects together with the name of projects; Date of Agreement/Terminal Date of Disbursement; and Cumulative Drawl (upto 31st July 2012) is given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

Loan assistance by World Bank to ongoing Water Management Project

Sl. No.	State	Name of Projects	Date of Agreement/ Terminal Date of Disbursement	Amount of Assistance (IBRD/IDA) (US \$ million)	Cumulative Drawl upto 31st July 2012 (US \$ million)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project 4750-IN	30.11.2004/ 30.06.2015	387.40 (IBRD)	197.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project 3603-IN	15.3.2002/ 31.3.2013	93.45 (IDA) XDR	77.54
		Additional Financing for Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project 4709-IN	21.5.2010/ 31.03.2013	12.40 (IDA) XDR	2.75
3.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project 4796-IN	19.08.2005/ 28.03.2014	325.00 (IBRD)	246.58
4.	Karnataka	Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project 4872-IN	2.11.2007/ 31.01.2012	22.29 (IBRD)	22.29
		Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project 3635-1-IN	02.11.2007/ 31.01.2012	11.00 (IDA) XDR	11.00
		Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project 4872-IN	04.06.2002/ 31.01.2012	50.08 (IDA) XDR	50.08
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Project 4857-IN	08.06.2007/ 31.12.2012	94.50 (IBRD)	40.37
		Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Project 4291-IN	08.06.2007/ 31.12.2012	63.00 (IDA) XDR	25.95
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project 7897-IN	14.08.2010/ 31.07.2016	450.60 (IBRD)	61.63
7.	Odisha	Odisha Community Tanks Management Project 7576-IN	27.01.2009/ 31.12.2014	38.47 (IBRD)	4.25
		Odisha Community Tanks Management Project 4499-IN	27.01.2009/ 31.08.2014	23.46 (IDA) XDR	2.66
8.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Project 4846-IN	12.2.2007/ 31.3.2013	335.00 (IBRD)	76.34
		Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Project 4255-IN	12.2.2007/ 31.3.2013	99.80 (IDA) XDR	99.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Multi-State*	Hydrology Project (Phase-II) 4749-IN	19.1.2006/ 31.5.2014	104.98 (IBRD)	53.28
10.	West Bengal	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project 5014-IN and 8090-IN	21.12.2011/ 31.12.2017	78.20 (IDA) XDR 125.00 (IBRD)	0.37 0.31
11.	Multi-State#	Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project 4787-IN and 7943-IN	21.12.2011/ 30.06.2018	115.90 (IDA) XDR 175.00 (IBRD)	3.30 0.44

*Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Punjab, Puducherry and Himachal Pradesh.

#Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu.

Repair of Drains

1146. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving funds to the States for the repair of drains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources is not giving funds to States for repair of drains. However, funds are provided for "Construction of drains" under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) programme and "Drainage Development" of critical nature under Flood Management Programme (FMP) of the Ministry. State-wise details of funds released during last three years in respect of construction of field drains under CADWM programme and for taking up Flood Management schemes under FMP are provided is given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement-I

Central Assistance (CA) Released for construction of field drains under CADWM Programme during 2009-10 to 2011-12

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	CA released to States		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.510	5.730	10.690
3.	Assam			
4.	Bihar	32.060	14.260	180.000
5.	Chhattisgarh			
6.	Goa			

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	0.000	0.000	265.000	19.	Nagaland			
8.	Haryana	0.000	0.000	53.740	20.	Odisha	168.720	145.700	252.620
9.	Himachal Pradesh				21.	Punjab			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	159.620	153.240	170.550	22.	Rajasthan	0.000	0.000	21.000
11.	Jharkhand				23.	Sikkim			
12.	Karnataka	567.650	528.185	868.100	24.	Tamil Nadu	16.400	22.996	54.380
13.	Kerala	3.137	14.270	97.040	25.	Tripura			
14.	Madhya Pradesh				26.	Uttar Pradesh	59.390	5.805	200.680
15.	Maharashtra	56.270	44.940	143.000	27.	Uttarakhand			
16.	Manipur	137.940	117.500	76.550	28.	West Bengal			
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	1.890	0.000	*Central assistance to be reconciled with physical progress achieved.				
18.	Mizoram				Note: Blank spaces are nil.				

Statement-II

*Details of funding under Flood Management Programme (For States Coordinated by CWC)
As on 31-03-2012

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/Number of Schemes	Estimated Cost under FMP	Eligible Total Central Share	Approved EC under FMP-XIP	Approved CS under FMP for XI Plan	Central Share 2009-10	Central Share 2010-11	Central Share Released 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
States								
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.	Chhattisgarh (3)	3247.00	2435.25	3113.00	2334.75	0.00	0.00	1557.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.	Goa (2)	2273.00	1704.75	2273.00	1704.75	240.75	575.75	0.00
C.	Gujarat (2)	1979.31	1484.48	1979.31	1484.48	0.00	200.00	0.00
D.	Haryana (1)	17375.00	13031.25	17375.00	13031.25	4691.00	0.00	0.00
E.	Himachal Pradesh (2)	19065.00	17158.50	19065.00	17158.50	2700.00	7425.00	4786.00
F.	Jammu and Kashmir (28)	58079.42	52271.48	40822.42	36740.18	4118.39	5809.11	10745.08
G.	Karnataka (3)	9564.00	7173.00	5946.00	4459.50	0.00	0.00	2000.00
H.	Kerala (4)	77105.30	57828.98	31974.30	23980.73	0.00	2242.50	4125.00
I.	Odisha (72)	21995.86	16496.90	21995.86	16496.90	2586.61	2297.85	90.00
J.	Punjab (5)	15340.00	11505.00	15340.00	11505.00	1308.00	0.00	584.05
K.	Tamil Nadu (5)	63554.00	47665.50	63554.00	47665.50	111.00	5871.00	0.00
L.	Uttar Pradesh (2)	5663.30	4247.48	5663.30	4247.48	1605.00	572.86	1448.83
Sub-Total (States) = 129		295241.19	233002.56	229101.19	180809.01	17360.75	24994.07	25335.96
Union Territories								
M.	Puducherry (1)	13967.00	10475.25	13967.00	10475.25	0.00	750.00	0.00
Sub-Total (UTs)= 1		13967.00	10475.25	13967.00	10475.25	0.00	750.00	0.00
Total Schemes (States + UTs) = 130		309208.19	243477.81	243068.19	191284.26	17360.75	25744.07	25335.96

Silt in Nagarjuna Sagar

(c) the corrective steps taken so far?

1147. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nagarjuna Sagar farmers are suffering as the silt accumulation for the past four decades is not being removed due to the apathy of irrigation officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed, funded and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their priorities. Siltation in the reservoirs is a natural phenomena and it results in gradual reduction of storage

capacity The survey of Nagarjuna Sagar conducted in the year 2001 by Central Water Commission (CWC) indicates a loss of gross storage of 2243 MCM, whereas the original storage capacity of reservoir was 11553 MCM i.e. a loss of 19.41% of gross storage.

(c) The desiltation of reservoirs on large scale has not been considered techno-economically viable, as it is associated with the problems of disposal of excavated earth and high cost of repeated desiltation. However, it is mentioned that capacity survey report of Nagarjuna Sagar finalized by CWC was sent to the State Government/Project authorities for taking corrective measures to control siltation. These measures include Soil management, Agronomic Measures, Mechanical Methods, and Decrease in the slope etc. for Catchment area treatment/Soil conservation in the catchment area of the reservoir so as to reduce the rate of siltation.

Production of Fertilizers

1148. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for production of fertilizers has been achieved by all the fertilizer units in the country during 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the subsidy provided to the fertilizer producing units during the last three years and the percentage increase in the subsidy amount during the said period;

(d) whether the Government is considering an alternative calculation method for providing more subsidy on fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No Madam, Some of the fertilizer units in the country are not producing as per their target fixed due to (i) non-availability of adequate Natural Gas (ii) unforeseen shutdowns due to old plants and (iii) shortage of raw materials of phosphoric acid etc.

(c) The details of the subsidy provided to the Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizer and urea producing units for the year 2009-10 to 2011-12 and percentage increase over last year are given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount of subsidy disbursed on P&K fertilizers producing unit	Amount of subsidy disbursed on Urea producing unit	Total amount of subsidy disbursed	%age increase (+) decrease (-) over last year
2009-10	1600000	1758025	3358025	-37.72
2010-11	2065000	1508073	3573073	6.40
2011-12	2023749	3680941	5704690	59.66

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Department of Fertilizers is implementing the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for P&K fertilizers under which a fixed subsidy per MT, decided on annual basis, is provided on all the P&K fertilizers. The amount of subsidy per MT varies from one grade to other grade depending upon the nutrient contents in that particular grade.

Subsidy on urea produced by various plants is calculated under the NPS-III under which amount of subsidy per MT varies from plant to plant depending upon the vintage, technology and feedstock of a plant.

Utilisation of Sewage Water

1149. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has decided to go ahead with the controversial project to utilise sewage water flowing into the erstwhile Dakshina Pinakini river for recharging groundwater; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per information received from Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Government of Karnataka, they have no proposal to recharge ground water using sewerage generated in the city, that flow towards dakshina Pinakini river.

Contribution of MSMEs to GDP

1150. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), manufactured output and exports during each of the last three years; and

(b) the extent to which these enterprises have helped in achieving the objectives of inclusive growth?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Based on the data of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) published by Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the contribution of Micro and Small

Enterprises (MSEs) to GDP and total industrial production was estimated to be 8.72% and 44.86% respectively during the year 2008-09. The estimated contribution of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in total exports of the country for the year 2007-08 (latest available), based on data obtained from Export Promotion Councils, was 30.80%.

(b) Enterprise-wise data collected on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) during the Fourth All India Census of MSMEs: 2006-07 and Economic Census 2005, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for activities excluded from Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-2007 namely wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational and social services, hotel and restaurants, transports and storage and warehousing (except cold storage) indicate that out of 361.76 lakh MSMEs, entrepreneurs belonging to Other Backward Classes owned 151.73 lakh MSMEs (41.94%) while Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entrepreneurs owned 28.34 lakh (7.83%) and 20.84 lakh (5.76%) MSMEs respectively. The socially backward classes of the society together owned 200.91 lakh MSMEs (51.54%). The women entrepreneurs also owned 38.50 lakh MSMEs (10.64%). The above data suggests that the MSMEs helped in achieving inclusive growth.

[English]

Madam Speaker: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 17th August, 2012 at 11 a.m.

11.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 17, 2012/Sravana 26, 1937 (Saka)

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