

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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\*The sign + marked above the name of a member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 8, 2013/Sravana 17, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

11.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

At this stage, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, when will the Hon'ble Defence Minister make a statement.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The Defence Minister is going to make a statement in the House at 12 o'clock. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, lakhs and lakhs of Tamils are observing protest demonstration under the leadership of my leader Dr. Kalaignar to prevail on the PM not to attend the CHOGM which would be taking place in Sri Lanka. ...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

11.04 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Question Hour. Q. No. 61.

### Railway Projects

\*61. <sup>+</sup> DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects sanctioned during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) whether a large number of railway projects are pending due to financial constraints;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/spent thereon, zone-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite completion of these projects in a stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) During last three years and the current year i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14, 54 new line projects covering a length of 5431 Km, 9 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1420 Km and 108 doubling projects covering a length of 5087 Km have been sanctioned. Zone-wise break-up of these projects is given in the enclosed Annexure-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. As on 01.04.2013, there are 368 ongoing railway projects consisting of 156 New Line, 43 Gauge Conversion and 169 Doubling projects having a throw forward of Rs. 1,78,216 crore.

(c) Zone-wise total expenditure/allocation on New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects during the last three years & the current year is given in the enclosed Annexure-II.

(d) Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle basis etc. Besides, to reduce delays on

account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc., meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been

empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management.

**Annexure I**

*Railway/Zone-wise break-up of New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14*

Sl.No.	Railway Zone	Year of Sanction	New Line	Gauge Conversion	Doubling
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Central	2010-11	0	0	1
		2011-12	0	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	1
		2013-14	0	0	0
2.	East Coast	2010-11	0	0	2
		2011-12	0	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	1
		2013-14	0	0	0
3.	East Central	2010-11	0	1	1
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	4
4.	Eastern	2010-11	2	0	14
		2011-12	1	0	8
		2012-13	0	0	3
		2013-14	1	0	0
5.	Northern	2010-11	1	0	6
		2011-12	1	0	3
		2012-13	2	0	3
		2013-14	6	0	1
6.	North Central	2010-11	0	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	1
		2013-14	0	0	0
7.	North Eastern	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	1	1
		2012-13	0	0	1
		2013-14	2	0	0
8.	Northeast Frontier	2010-11	4	0	0
		2011-12	1	0	2
		2012-13	1	0	2
		2013-14	1	0	1
9.	North Western	2010-11	0	0	5
		2011-12	1	0	4
		2012-13	0	0	2
		2013-14	3	0	1
10.	Southern	2010-11	0	0	1
		2011-12	1	0	3
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	1	0	1
11.	South Central	2010-11	1	0	1
		2011-12	2	0	4
		2012-13	2	0	1
		2013-14	3	0	0
12.	South Eastern	2010-11	2	0	4
		2011-12	1	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	4



1	2	3	4	5	6
		2013-14	0	0	0
13.	South East Central	2010-11	0	1	1
		2011-12	1	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	4	1	0
14.	South Western	2010-11	1	0	3
		2011-12	4	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	4	0	0
15.	West Central	2010-11	0	0	1
		2011-12	0	0	1
		2012-13	0	0	3
		2013-14	0	0	0
16.	Western	2010-11	0	0	1
		2011-12	0	1	1
		2012-13	0	2	0
		2013-14	0	0	2
Total			54	9	108

**Annexure II**

*Zone-wise total expenditure/outlay on New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects during the last three years & the current year*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Zonal Railways	New Line				Gauge Conversion				Doubling			
		Expenditure		Outlay		Expenditure		Outlay		Expenditure		Outlay	
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Central	195.92	123.16	59.14	92.10	81.72	45.22	15.34	1.00	101.53	92.92	76.24	83
2.	Eastern	396.00	322.69	334.56	146.10	101.53	58.92	36.67	1.00	394.56	476.85	566.53	352.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	East Central	520.11	514.95	582.97	748.51	81.14	150.33	99.36	50.00	198.16	105.27	38.59	69.6
4.	East Coast	139.57	116.72	81.51	70.00	13.45	6.53	2.05	0.50	139.28	100.46	111.60	165.1
5.	Northern	2681.51	2540.96	2508.79	2730.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.76	283.78	222.72	525
6.	North Central	181.06	286.61	128.43	60.00	11.17	3.27	-8.18	4.10	43.64	20.00	8.44	37
7.	North Eastern	50.76	60.48	28.17	31.31	346.32	367.71	306.13	310.10	268.28	286.38	86.25	35
8.	Northeast Frontier	1048.48	1201.29	1645.95	1346.10	1078.97	965.26	1041.10	807.90	37.06	17.97	12.63	121.25
9.	North Western	69.57	50.46	49.99	91.30	187.16	255.15	218.90	156.50	83.11	68.64	177.27	186
10.	Southern	245.18	262.36	114.08	120.21	502.81	371.47	300.02	298.01	221.79	207.82	208.95	257.1
11.	South Central	422.46	403.88	255.54	281.40	67.32	6.91	-2.89	4.50	26.92	37.63	91.66	117.1
12.	South Eastern	71.69	73.38	79.11	23.00	76.38	63.35	56.15	12.01	138.64	160.33	270.13	194.5
13.	South East Central	0.00	0.00	0.15	1.21	112.74	127.15	142.94	280.50	1.96	41.48	79.26	79.4
14.	South Western	115.70	93.25	178.19	203.26	60.06	39.26	54.60	23.55	141.25	183.43	201.86	219.6
15.	Western	39.10	67.07	88.06	85.00	124.60	66.47	138.86	175.33	129.27	171.21	302.54	521.6
16.	West Central	63.93	22.80	98.64	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.38	15.87	61
Total		6241.04	6140.06	6233.28	6100.00	2845.37	2527.00	2401.05	2125.00	2115.24	2256.55	2470.54	3025.00

Note: New lines includes expenditure incurred on restoration of dismantled lines & New lines (Construction) Dividend free projects.

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: The hon. Minister has given the answer in his wisdom and tried to satisfy us. But I would like to ask him whether he is going to have PPP mode in future specially in Maharashtra in my constituency Thane. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You will get an opportunity during zero hour.

*...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: I have already instructed my officers to visit Mumbai and take up all these three issues with the Government of Maharashtra as early as possible because this is a Government

programme. If the Maharashtra Government supports us, we are definitely going to take up this after examining all the aspects. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has taken any meeting with a new company called MRTC, a joint effort of the State and Central Government. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: For that purpose only, our officers are going to Maharashtra. After discussions, further decision would be taken. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri M. Venugopala Reddy—not in his seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Satpal Maharaj.

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Madam Speaker, Uttarakhand is suffering at this time and a very serious tragedy has occurred in Uttarakhand. Hon'ble Minister has sanctioned Rishikesh-Karnprayag railway line for which I express my thanks to Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Minister of Railways.

I, through you, would like to know from hon'ble Minister as to when this railway line will be laid?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: This project is there. ...*(Interruptions)* As and when the financial position improves, definitely we will be proud to take it up. ...*(Interruptions)* The final location survey is going on. As soon as that survey completes, further action will be taken. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, I, through you, would like to remind Hon'ble Minister of Railways that projects are lying pending for the last 40-50 years, particularly there are such many projects in Etawah, the district of our leader Mulayam Singh Yadav, such as Etawah-Mainpuri, for which hon'ble President laid the foundation stone which have not been completed so far.

I, through you, would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister about the projects particularly Etawah-Mainpuri rail line, for which foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble President, lying pending for the last 40-50 years. What is your plan to complete them?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam Speaker, there are nearly 368 long-pending projects. Out of them, we are taking up one by one on the basis of need and availability of funds. The hon. Member has asked a specific question about Etawah. Definitely, I will find out the status report. Then, I will send it to him. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam Speaker, I, through you, would like to know from Hon'ble Minister that since the Japanese assistance is not coming for Delhi-Mumbai Freight Corridor Project, this project is lying

incomplete. By when the Hon'ble Minister wants to get this projects completed? This is a Mega Railway Project. The railway is also likely to be benefitted from this and Rajasthan is also likely to be much benefitted, but due to financial hardship this project is lying incomplete and no progress is being made therein....*(Interruptions)*

I, though you, would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to when he will get completed Delhi-Mumbai Freight Corridor and whether any time Schedule has been fixed therefor...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam, there are four projects under the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project—Eastern Corridor, Western Corridor, Delhi to Chennai and Mumbai to Howrah. ...*(Interruptions)* Out of them, two have already been surveyed and more or less, they are in the pipeline. ...*(Interruptions)*. Delhi and Mumbai projects are yet to be surveyed. ...*(Interruptions)* After the survey is complete, based on outcome of the survey, we will take further action. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam Speaker, so many railway projects are lying incomplete in the country. Whatever announcements have been made in Bihar, whether announced by any Minister, many projects out of them are lying incomplete in the country as a whole. Flood has occurred in my area. Despite it, 50-60 km railway line was to be converted in broad gauge. That work has not been completed so far. Similarly, railway electrical factory was to be opened in my constituency, Madhepura, but nothing has been done in this regard also.

I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister that Central Government should also contribute in the projects that are lying incomplete, only then the work can be completed.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Hon. Speaker, I want to bring to his notice that since long more than 368 projects are pending, and in these three years alone 171 projects have been announced. ...*(Interruptions)* We require Rs. 1,78,000 crore to complete all these projects, but at present we have got hardly Rs. 9,000 crore to spend every year. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, we are trying

to find avenues either through PPP mode or through World Bank loan or from Japanese aid, and we will do whatever is possible. ...(*Interruptions*)

If a Member is particular about projects of doubling or electrification, then he can pass them on to me, so that I will talk with my officers and try to help those projects. ...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I want to mention one thing here. In the list of 16 Zonal Railways that has been mentioned by the Minister in his reply, the Metro Railway of Kolkata — which is also a Zonal Railway — has not been included. ...(*Interruptions*) I do not know as to what the Minister has to say about it. ...(*Interruptions*)

I want to ask this from the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*) During Madam Mamata Banerjee's stint as Railway Minister a large number of Railway projects were announced, but during the Budget presented by the previous Railway Minister, Shri Pawan Bansal, allocations to all these projects — including the five Metro Railway Projects around Kolkata — were drastically curtailed. ...(*Interruptions*) Now that Mr. Pawan Bansal is no longer a Minister, may I know this from the hon. Minister? ...(*Interruptions*) Would he upgrade the allocations to these projects in West Bengal during the current year for Eastern, South-Eastern and the Metro Railways? ...(*Interruptions*) Will he take a fresh look at the allocations to these projects? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam, I will examine all these issues. ...(*Interruptions*)

#### Rural Electrification

\*62. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are lagging behind in rural electrification under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the villages partially electrified and fully electrified so far under the Scheme along with the details of the villages that are yet to be covered, State/UT-wise;

(c) the targets fixed for implementation of the Scheme in various States and the target achieved so far, State/UT-wise along with the reasons for not achieving the targets;

(d) the details of the proposals received from various States/UTs for loan/grants under the Scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan period and the decision taken by the Government on such proposal, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the details of the proposals taken up by the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for electrification of rural areas in each State and the amount sanctioned and spent so far during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) The progress of rural electrification works in the country under RGGVY is generally satisfactory. However, the progress in some States is comparatively slow mainly on account of the following reasons:

- Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the projects in few districts in Jharkhand and Odisha.
- Delay in execution of work in district Latehar, Palamu and Garwha of Jharkhand due to contractual issues.
- Delays in land acquisition in some States particularly in Bihar for 33/11 KV sub-stations by States.
- Poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in some States, particularly in Jharkhand.
- Difficult terrain in some States, mostly North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir.
- Law & order problem including Maoist Violence, in a few districts in some States among these Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and parts of Bihar are more seriously affected.

(b) and (c) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), during 10th and 11th Five Year Plan, 648 projects have been sanctioned covering electrification

of 1,12,975 un-electrified (UE) villages, intensive electrification of 3,88,740 partially electrified (PE) villages and release of free electricity connections to 2.77 crore BPL households in the country. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, the electrification works in 1,07,415 UE villages and 2,98,211 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.09 crore BPL households have been released. The details are given in the enclosed Annexure-I.

(d) Proposal for continuation of RGGVY during the 12th and 13th Five Year Plans has been finalized. After approval of the same, projects received from the various States will be taken up for consideration as per the approved guidelines.

(e) The details of the proposals sanctioned along with the project cost and subsidy amount disbursed by REC under RGGVY, as on 30.06.2013, is at Annexure-II.

### Annexure I

*State-wise coverage & achievement of un-electrified villages, partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connection to BPL households under RGGVY*

As on 30.06.2013

Sl.No.	State	Un-electrified Villages		Partially Electrified Villages		BPL connections	
		Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	26628	26570	2766573	2766603
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2081	1795	1526	1094	53337	30797
3.	Assam	8230	8047	12907	12385	1227824	976742
4.	Bihar	24894	22807	18717	5176	5551558	2374825
5.	Chhattisgarh	1736	1107	16098	12813	1220281	996652
6.	Gujarat*	0	0	16228	15806	832933	832933
7.	Haryana*	0	0	6593	4676	250409	194461
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	12734	10534	17215	15376
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	234	183	3247	2895	79991	57395
10.	Jharkhand	18912	18105	6359	5739	1469830	1298825
11.	Karnataka	62	62	25271	24680	915607	861390
12.	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181	117464	52970
13.	Madhya Pradesh	889	601	49359	25008	1895189	997171
14.	Maharashtra*	0	0	41921	36713	1217315	1192471
15.	Manipur	882	616	1378	574	107369	29554

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Meghalaya	1866	1678	3239	2341	109696	89045
17.	Mizoram	137	94	570	346	30917	15144
18.	Nagaland	105	88	1167	1069	72861	38732
19.	Odisha	14722	14391	29324	25163	3047561	2836707
20.	Punjab*	0	0	11840	5295	168860	80404
21.	Rajasthan	4238	4144	34401	33308	1432261	1151402
22.	Sikkim	25	25	413	383	12108	9832
23.	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	10402	9673	525571	501202
24.	Tripura	148	143	658	620	117163	100495
25.	Uttar Pradesh	28006	27750	22973	2982	1988663	1045022
26.	Uttarakhand	1511	1511	9263	9221	269560	234593
27.	West Bengal	4202	4185	24252	22966	2282444	2169045
Total		112975	107415	388740	298211	27780560	20949788

\*In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, no un-electrified village was proposed in the DPRs by these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

### Annexure II

State-wise details of projects sanctioned, cost of projects and subsidy disbursed by REC under RGGVY as on 30.06.2013

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	No. of projects sanctioned	Sanctioned Project Cost	Subsidy disbursed by REC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26	907.94	722.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	1016.18	770
3.	Assam	23	2851.29	2171
4.	Bihar	54	7592.58	3497
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	1378.20	859
6.	Gujarat	25	359.81	262.92

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	21	219.02	158.94
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	341.17	261.36
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	933.21	717.78
10.	Jharkhand	22	3479.30	2757
11.	Karnataka	27	1021.80	695.48
12.	Kerala	14	237.59	108.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	52	2878.52	1589.48
14.	Maharashtra	35	850.17	527
15.	Manipur	9	381.83	266
16.	Meghalaya	7	466.91	365.73
17.	Mizoram	8	317.22	214.26
18.	Nagaland	11	270.20	207.35
19.	Odisha	32	3812.71	2983.21
20.	Punjab	17	186.91	54.44
21.	Rajasthan	40	1327.36	992.09
22.	Sikkim	4	217.92	155.59
23.	Tamil Nadu	29	484.68	289.66
24.	Tripura	4	199.08	158.37
25.	Uttar Pradesh	86	8281.69	3126.26
26.	Uttarakhand	13	766.43	617.52
27.	West Bengal	29	2946.89	2052.95
	Total	648	43726.61	26581.85

*[Translation]*

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Madam Speaker, Since the time Rajive Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikarn Yojana (RGGVY) has introduced in the country, a hope awakened in the minds of the rural people of the country that after the Independence all the villages would get

electricity, but nothing has been done like that. The manner in which the work of the RGGVY should have been done, is not being done. If any village has 4000 or 5000 habitations, Department of Power says that all the villages have been covered whereas even half of the villages have not been covered and that part is in the dark. Consequently the people are in the difficulty.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Madam Speaker, My question is whether the remaining people will get electricity there? Who will provide electricity to the people there?

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam Speaker, this is very important question which has been asked by Hon'ble Member. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) is a very ambitious scheme of Government of India. Providing electricity in the area was mainly the responsibility of State Government. But on the basis of the situation which was seen in all over country, Hon'ble Prime Minister Man Mohan Singh ji had decided to help the State Government in the year 2005-06. Implementation of the scheme will be made on the basis of 90 percent grant. But I fully agree with the pain of Hon'ble Member. DPR are made on the basis of prevailing circumstances, these are not by Central Government, these are made by State Government. Therefore, under the approval of the cabinet which we have taken in 12th five year plan, we have constituted a committee under Chief Secretary to strengthen this situation, which will get prepared a DPR, do monitoring and look after the implementation process also. Besides, the cost overrun in DPR will be seen by the Government at State level. Hon'ble Member raised very important issue that the present committee has made sixty Watts provision for BPL and 250 Watts provision for APL in 12th five year plan. We have increased it from sixty to 250 Watts for BPL and from 250 to five hundred Watts for APL...*(Interruptions)*

I think Shri Jai Ram Ramesh has great blessings on the District Vigilance Monitoring Committee that our parliamentarians have been included in it. You and we will have to see together that it is being implemented in a proper manner ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: I want to say that the Minister has not replied to my question in a proper manner. The UPA Government, which is in the country, has a slogan "Congress Ka Hath Aam Aadmi Ke Sath" (Congress' hand is with common people). But, today the common man is dying, or where he is going to, the entire country is aware of ...*(Interruptions)*. Mostly, the people in our country are farmers, hungry and poor labourers. The Minister has said that Government will give free power connections to the BPL people and provide meters also. In our country, the number of hungry, small farmers and labourers is more. I want to know

whether the small farmers will get free electricity or not for agriculture under the Rajeev Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: I want to thank the Hon'ble Member that he has raised this question. I want to make it clear that we provide infrastructure under the Rajeev Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme. Not only power supply, but provide infrastructure. How much power will be supplied through that infrastructure, the centre does not decide it. It has to be seen by State Governments. The West Bengal Government will have to see. We cannot interfere in it. We are transporting that infrastructure from the Central Government to State Government ...*(Interruptions)*

Beside it, what you have asked, I want to say about it. 648 projects, which were sanctioned in the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans, were worth of 40 thousand crore rupees. Among it, the villages which were not electrified, their number was 1,13,000, out of which the DPR of infrastructures for 1,07,000 villages were wholly prepared by the State Government and we implemented it on that basis. So far as BPL households are concerned, out of 2 crore 77 lakh connections have been given to 2 crore 10 lakh BPL households. The work is in progress even today and we will see more projects for 22 thousand crores in the 12th Five Year Plan ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Madam Speaker, you yourself are aware of the situation of rural electrification in Bihar and in your constituency. Hon'ble Minister, whatever may be the intention of the Government, but the situation at country level and at Bihar level is very complex. I want to tell the Hon'ble Minister that in Bihar, 4 thousand one hundred crore rupees was to be spent, which was not spent. The Hon'ble Minister has stated that the State Governments should work. But, I want to say that an organisation of Government of India, Power Grid Corporation etc. have worked in Bihar ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Madam, first bring the House in order...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Prabhunathji, Jagdanandji is asking a question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*



SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Madam, first of all, bring the House in order ..(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, first you sit down.

..(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Prabhunath ji, just sit down.

MADAM SPEAKER: Jagdanand Singhji, ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Madam, I want to tell the Hon'ble Minister that in Bihar 2000 unelectrified villages have not been electrified. And the villages which have been electrified, out of them the Government have not been able to supply full power to 13000 villages. ...(Interruptions). The power was to be supplied to BPL families ...(Interruptions) out of them, 32 lakh families have not been given the power ...(Interruptions). The entire work was to be done by the Government of India's institution 'Power Grid Corporation of India' ...(Interruptions). I want to tell also that none of the villages electrified so far have the power supply. ...(Interruptions). The Government of Bihar placed a proposal before you, that the work done earlier. ...(Interruptions) those have come to an end because of installation of small transformers ...(Interruptions). The BPL families which were to be given electricity ...(Interruptions) are not getting electricity...(Interruptions). In the 12th Five Year Plan, the amount which you could not spend, the amount of 10th and 11th Plan, shall be spend and it was your decision to provide electricity to every house and every BPL family...(Interruptions). What will be the expenditure on it?...(Interruptions). I would like to know one thing more as to how much megawatt of electricity will be consumed on it? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Jagdanand Singhji, now finish, you ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, I want to thank the member that he has raised the question of working procedure and working system....(Interruptions). In response to it, I want to inform the House about the actual position...(Interruptions) It is true that we sanctioned 54 projects in Bihar...(Interruptions). In the last years of Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Chief Minister, our Members of Parliament and you people raised the issue ...(Interruptions) that was 11 projects with the cost of three fifty thousand crore rupees were sanctioned for Bihar...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you have anything to say?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, the question has been raised as to which agency is implementing ...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Madam, I have never seen such a scenario in the House till today...(Interruptions). Today the leader of the House is not present here...(Interruptions). The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is not present here...(Interruptions). The members of Treasury Benches are standing like this and you are running the House?...(Interruptions). We have failed to understand anything...(Interruptions). Madam, I am a Member of Parliament since 1970...(Interruptions). I have not seen such a scenario in the House in all these years...(Interruptions) I would like to request you that.

[English]

The House must be brought to order. Then only we can ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Prabhunathji, you please sit down.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: If you want, we can have 'Zero Hour'. You can raise it in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Jet-Etihad Deal**

\*63. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain irregularities have been reported in the Jet-Etihad deal recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have raised questions about the ownership and effective control of the domestic airlines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the concern raised by FIPB and SEBI?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) A proposal has been submitted by Jet Airways (India) Ltd. and Etihad Airways to Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) for preferential allotment of 24% of paid up equity share of Jet Airways (I) Ltd. to Etihad Airways. The proposed foreign direct investment is within the prescribed limits under the FDI policy of the Government for the civil aviation sector.

During the consideration of the proposal FIPB on 14.06.2013, some Ministries/Departments had raised certain concerns on the issue of 'Effective Control' over the Jet Airways post allotment of its 24% share to Etihad Airways. These concerns were referred to Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and also to the applicant airline companies by the FIPB.

Addressing the concerns, the applicant-companies have revised their agreement. Comments of SEBI have also been received by the FIPB. The proposal was considered by the FIPB in its meeting held on 29.07.2013 and the same is currently being prepared for submission to the competent authority.

**Fraud Prediction Model**

\*64. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed a 'Fraud Prediction Model' to predict frauds by companies in view of the recent serious frauds in ponzi schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cases of serious fraud investigated by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) and report submitted thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any action on the reports submitted by the SFIO and if so, the details of the outcome thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to check frauds by unscrupulous companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Ministry is in the process of developing an early warning system (EWS) to identify and prevent potential frauds. A Committee of technical experts has recommended a framework for developing such system. The recommended framework is under consideration of the Ministry and it is proposed to pilot test the system recommended during the current financial year.

(c) Details of cases investigated by SFIO in the last three years and the current year are enclosed at Statement.

(d) On the basis of recommendations made by the SFIO in its investigation reports, Government has been according sanctions for filing prosecutions under the Companies Act, 1956 and the Indian Penal Code, 1860; referring cases for disciplinary action against professionals to the professional institutes concerned; and sharing reports with various regulators/enforcement agencies, such as Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Income Tax Department, Enforcement Directorate (ED), etc., for taking appropriate action of violations pertaining to their respective statutes.

(e) The Government has taken several measures to check frauds by unscrupulous companies, such as:

(i) Induction of technology to improve methods of investigation, including setting up a Forensic Lab within SFIO premises;

- (ii) Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding by SFIO and the Ministry with the 'Financial Intelligence Unit — India (FIU-IND)', an agency under the Ministry of Finance for exchange of information relating to suspicious banking transactions;
- (iii) Organising investor awareness programmes in association with professional institutes and other regulators, enforcement agencies and using the electronic media for sensitizing investors of the dangers of fraudulent financial schemes;
- (iv) Strengthening of Inter-agency coordination with the recent decision to set up Inter-Ministerial Group with members from Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Financial Services, RBI and SEBI with a view to speedily deal with fraud by unscrupulous companies;
- (v) Incorporation of a provision in the Companies Bill to give SFIO statutory status to enable the organisation to more comprehensively investigate corporate fraud.

**Statement**

*Names of companies in which investigations completed and reports submitted by SFIO during the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
<b>2010-11</b>	
1.	M/s Nicco UCO Alliance Credit Ltd.
2.	M/s Information Technologies India Ltd.
3.	M/s PSG Developers & Engineers Ltd.
4.	M/s Zent Software Ltd.
5.	M/s Sugandh Estate & Investment Pvt. Ltd.
6.	M/s Amadhi Investments Ltd.
7.	M/s Welvet Financial Advisors Pvt. Ltd.

1	2
8.	M/s AVI Telecom Ltd.
9.	M/s AVI Petroleum Ltd.
10.	M/s AVI Packaging (India) Ltd.
11.	M/s A&R Oil Mills Pvt. Ltd.
12.	M/s Rishi Spinners Ltd.
13.	M/s Rishi Financial Services Ltd.
<b>2011-12</b>	
1.	M/s Sesa Goa Ltd.
2.	M/s Sesa Industries Ltd.
3.	M/s Systems America (India) Ltd.
4.	M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd.
5.	M/s ACC Ltd.
6.	M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.
7.	M/s Megacity (Bangalore) Developers & Builders Ltd.
8.	M/s Rishi Oil & Fats Ltd. (in Liqn.)
9.	M/s AVI Shoes Ltd. (in Liqn.)
10.	M/s AVI Industries Ltd. (in Liqn.)
11.	M/s Austral Coke & Projects Ltd.
12.	M/s Metlex Ceramic Ltd. (under liquidation)
13.	M/s City Limouzines (India) Ltd.
14.	M/s H.M. Dyeing Ltd. (under Liquidation)
15.	M/s Palamoor Agro Complex Ltd.
16.	M/s Goldquest International Pvt. Ltd.
17.	M/s Questnet Enterprises India Pvt. Ltd.
18.	M/s Dimensions Investment & Securities Ltd. (under liquidation)
19.	M/s Global Trust Bank
20.	M/s Ganga Yamuna Finvest Pvt. Ltd. (in liquidation)

1	2
<b>2012-13</b>	
1.	M/s Jayant Vitamins Ltd.
2.	M/s Vijay Associates
3.	M/s Mauve Farms Pvt. Ltd.
4.	M/s Lakshish Habitats Ltd. (under Liquidation)
5.	M/s Savitri Finlease Securities Ltd.
6.	M/s Jenson & Nicholson Financial Services Ltd.
7.	M/s Yusuf Properties Pvt. Ltd.
8.	M/s Pushkar Trading Co. Ltd. (under liquidation)
9.	M/s Triveni Infrastructure Development Co. Ltd. (under liquidation)
10.	M/s Ayushi Buildestates Pvt. Ltd.
11.	M/s Singh Contractors (I) Pvt. Ltd. (under liquidation)
12.	M/s Independent Mobile Infrastructure (P) Ltd. (In liquidation)
13.	M/s Omway Build Estate Pvt. Ltd.
14.	M/s Casion Finance & Investment (India) Ltd. (under liquidation)
15.	M/s Kush Print (P) Ltd. (in liquidation)
16.	M/s Abcindya Networks Pvt. Ltd.
17.	M/s Gennext Promoters Pvt. Ltd.
18.	M/s Sajjad Properties Pvt. Ltd.
19.	M/s Timber World Resorts and Plantation Pvt. Ltd. (in liquidation)
20.	M/s Life Business Project Pvt. Ltd. (Mr. Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi & Ors.)
21.	M/s DSS Mobile Communications Ltd. (under liquidation)
22.	M/s Mehak Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.

1	2
<b>2013-14</b>	
1.	M/s Kinematics Marketing (P) Ltd.
2.	M/s Reebok India Co. (Unlimited Liability Co.)

**Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana**

\*65. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP);

(b) the guidelines and the funding pattern for implementation of the Pariyojana;

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred under the MKSP since its implementation, State/UT and year-wise;

(d) the mechanism put in place to monitor and review the Pariyojana; and

(e) the success achieved so far as a result of the said Pariyojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of rural women farmers. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustainable agriculture based livelihoods for rural women. There are two sub components under MKSP *i.e.*, Sustainable Agriculture and Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP). The specific objectives of both the components are as follows:

Specific objectives of Sustainable Agriculture component of MKSP are as under:

- (i) To enhance the productive participation of women in agriculture;
- (ii) To create sustainable agricultural livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture;
- (iii) To improve the skills and capabilities of women in agriculture to support farm and non-farm-based activities;

- (iv) To ensure food and nutrition security at the household and the community level;
- (v) To enable women to have better access to inputs and services of the government and other agencies;
- (vi) To enhance the managerial capacities of women in agriculture for better management of bio-diversity;
- (vii) To improve the capacities of women in agriculture to access the resources of other institutions and schemes within a convergence framework.

The key objectives of NTFP component of MKSP are as under:

- (i) To develop a sustainable model for livelihood promotion of NTFP collectors;
- (ii) To ensure a better control of the institutions of the NTFP collectors over the NTFP value chain;
- (iii) To promote regeneration of NTFP species to improve the bio diversity and enhanced productivity;
- (iv) To build the capacity of the community in sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques to increase their income;
- (v) To promote local value addition of NTFP to ensure higher returns;
- (vi) To develop market linkages for NTFP;
- (vii) To develop a pool of community resource persons to enable the community institutions to manage their activities;
- (viii) To enable women to have better access to their entitlements and services of the government and other agencies;
- (ix) To promote the use of ICT to improve the livelihoods opportunities of the NTFP collectors.

(b) The guidelines of the Sustainable Agriculture component of MKSP and NTFP component of MKSP were framed and circulated in January 2011 and April 2012 respectively. Both the Guidelines have been uploaded on the official site of Ministry of Rural

Development at [aajeevika.gov.in](http://aajeevika.gov.in). The Ministry of Rural Development provides funding support upto 75% (90% for North Eastern States) to the projects forwarded and recommended by the State Governments under both the Sustainable Agriculture and NTFP streams of MKSP. Balance share is contributed by the respective State Government or any other donor agencies (national or international in the form of grants) or the Project Implementing Agency (PIA).

Once a project in the Sustainable Agriculture stream of MKSP is sanctioned, the releases are made in 3 instalments. The first instalment, 25% is released after the sanction of the project and signing of the MoU between the Project Implementing Agency and the Co-ordinating agency appointed by the Ministry. The next instalment of 50% is after incurring expenditure of 60% of the 1st instalment and achieving corresponding physical target. The last instalment of 25% is released on utilization of 80% of the total available funds and achievement of corresponding physical targets.

In case of the NTFP stream of MKSP, the releases are made in 3 instalments. Out of the first instalment (*i.e.* 25% of the central share), 10% is released after the sanction of the project and signing of the MoU between the Project Implementing Agency and the Designated agency appointed by the Ministry. The rest of the 15% of 1st instalment is released after submission of the D.P.R. The second instalment of 50% is after incurring expenditure of 60% of the total available funds and achieving corresponding physical targets. The last instalment of 25% is released on utilization of 80% of the total available funds and achievement of corresponding physical targets.

(c) The Ministry has released Rs. 94.83 crore as 1st instalment of Central share under MKSP till date. The State/UT, year-wise details of expenditure are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year of release	Expenditure/release of funds as 1st instalment of Central share (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	47.17
2.	Bihar	2011-12	20.09

1	2	3	4
3.	Karnataka	2011-12	01.17
4.	Kerala	2011-12	16.59
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	06.19
6.	Maharashtra	2011-12	01.09
7.	West Bengal	2012-13	02.53
Total			94.83

(d) The Government has taken the following steps to monitor and review the efficient implementation of the programme:-

- (i) Regular monitoring by Coordination Agency on performance of Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).
- (ii) Regular Quarterly Review Meetings with PIAs/ State Governments to ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of the sanctioned projects under MKSP.
- (iii) Monitoring through web based MIS of PIAs.
- (iv) Bi monthly review of PIAs at State level by Secretary (RD)/Mission Director, State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM).

(e) The project period under MKSP is for three years. Accordingly, the projects mentioned above have been sanctioned for a period of three years. Hence, the impact assessment study is possible after completion/conclusion of projects sanctioned in the initial phase at the end of the project period of three years.

[*Translation*]

**Wages under MGNREGS**

66. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum wages prescribed for the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the workers under MGNREGS are reportedly not being paid the minimum wages under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a committee to create a separate index for updation of wages under MGNREGS, if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by the said committee including the steps taken/being taken by the Government on the said recommendations;

(d) whether the Government has received suggestions from social organisations/States and other stakeholders in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Wage rates for workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 are notified and periodically revised by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of Section 6(1) of the Act. The latest revision of wage rates under MGNREGA was made *vide* notification dated 26.02.2013 in respect of all States/Union Territories and became effective from 1st April 2013. The revised wage rates under MGNREGA are in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Wages are linked to the quality of work and wage rates notified under Section 6(1) of the Act. Further, wages are calculated according to the Schedule of Rates fixed by the State Governments for different types of work. The Schedule of Rates of wages for various unskilled labourers are required to be so determined that an adult person working for nine hours, including an hour of rest, would normally earn a wage equal to the wage rate. No instance of MGNREGA workers being denied wages, which are calculated on the basis of a wage rate lower than the wage rate notified by the Central Government under Section 6(1) of the Act, has come to the notice of Ministry of Rural Development from any State/Union Territory.

(c) Yes Madam, the Government of India has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Pronab Sen, Chairman, National Statistical

Commission (NSC), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation to develop a mechanism to evolve a framework to create a separate index for updation of MGNREGA wages. The report of the Committee is awaited. Pending the report from the Committee, the Ministry has decided to index the wages with the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) each year. The CPIAL indexed wage rates have been last revised in 2013 *vide* notification dated 26.02.2013 effective from 1st April, 2013.

(d) Yes Madam, the Government has received suggestions/recommendations from several individuals/organisations and States/UTs, *viz.*, Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Andaman & Nicobar Islands stating that MGNREGA wages should not be less than the minimum wages notified by the State Governments for unskilled agricultural labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(e) The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in its Order dated 23.09.2011 had ruled that MGNREGA wage rates cannot be less than the minimum wage rate for unskilled agricultural labourers fixed under the Minimum Wages Act and directed the Central Government to make payment of arrears. In a Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 379-390 of 2012 filed by Government of India against the aforesaid judgement of Hon'ble Karnataka High Court, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted interim stay to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. On a Writ Petition on similar issue filed in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Hon'ble court has reserved its judgement. The matter is, thus, sub-judice.

**Statement**

No.	Name of State/ Union territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Rs. 152.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 149.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 135.00
4.	Bihar	Rs. 138.00
5.	Gujarat	Rs. 147.00
6.	Haryana	Rs. 214.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh-Non-scheduled	Rs. 138.00

1	2	3
7(a).	Himachal Pradesh-Scheduled	Rs. 171.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 145.00
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 174.00
10.	Kerala	Rs. 180.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 146.00
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 162.00
13.	Manipur	Rs. 153.00
14.	Meghalaya	Rs. 145.00
15.	Mizoram	Rs. 148.00
16.	Nagaland	Rs. 143.00
17.	Odisha	Rs. 143.00
18.	Punjab	Rs. 184.00
19.	Rajasthan	Rs. 149.00
20.	Sikkim	Rs. 135.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 148.00
22.	Tripura	Rs. 135.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 142.00
24.	West Bengal	Rs. 151.00
25.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 146.00
26.	Jharkhand	Rs. 138.00
27.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 142.00
28.	Goa	Rs. 178.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Andaman)	Rs. 198.00
29(a)	Andaman and Nicobar Nicobar (Nicobar)	Rs. 210.00
30.	Dadra and Ngar Haveli	Rs. 175.00
31.	Daman and Diu	Rs. 150.00
32.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 166.00
33.	Puducherry	Rs. 148.00
34.	Chandigarh	Rs. 209.00





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	1	16	1	0	0	0	1	16	1
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	1	33	2	0	0	0	1	33	1
7.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Andhra Pradesh	2	114	11	2	78	5	4	192	16
9.	Bihar	2	140	35	1	100	18	3	240	53
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Chandigarh	1	23	7	0	0	0	1	23	7
12.	Punjab	1	36	6	0	0	0	1	36	6
13.	Haryana	1	32	0	0	0	0	1	32	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	271	29	2	145	8	4	416	37
15.	Chhattisgarh	2	140	140	0	0	0	2	140	140
16.	Delhi	1	19	6	0	0	0	1	19	6
17.	Karnataka	2	76	3	0	0	0	2	76	3
18.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Gujarat	2	80	8	2	61	9	4	141	17
20.	Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Himachal Pradesh	2	269	50	2	70	35	4	339	85
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	85	5	0	0	0	2	85	5
23.	Kerala	2	77	40	2	132	69	4	209	109
24.	Maharashtra	2	54	7	0	0	0	2	54	7
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	2	61	6	0	0	0	2	61	6
27.	Rajasthan	2	70	9	2	400	25	4	470	34
28.	Tamil Nadu	2	103	10	2	74	13	4	177	23
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2	73	20	0	0	0	2	73	20
30.	Uttarakhand	2	47	12	1	80	32	3	127	44
31.	West Bengal	2	85	85	1	24	0	3	109	85
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1164</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>719</b>

\*No programme was conducted during 2012-13.

**Privatisation of Airports**

\*68. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to privatise 15 airports in the country, if so, the details thereof including the name of those airports, terms of contract, criteria fixed for the purpose and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the welfare schemes to be operated for the employees of those airports;

(c) whether the States have opposed the privatisation of airports and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto including the details of the inter-ministerial group constituted on this issue;

(d) whether the aforesaid inter-ministerial group has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the details thereof including the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the role of Airport Authority of India after privatisation of these airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) The Inter-Ministerial Task Force constituted by the Planning Commission for preparing a financing plan for the 12th Plan period, has provided a blue-print for robust expansion and modernization of airports across the country, especially with private participation and recommended the development, operation and maintenance of several airports through Public Private Partnership (PPP). In line with the recommendation of the Task Force, it has been decided, in principle, to operate, manage and develop 20 airports of Airports Authority of India under PPP which include Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Jaipur, Guwahati, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Trichy, Varanasi, Indore, Amritsar, Udaipur, Gaya, Raipur, Bhopal, Agartala, Imphal, Mangalore and Vadodara. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in this regard to evolve and recommend appropriate modal for achieving the desired objective of operation, management and development of these airports with private participation, including the welfare of employees. No objection has been received so far in this regard from any of the State Government.

**Reorganisation of Zones and Divisions**

\*69. DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have examined the report submitted by the committee regarding creation/reorganization of zones and divisions in the Railways;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken thereon;

(c) the details of proposals from various States including Karnataka, Kerala and Gujarat for the purpose, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The number of proposals for the creation of new Railway Zones and Divisions, with their headquarters in various States, examined by the Committee is given in the following table:

Name of the State	Number of proposals for new zones with headquarters in the State	Number of proposals for new divisions with headquarters in the State
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1	4
Assam	1	1
Bihar	-	2
Chhattisgarh	-	1
Gujarat	4	4
Jammu and Kashmir	-	1
Jharkhand	3	1

1	2	3
Karnataka	-	2
Kerala	10	4
Madhya Pradesh	-	7
Maharashtra	9	1
Odisha	-	7
Tamil Nadu	-	1
Tripura	-	3
Uttar Pradesh	1	2
Uttarakhand	-	3
West Bengal	3	1

The conclusions/recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Railway Board and are presently under consideration of the Ministry of Railways.

[Translation]

#### **Water Resource Projects**

\*70. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new water resource projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated for these projects and spent therefrom during the said period, project, State/UT and year-wise; and

(c) the present status of each of these projects along with the steps taken to expedite completion of each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation

(MMI) projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes. During the period of 2010-11 to 2012-13, as also the current year (2013-14), a total of 12 major/medium irrigation projects have been included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). State-wise and project-wise CA provided to the above MMI projects under AIBP to the States and the expenditure incurred by them is in the given Statement-I. Also, during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current year, 3535 Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) Schemes have been included in AIBP. The details of State-wise surface MI schemes included, funded under AIBP and the funds spent is in the given Statement-II. The Union Government also provides CA under RRR of water bodies satisfying Guidelines on the request of State Governments for creation/restoration of irrigation potential. During the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current year, 3341 number of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies have been found eligible for release of Central Assistance (CA) as per the scheme of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Government of India. State-wise and project-wise CA provided to RRR of water bodies through MoWR to the States, expenditure incurred during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current year is given in the Statement-III.

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. All of the above 12 MMI projects are ongoing and are under execution. Out of the 3535 surface MI schemes included under AIBP during this period, 2418 schemes are ongoing. Out of the 1593 RRR of water bodies schemes for which CA has been provided through MoWR to the States during this period, 333 have been completed.

Review meetings are regularly held by CWC/MoWR with the State Governments to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP. The Monitoring of projects is also conducted by the field offices of CWC to assess the physical and financial progress of the projects and suggestions are given to the State Governments to expedite the completion of the projects.

**Statement I***Central Assistance released to the projects included under AIBP from 2010-11 to 2013-14 and expenditure incurred**(Amount Rs. in Crore)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	2010-11 (CA released)	2010-11 (Expenditure including State share)	2011-12 (CA released)	2011-12 (Expenditure including State share)	2012-13 (CA released)	2012-13 (Expenditure including State share)	2013-14 (CA released)	2013-14 (Expenditure including State share)
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>									
1.	Khuraung ERM	4.500	10.890	0.000	20.870	3.375	*	0.000	*
2.	Sutipar Project	6.180	7.100	0.000	14.448	12.150	*	0.000	*
3.	Maniyari Tank	0.000	0.000	22.250	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>									
4.	Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	0.000	0.000	8.910	6.708	12.707	*	0.000	*
<b>Jharkhand</b>									
5.	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project	0.000	0.000	335.540	0.000	515.721	*	0.000	*
<b>Kerala</b>									
6.	Chittrupuza Project	5.852	4.979	0.000	4.979	0.000	*	0.000	*
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>									
7.	Jobat Irri. Project	6.660	7.310	0.000	26.600	10.000	*	0.000	*
8.	Singhpur Project	0.000	0.000	15.750	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*
9.	Sagar Project	0.000	0.000	14.751	80.180	9.000	*	0.000	*
10.	Sajay Sagar Project	0.000	0.000	12.974	57.430	10.440	*	0.000	*
<b>Punjab</b>									
11.	Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Canal Project	105.840	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	*
<b>West Bengal</b>									
12.	Teesta Barrage Project	81.000	0.000	97.200	369.650	0.000	*	0.000	*

(\*)State Governments have to submit Expenditure details for the year 2012-13

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of funds allocated and spent for Minor irrigation Schemes under AIBP during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	State	No. of schemes included during 2010-11	Funds released and spent (Rs. in crore)							
			2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
			Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent
1.	Anunachal Pradesh	79	13.6531111	13.65311	37.5426	37.5426	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	49	23.0471111	23.04711	22.5013	22.5013	2.2502	2.2502	0	0
5.	Mizoram	58	30.1813333	30.18133	46.7890	46.7890	0	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	177	77.78	77.78	30.2182	30.2182	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	225	15.6383333	15.63833	37.4604	37.4604	0	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	181	36.00	36.00	52.3502	52.3502	53.9100	..	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Odisha (KBK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Uttarakhand	492	128.592778	128.5928	172.4651	172.4651	103.5418	..	0	0
13.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19	40.0555556	40.05556	25.1117	25.1117	0	0	0	0
16.	Maharashtra	46	284.604333	284.6043	66.8053	66.8053	198.7129	..	0	0
17.	Bihar	32	15.48	15.48	17.2559	17.2559	0	0	0	0
18.	West Bengal	34	9	9	4.95	4.95	0	0	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Karnataka	201	24.3921111	24.39211	45.4631	45.4631	54.0000	..	0	0
21.	Jharkhand	285	257.386	285.984	102.9158	114.351	59.1829	..	0	0
Total		1878	955.80844	984.40689	661.82991	673.26500	471.59778	2.25022	0	0

*Contd....*

Sl. No.	State	No. of schemes including during 2011-12	Grants released (Rs. in crore)						No. of schemes including during 2012-13	Grants released (Rs. in crore)				No. of schemes included during 2013-14	Grant released during 2013-14
			2011-12		2012-13		2013-14			2012-13		2013-14			
			Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent		Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	60.739	**	0	0	*	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	157.63833	**	0	0	*	0
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	**	0	*	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	64.265222	0	0	0	*	0
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
6.	Nagaland	96	85.5456	85.5456	0	0	0	0	120	85.5456	**	0	0	*	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	19.722222	**	0	0	*	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	217	64.6864	64.6864	120.3297	**	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
11.	Odisha (KBK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
12.	Uttarakhand	40	83.5917	83.5917	61.7930	**	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
13.	Andhra Pradesh	17	126.00	126.00	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
14.	Chhattisgarh	85	187.6084	187.6084	157.489	**	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	67	158.5769	158.5769	135.0167	**	0	0	68	389.102	**	0	0	*	0
16.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
17.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	10.8	**	0	0	*	0
18.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
19.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
20.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	125.55556	**	0	0	*	0
21.	Jharkhand	171	121.5000	121.5000	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
Total		693	827.5090	827.5090	474.6282	0	0	0	964	913.3679	0	0	0	0	0

\*AIBP scheme in XII Plan has not been approved only ongoing liabilities are being funded.

\*\*Utilization Certificates are not submitted by the State Governments.

**Statement III**

*Details of RRR of water bodies found eligible for release of CA through MoWR to the State Governments during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 and the current year (2013-14), funds utilized and the status*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Water Bodies	Year of inclusion	total Project cost	Funds released and utilized during the last three years and current year (Rs. in crore)								No. of water bodies completed
					2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		
					Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Funds utilized	Funds released	Funds utilized	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1029	2010-11	339.69	189	0.489	0.0	0.0	0	34.9768	0	0	165
2.	Bihar	15	2010-11	64.45	25.00	25.00	0.0	0.0	27.54	20.539	0	0	12
3.	U.P. (Budelkhand)	28	2010-11	46.15	29.08	29.08	0.0	0.0	10.379	10.379	0	0	19
4.	M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78	2010-11	41.89	7.33	7.33	2.62	2.62	0	0	0	0	72
5.	Meghalaya (Umiam Lake)	1	2010-11	2.83	1.78	1.78	0.64	UC not received	0	0	0	0	1
6.	Maharashtra	258	2011-12	135.08	0.0	0.0	80.53	1.9491	0	0.1109	0	0	34
7.	Gujarat	34	2011-12	17.47	0.0	0.0	10.61	4.0422	0	0	0	0	17
8.	Chhattisgarh	131	2011-12	122.91	0.0	0.0	34.68	3.5956	0	40.3334	0	0	1
9.	Rajasthan	16	2011-12	11.35	0.0	0.0	7.07	3.659	0	3.635	0	0	0
10.	Haryana	3	2011-12	40.24	0.0	0.0	7.04	7.04	2.52	2.02	0	0	12
Total		1593		822.06	252.19	63.679	143.19	22.9059	40.439	111.9941	0	0	333

Note: Government has decided that the new proposals of Minor irrigation schemes for release of funds under AIBP may be processed only as per the contours of AIBP as and when approved by the Cabinet for continuation during XII Plan.

[Translation]

**Dreamliner Aircraft**

\*71. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has allowed operation of Boeing built Dreamliner passenger aircraft which were grounded due to manufacturing defects and if so, the details thereof including the sectors in which the aircraft is flying;

(b) whether the manufacturing defects have been rectified before allowing the aircraft to fly;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the security of the crew and the passengers is ensured;

(d) whether the International Civil Aviation Organisation has raised significant safety concerns over allowing operation of this aircraft and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) whether any compensation was paid by Boeing for the period during which the aircraft was grounded and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. DGCA has allowed operation of B-787 Dreamliner aircraft after the modifications were carried out on the aircraft main battery,

battery charger, APU battery and their enclosures in accordance with the recommendations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of USA and Boeing Company. Thereafter, extensive tests were carried out on the aircraft before they were allowed to fly. The B787 aircraft are presently flying on the following sectors:

#### DOMESTIC

Delhi-Bengaluru

Delhi-Kolkata

Delhi-Chennai

#### INTERNATIONAL

Delhi-London

Delhi-Frankfurt

Delhi-Paris

(d) No, Madam. International Civil Aviation Organisation has not raised any significant safety concerns on allowing operation of Dreamliner aircraft.

(e) Air India has already taken up the issue of compensation with Boeing for the losses that it suffered during the grounding of its Dreamliner-fleet.

[English]

#### **Allocation of Power**

\*72. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria for allocation of power from the Central pool to various States and the allocation made therefrom to various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the allocation of surplus power made to various States during the said period, State/UT and year-wise;

(c) whether the supply of surplus power to Andhra Pradesh has been reduced to accommodate other beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some States particularly the Southern States including Karnataka are facing acute shortage of

power and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the proposals received from various States to increase the allocation of power, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon along with the steps being taken to overcome the shortage of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) to beneficiary States/Union Territories is allocated in accordance with formula for allocation of power which is being treated as guidelines from April, 2000. As per these guidelines, allocation of power is made to the States/UTs in two parts, namely firm allocation of 85% and 15% unallocated power for allocation by the Government for meeting the urgent/overall requirement. The firm allocation includes allocation of 12% free power to the affected States and 1% for local area development in case of Hydro Power Stations and 10% (not free) power to the home State in case of Thermal and Nuclear Power Stations. The balance 72%/75% power (for hydro/thermal) is distributed amongst the States/UTs of the region in accordance with the pattern of central plan assistance and energy consumption during the previous five years, both factors having equal weightage. Central plan assistance is determined in accordance with the Gadgil formula, in which population of the States is also taken into consideration. In case of joint venture projects, the equity contributing States get benefit in firm allocation in accordance with their equity contribution.

The State/UT-wise details of power allocated from CGS to various States during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) There is no surplus power in the Central pool other than the power allocated to a beneficiary State/UT but not used and surrendered by that State/UT. Such surrendered power is of Delhi and DVC from the Indira Gandhi Thermal Power Station (IGTPS), Jhajjar/NTPC stations of Eastern Region. The details of re-allocation of such surrendered power to various States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Depending on the demand and shortage situation of the various States/UTs, Andhra Pradesh has been allocated this surplus power as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) There is an overall shortage of power in most of the States in the country. The shortage of power varies from State to State on month to month and day to



day basis depending upon the demand and availability of power. During the current year *i.e.* 2013-14 (up to June, 2013), States of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura faced energy shortage more than the overall energy shortage in the country.

The details of proposals received from various States in the country to increase the allocation and action taken thereon are enclosed at Statement-III.

The measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of power in the country inter alia are:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.

- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

#### **Statement I**

*The State-wise details of power allocated during peak hours from CGS to various States during last three years and current year*

Sl.No.	States	Allocation as on 31.3.2011 (MW)	Allocation as on 31.3.2012 (MW)	Allocation as on 31.3.2013 (MW)	Allocation as on 31.7.2013 (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Northern Region</b>					
1.	Chandigarh	209	204	211	223
2.	Delhi (UT)	4098	3897	4232	4178
3.	Haryana	1939	1945	2224	2402
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1160	1156	1219	1031
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1607	1603	1700	1708
6.	Punjab	2027	2045	2113	2448

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Rajasthan	2257	2374	2831	2830
8.	Uttar Pradesh	5420	5520	5779	6017
9.	Uttarakhand	750	796	844	879
10.	Railways/Powergrid	102	102	102	102
<b>Western Region</b>					
11.	Gujarat	2588	2768	3368	3368
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2444	2553	4527	4527
13.	Chhattisgarh	701	805	1127	1127
14.	Maharashtra	3634	3853	6781	6681
15.	Goa	437	444	491	491
16.	Daman and Diu (UT)	155	165	319	319
17.	DNH (UT)	531	566	906	856
18.	DAE/Powergrid	21	17	17	17
<b>Southern Region</b>					
19.	Andhra Pradesh	2768	3306	3675	3633
20.	Karnataka	1500	1672	1810	1807
21.	Tamil Nadu	3329	3282	3766	3747
22.	Kerala	1296	1626	1633	1636
23.	Puducherry (UT)	386	394	396	392
24.	NLC	100	100	100	100
25.	Powergrid	6	6	6	6
<b>Eastern Region</b>					
26.	Bihar	1662	1742	1802	2002
27.	Jharkhand	551	526	562	558
28.	DVC	168	168	5990	5983
29.	Odisha	1544	1544	1705	1687

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	West Bengal	1225	1225	1403	1382
31.	Sikkim	149	149	150	150
32.	Powergrid	1	1	1.26	1
<b>North Eastern</b>					
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	139	134	134	134
34.	Assam	811	721	746	746
35.	Manipur	123	123	123	123
36.	Meghalaya	212	212	212	212
37.	Mizoram	76	74	74	74
38.	Nagaland	88	80	80	80
39.	Tripura	105	105	105	105

Two UTs - Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep are not allocated any unallocated power.

**Statement II**

*Details of re-allocation of surrendered power to various States*

Date	Description of quantum of power allocated	States/UTs
1	2	3
20.08.2010	45 MW surrendered share of DVC from NTPC Stations of ER	Bihar
02.02.2011	55 MW surrendered share of DVC from NTPC Stations of ER	Assam
05.10.2011	231.17 MW surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Andhra Pradesh
09.12.2011	35 MW surrendered share of DVC from NTPC Stations of ER	Tamil Nadu
29.03.2012	181.17 MW surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Andhra Pradesh
29.03.2012	50 MW surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Kerala
28.06.2012	131.17 MW surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Andhra Pradesh
18.01.2013	131 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Jammu & Kashmir
18.04.2013	131.17 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Uttar Pradesh
23.04.2013	68.83 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
23.04.2013	45 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, U-III, Jhajjar	Andhra Pradesh
23.04.2013	40 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, U-III, Jhajjar	Kerala
20.05.2013	50 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, U-I, Jhajjar	Kerala
20.05.2013	181.17 MW from surrendered share of Delhi from IGSTPS, U-I, Jhajjar	Andhra Pradesh

**Statement III***Details of proposals received from States*

Sl.No.	State	Dates of Request/ proposal received	Quantum of increase/ additional allocation requested	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	March, 2012	Entire 2,000 MW power of Kudankulam	Kudankulam power has already been allocated to all Southern Region States as per the allocation guidelines.
		May, 2012	Additional 1,000 MW unallocated power	100 MW unallocated power out of the total available unallocated power of 150 MW from the 1st Unit (1,000x1) of Kudankulam has been allocated to Tamil Nadu on 27th September, 2012.
		July, 2012	300 MW unallocated power of Kudankulam	Allocation of the unallocated power of Kudankulam would be as per the allocation guidelines.
		July, 2012	Additional 500 MW unallocated power	The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, the allocation depends on the demand and shortage situation of the States/UTs.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	November, 2012	231.17 MW of IGSTPS, Jhajjar	181.17 MW surrendered share of Delhi of IGSTPS, Jhajjar was allocated to Andhra Pradesh.
		March, 2013	281.17 MW of IGSTPS, Jhajjar	226 MW surrendered share of Delhi of IGSTPS, Jhajjar was allocated to Andhra Pradesh.
		August, 2012	Additional 300-500 MW unallocated power	The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, the allocation depends on the demand and shortage situation of the States/UTs.
3.	Karnataka	August, 2012	Additional 300-500 MW unallocated power	The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, the allocation depends on the demand and shortage situation of the States/UTs.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Kerala	October, 2012	362.34 MW of IGSTPS, Jhajjar (surrendered power of Delhi)	100 MW was allocated to Kerala.
		November, 2012	Re-allocation of 135 MW unallocated power of ER	It was not found possible to allocate the unallocated power of Eastern Region to Kerala in view of higher shortages being faced by other States in Southern Region.
		January, 2013	100 MW pooling power with Kayamkulam	
		March, 2013	362.34 MW of IGSTPS, Jhajjar	90 MW surrendered share of Delhi of IGSTPS, Jhajjar was allocated to Kerala.
5.	Bihar	January, 2013	Maximum assistance to overcome shortages	150 MW unallocated power of NTPC stations of ER was allocated on 23rd April, 2013 to Bihar.
		June, 2013	100 MW unallocated power	50 MW allocated from unallocated power of ER to Bihar.
6.	Assam	March, 2013	700 MW unallocated power	It was not found possible to allocate the additional power to Assam.
7.	Punjab	April, 2013	500 MW unallocated power	398 MW allocated from unallocated power of Northern Region to Punjab.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	June, 2013	150 MW unallocated power	150 MW allocated from Western Region to Jammu and Kashmir.
9.	Uttar Pradesh	April, 2013	200 MW from IGSTPS, Jhajjar	200 MW from IGSTPS, Jhajjar allocated to Uttar Pradesh.
10.	Uttarakhand	July, 2013	200 MW unallocated power	50 MW allocated from unallocated power of Northern Region to Uttarakhand.

#### **Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System**

\*73. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of implementing the Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System (COMAPS);

(b) the details of the findings and the data collected by COMAPS during each of the last three years and the current year, location-wise;

(c) the details and the action taken by the Government on the findings;

(d) whether the system has achieved the desired results; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The aims and objectives of the Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System (COMAPS)

program are (i) to monitor water quality parameters periodically in selected locations in the coastal waters of India with a view to understand the changes in pollution levels (ii) to develop possible prediction of pollution levels in these selected locations to assess the state of marine environment.

(b) During the last three years and current year, the data up to 25 parameters such as dissolved oxygen (DO), nutrients, pH, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), plankton, benthos and pathogenic bacteria, etc., are being monitored covering different seasons at 20 locations as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of location	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Vadinar	Apr	Apr	Jan, Apr, Aug	—
2.	Veraval	Jan, Mar, Sep	Jan, Mar, Sep	Jan, Mar, Sep	Jan, Mar
3.	Hazira	Apr, Sep	Jan, May, Aug, Dec	Apr, Oct	Feb
4.	Thane (Mumbai)	Jan, May, Sep	Jan, May, Sep	Jan, Mar, Sep	Jan, Mar
5.	Worli	—	Jan, May, Sep	Jan, Mar, Sep	Jan, Mar
6.	Ratnagiri	Feb	Oct	Jan, Mar, Oct	Jan, Mar
7.	Malvan	—	Oct	Jan, Mar, Oct	Jan, Mar
8.	Mandovi	Jan	Mar, Oct	Mar, Dec	Mar
9.	Mangalore	Mar, Sep, Oct, Dec	Feb, Mar, Apr, Dec	Mar, May, Sep, Nov	Feb, May
10.	Kochi	Mar, Sep, Oct, Dec	Feb, Mar, May, Nov	Mar, May, Sep, Nov	Mar
11.	Kavaratti	Nov	May, Dec	Apr, Sep	Jan, May
12.	Sandheads	Mar, Jul, Dec	Apr, Jul, Oct	Mar, Jul, Dec	Mar
13.	Hooghly	—	Apr, Jul, Oct	Jul	—
14.	Paradip	Apr, Jul, Dec	Apr, Jul, Oct	Mar, Jul, Dec	Mar
15.	Visakhapatnam	Jun, Oct, Dec	Mar, Jul, Oct	Jan, Jul, Dec	
16.	Kakinada	May, Oct, Dec	Mar, Jul, Oct	Jan, Jul, Dec	
17.	Ennore (Chennai)	Jan, Jun, Sep, Dec	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	Mar
18.	Puducherry	Jan, May, Sep, Dec	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	Mar
19.	Tuticorin	Mar, May, Aug, Nov	Feb, May, Aug, Dec	Mar, May, Sep, Dec	Feb
20.	Port Blair	Mar, May, Sep, Dec	Feb, May, Aug, Nov	Jun, Nov	Feb

Seawater quality data collected over period has indicated areas of low, moderate and intense pollution. The data further indicates that the concentration of the nutrients and population of pathogenic bacteria are confined to 0 - 1 km

at these locations except in Mumbai. The details of findings at each of the locations during the last three years are available in the enclosed Statement.

(c) These details of the findings are being provided to the State Pollution Control Boards, who make use of the information to take remedial measures. Besides, the data are also hosted on the website of Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad for wider utility.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Based on the data collected, the status of coastal waters has been assessed. The progress of project is being evaluated periodically by an Expert Committee and once in a year by the Steering Committee. Considering the performance of this project and its utility to various sectors in the coastal States, the committee made recommendations for continuation of the project.

#### **Statement**

*The details of salient findings of this monitoring exercise carried at each of location during the last three years*

- At Vadinar, water quality is observed to be good with normal values of DO and nutrients.
- At Veraval, water quality of Veraval Harbour continued to be considerably degraded with low pH, low DO (which often attains zero concentration), high nutrients and BOD. However, the offshore environment sustains good water quality.
- At Hazira, though the Tapi Estuary shows build up of nutrients and low DO in premonsoon, normal conditions were observed during monsoon, the offshore waters of Hazira are of normal water quality.
- Thane (Mumbai): Though levels of nutrients were observed to be high at Thane creek with low DO, coastal water quality off Mumbai showed normal DO and moderate levels of nutrients.
- Worli outfall (Mumbai): All the water quality parameters were in normal range and comparable with coastal area except minor depletion in DO suggesting no significant impact of release. The water quality beyond 1 km of the outfall was good with high DO and normal nutrients.

- Ratnagiri and Malvan: The coastal waters off Ratnagiri and Malvan are observed to be good with normal values of DO and nutrients.
- Mandovi: Coastal water quality of Mandovi is good with normal levels of DO and nutrients. Moderate levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed occasionally.
- Mangalore and Kochi: Though nutrient levels were in normal range, occasional low DO and high incidence pathogenic bacteria were observed.
- Kavaratti: Nutrients were in normal range. However, moderate levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed.
- Tuticorin, Pondicherry, Ennore (Chennai): Levels of DO, BOD and nutrients were within normal range. However, significantly high levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed.
- Kakinada, Visakhapatnam: Levels of DO, nutrients were within normal range off Visakhapatnam and Kakinada indicating fairly good water quality.
- Paradip: Levels of DO, nutrients were within normal range. However, moderate levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed.
- Hooghly, Sand heads: High levels of DO and moderate levels of nutrients indicator good water quality. However, moderate levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed.
- Port Blair: Coastal water quality at Port Blair is observed to be good with normal levels of DO and nutrients. However, high levels of pathogenic bacteria were observed at Junglighat bay.

*[Translation]*

#### **Flood Prone States**

\*74. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the rivers have been flooded recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the extent of land and soil erosion caused as a result thereof, State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has provided/proposes to provide any special economic package to the flood prone States and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the States have furnished any information on the areas frequently affected by floods and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the problems being faced by those areas due to flood, State/UT-wise?

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

(b) The river-wise flood situation during the current ensuing monsoon season till 1st August, 2013 as monitored by Central Water Commission (CWC) is enclosed Statement-I.

The specific details about extent of land and soil erosion caused as a result of recent floods are not available in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(c) to (e) As regards flood control and management, no specific economic package has been provided to flood prone States. However, the Government of India had launched the Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan for providing central assistance to the State Governments for undertaking critical works of flood management, erosion control and anti-sea erosion. Under this Programme, the central assistance of Rs.3566 crore was released during XI Plan. Further central assistance of Rs.239.46 crore has also been released during the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 for on-going works. The State/UT-wise details of funds released under this Programme are given in Statement-II.

The XII Plan Working Group on Flood Management and Region Specific Issues had compiled in December, 2011 the maximum flood affected area in the country as 49.815 million hectare (mha). The State-wise details are given in Statement-III.

The flood management measures undertaken are in the form of embankments, drainage channels, protection of villages/towns and raised platforms. The State/UT-wise details are given in Statement-IV.

### **Statement I**

#### *Basin-wise Flood Situation During Monsoon-2013*

#### **Ganga**

- In Ganga CWC issues flood forecasts for 21 flood forecast stations in the States of Uttarakhand (2 Stations), Uttar Pradesh (10 Stations), Bihar (7 Stations), Jharkhand (1 Station) and West Bengal (1 Station).
- In Uttarakhand in the upper reach of Ganga, CWC issues Flood Forecast for Srinagar station (on river Alaknanda), Rishikesh station (on river Ganga) and Haridwar station (on river Ganga).
- Due to very heavy to exceptionally very heavy rainfall during the period 14th to 18th June 2013 in association with vigorous monsoon, rainfall of the order of 34 cm was recorded in the catchment areas of rivers Alaknanda, Bhagirathi and Ganga. This gave rise to rapid rise in water levels in most of the rivers.
- River Ganga flowed in High Flood Situation (Water Level less than Highest Flood Level but still within 0.50 m of the HFL) at Rishikesh and Haridwar in Uttarakhand on 17th June 2013. In Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal, the river Ganga flowed either in Moderate to Low Flood Situation till 1st August 2013. Ganga is flowing with rising trend along its course downstream of Allahabad after the confluence of Yamuna as on 1st August 2013.

#### **Yamuna**

- In Yamuna Basin, CWC issues flood forecasts for a total of 15 stations
- Due to very heavy to exceptionally very heavy rainfall during the period 14th to 18th June 2013 in association with vigorous monsoon, rainfall of the order of 34 cm was recorded in the catchment areas of rivers Yamuna and its tributaries. This gave rise to rapid rise in water levels in most of the rivers.
- At Hathnikund Barrage, the releases into Yamuna river gradually increased from 45683 cusec (0600



hrs on 16.06.2013) to 806464 cusec (0600 hrs on 17.06.2013) and thereafter, the releases decreased rapidly to less than 20000 cusec(0600 hrs on 22.06.2013).

- The release of 806464 cusec is the highest on record at Hathnikund Barrage. Before this, a maximum of 7.06 and 7.44 lakh cusec was released during 1978 and 2010 respectively.
- River Yamuna crossed the previous Highest Flood Level (HFL) at Mawi in Uttar Pradesh on 18th June 2013 and flowed in High Flood Situation at Delhi Railway Bridge on 19th and 20th June 2013.
- River Yamuna flowed either in Moderate or Low Flood Situation at the remaining flood forecast stations except at Agra and Etawah in Uttar Pradesh. As on 1st August 2013, the river was rising in Naini in Uttar Pradesh and expected to reach a peak on the night of 1st August 2013.

#### **Chambal**

- Gandhisagar Dam in Madhya Pradesh received considerable inflows and has risen considerably.

#### **Ramganga**

- Central Water Commission issues Flood Forecast at Moradabad and Bareilly on Ramganga in Uttar Pradesh.
- Due to very heavy rains in catchment areas on 17th and 18th June 2013, the water level of Ramganga at Moradabad (DL-190.60m, HFL-192.68m) started rising and reached a peak on 19th June 2013 which was in Low flood situation. The river later fell below warning level on 21st June.
- The water level of Ramganga at Bareilly (WL-162.70m, DL-163.70m, HFL-162.88m) is much below warning level during the entire period.

#### **Ghaghra & Rapti**

- Central Water Commission maintains six Flood Forecast Stations in Ghaghra and three in Rapti.

- Due to continuous rain in upstream areas the river Ghaghra at Elgin Bridge flowed in High Flood Situation on 22nd and 23rd July 2013.
- The river Ghaghra also flowed in Moderate/Low flood Situation in other 4 flood forecast station while it did not cross warning level at Chhapra in Bihar.
- River Rapti at Balrampur flowed in High Flood Situation on 13th and 14th July 2013 and from 24th July to 27th July 2013.
- River Rapti at Bansi and Birdghat also flowed in Moderate to Low flood situation.

#### **Gandak**

- River Gandak flowed in Moderate to low flood in Khadda in Uttar Pradesh and Rewaghat in Bihar.

#### **Burhi Gandak**

- River Burhi Gandak flowed in Moderate to low flood in Khagaria in Bihar.

#### **Bagmati**

- River Bagmati at Benibad in Bihar also flowed in low and moderate flood situation.

#### **Adhwara Group**

- River Adhwara Group flowed in Moderate to low flood in Kamtaul in Bihar.

#### **Kamlabalan**

- River Kamlabalan flowed in Moderate to low flood in Jhanjarpur in Bihar.

#### **Kosi**

- River Kosi at Basua in Bihar flowed in High Flood Situation on 11th and 12th July 2013 and then receded to moderate flood situation on 12th July 2013.
- River Kosi also flowed in moderate to low flood situation in Baltara and Kursela in Bihar.

**Mahananda**

- River Mahananda flowed in moderate to low flood situation in Dengraghat and Jhawa in Bihar.

**Brahmaputra & its tributaries**

- Moderate and Low Floods have been observed in Brahmaputra, Subansiri, Buridehing, Dikhow, Desang, Jia-Bharali, Dhansiri(S), Puthimari Beki and Sankosh Rivers in Assam.

**Barak**

- Moderate and Low Floods have been observed in Kushiara in Barak basin of Assam.

**Damodar**

- Considerable inflows were received in dams of Damodar river system and the storages have improved.

**East flowing rivers in Odisha**

- River Subarnarekha at Rajghat flowed in Moderate to Low flood situation till 1st August 2013.
- River Burhabalang at NH 5 Road Bridge flowed in Low flood situation
- River Baitarni at Anandpur and Akhuapada flowed in Moderate to low flood situation.
- River Vamsadhara at Kashinagar in Odisha flowed in Moderate to low flood situation.

**Mahanadi**

- River Mahanadi at Hirakud dam received inflows above threshold from 3rd week of July 2013.
- River Mahanadi at Naraj in Odisha also flowed in low flood situation.

**West Flowing Rivers**

- Rivers in West flowing rivers of Kutch received inflows into Kadana Dam, Dharoi and Dantewada Dams.

- Wanakbori Weir in Gujarat flowed in low flood situation.

**Narmada**

- River Narmada at Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh flowed in Moderate to low flood situation.

**Tapi and Damanganga Basins**

- Hathnur Dam in Maharashtra, and Ukai Dam in Gujarat on river Tapi, Madhuban Dam on Damanganga in Daman received significant inflows.

**Godavari and its tributaries**

- River Indravathi at Jagdalpur in Chhattisgarh flowed in moderate to low flood situation
- River Wainganga at Bhandara and Pauni in Maharashtra flowed in Moderate to low flood situation.
- River Wardha at Balharsha flowed in moderate to low flood situation.
- River Godavari at Kaleswaram, Eturunagaram, Dummagudem, Bhadrachalam, Kunavaram Rajahmundry and Dowlaiswaram were flowing in low to moderate flood situation.
- Sriramsagar Reservoir in Andhra Pradesh received good inflows and is very near its Full reservoir Level.

**Krishna and its tributaries**

- Almatti Dam, Narayanpur Dam in Karnataka, P D Jurala Project, Srisaillam Dam in Andhra Pradesh received good inflows and are very near their Full reservoir Levels as on 1st August 2013.
- River Tungabhadra also received good flows at T B Dam from last week of June 2013 and is very near its FRL.
- The releases from the dam gave rise to low flood situation in Mantralayam in Andhra Pradesh.

**Statement II***State-wise Funds Released under "Flood Management Programme" during XI and XII Plans (up to 31.07.2013)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Funds Released during XI Plan	Funds Released During XII Plan (2012-13 and 2013-14)	Total Funds Released (till 31st July, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.77		78.77
2.	Assam	744.90	2.51	747.41
3.	Bihar	680.79	54.48	735.27
4.	Chhattisgarh	15.57		15.57
5.	Goa	9.98	2.00	11.98
6.	Gujarat	2.00		2.00
7.	Haryana	46.91		46.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.31	19.92	185.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	243.50	39.36	282.86
10.	Jharkhand	17.07	4.27	21.34
11.	Karnataka	20.00		20.00
12.	Kerala	63.68		63.68
13.	Manipur	65.03	0.95	65.98
14.	Mizoram	3.40		3.40
15.	Nagaland	28.96	15.45	44.41
16.	Odisha	95.64		95.64
17.	Puducherry	7.50		7.50
18.	Punjab	40.43		40.43
19.	Sikkim	82.86		82.86
20.	Tamil Nadu	59.82		59.82

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Tripura	20.91		20.91
22.	Uttar Pradesh	290.69	45.66	336.35
23.	Uttarakhand	49.63		49.63
24.	West Bengal	642.87	54.86	697.73
	Total	3476.21	239.46	3715.67
	Spilled over works of X Plan	89.79	0.00	89.79
	Grand Total	3566.00	239.46	3805.46

**Statement III***State-wise Maximum Area Affected by Floods in any year during 1953-2010*

Sl.No.	State	Max. Area affected (mha)	Year of Maximum Area affected
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.040	2005
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.207	2003
3.	Assam	3.820	1988
4.	Bihar	4.986	2004
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.089	2001
6.	Delhi	0.458	1997
7.	Goa	0.000	0
8.	Gujarat	2.050	1988
9.	Haryana	1.000	1977
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.870	1999
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.514	1987
12.	Jharkhand	0.000	0
13.	Karnataka	0.900	1988

1	2	3	4
14.	Kerala	1.470	1989
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.377	1994
16.	Maharashtra	0.391	2002
17.	Manipur	0.080	1989
18.	Meghalaya	0.095	1987
19.	Mizoram	0.541	1993
20.	Nagaland	0.009	1993
21.	Odisha	1.400	1960
22.	Punjab	2.790	1988
23.	Rajasthan	3.260	1977
24.	Sikkim	1.170	2000
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.466	2010
26.	Tripura	0.330	1963
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7.340	1978
28.	Uttarakhand	0.002	2001
29.	West Bengal	3.080	1978
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.030	1988
31.	Chandigarh		
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		
33.	Daman and Diu		
34.	Lakshadweep		
35.	Puducherry	0.050	1977
Total		49.815	

## Notes:

1. Source:- Report of XII Plan Working Group on Flood Management and Region Specific Issues-December, 2011,
2. The figures of flood affected areas from 2003 onwards used were without vetting from States.

**Statement IV***State-wise Details of Flood Management Measures till March, 2011*

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Area Benefited Mha	Length of embankments Km	Length of drainage channel Km	Village raised/protected (Nos.)	Town/Vill. protection works (Nos.)	Raised Platforms (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.311	2230.00	13569.00	23	72	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.100	65.23	16.92	17	30	
3.	Assam	2.110	4467.90	857.79	1100	795	
4.	Bihar	2.949	3610.00	365.00	0	204	58
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.00	0.00	0	0	
6.	Delhi	0.078	83.00	453.00	0	0	
7.	Goa	0.003	23.19	32.77	0	2	
8.	Gujarat	0.483	104.12	271.00	30	805	
9.	Haryana	2.000	1144.00	4385.00	98	448	7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.018	159.16	11.00	82		
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.217	560.68	324.00	1301	22	—
12.	Jharkhand	0.001	14.00	0.00	5	2	
13.	Karnataka	0.005	73.52	10.00	0	30	
14.	Kerala	0.346	205.74	82.19	6	4	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.004	26.00	0.00	0	37	
16.	Maharashtra	0.001	44.50	110.00	0		
17.	Manipur	0.132	577.00	166.00	512	38	
18.	Meghalaya	0.015	112.00	0.00	10	8	
19.	Mizoram			0.00	0	38	
20.	Nagaland	0.632	10.52	0.00	0	8	
21.	Odisha	0.630	7137.75	650.00	14	29	
22.	Punjab	3.190	1370.00	6622.00	0	3	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Rajasthan	0.082	145.00	197.00	0	25	
24.	Sikkim	0.041	101.81	64.86	0	18	
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.122	87.00	19.00	4	46	
26.	Tripura	0.033	141.74	95.23	0	11	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1.703	2097.00	3995.00	4511	65	
28.	Uttarakhand	0.002	9.00	0.00	0	6	
29.	West Bengal	2.568	10539.00	7392.76	0	48	
Union Territories							
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
31.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.00	0.00	0		0
35.	Puducherry	0.004	61.00	20.00	0		0
Total		18.779	35199.86	39709.52	7713	2802	65

Source – Report of XII Plan Working Group on Flood Management and Region Specific Issues

#### **Presentation of Women in Media**

\*75. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the tendency to present women in an indecent way through dirty jokes, violence and vulgarity is on the rise in advertisements, films and television serials in the country;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received by the Government in this regard and the action taken by the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for providing value based moral education to children through TV serials and to bring about media drive on crimes against women taking into account the growing incidents of crimes against women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Programmes telecast on Television channels are regulated through the Programme Code and Advertising Code as provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. These Codes lay down a detailed framework for regulation of TV channels.

Rule 6(1)(a) provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service, which offends against good taste or decency;

Rule 6(1)(d) provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service, which contains anything obscene, defamatory, deliberate, false and suggestive innuendos and half-truths;

Rule 6(1)(k) provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service, which denigrates women through the depiction in any manner of the figure of a woman, her form or body or any part thereof in such a way as to have the effect of being indecent, or derogatory to women, or is likely to deprave, corrupt or injure the public morality or morals.

Rule 6(2) provides that the cable operator should strive to carry programmes in his cable service which project women in a positive, leadership role of sobriety, moral and character building qualities.

With regard to Advertising Codes, the following provisions are particularly relevant:

The Rule 7(2)(vi) provides that no advertisement shall be permitted which, in its depiction of women violates the constitutional guarantees to all citizens. In particular, no advertisement shall be permitted which projects a derogatory image of women. Women must not be portrayed in a manner that emphasises passive, submissive qualities and encourages them to play a subordinate, secondary role in the family and society. The cable operator shall ensure that the portrayal of the female form, in the programmes carried in his cable service, is tasteful and aesthetic, and is within the well established norms of good taste and decency.

Rule 7(8) provides that indecent, vulgar, suggestive, repulsive or offensive themes or treatment shall be avoided in all advertisements.

Whenever instances of violations of these provisions are brought to the notice of the Government, action is taken against the violating private satellite Television channels as per the provisions in the Cable Act. The details of action taken by the Government during the last three years and current year, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The Government has also established the CBFC (Central Board of Film Certification) for certifying films to make them suitable for public viewing and to eliminate any obscene, vulgar or nude scenes and distasteful dialogues. The CBFC ensures that scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented.

Insofar as Doordarshan is concerned, Prasar Bharati has informed that it has its own norms and guidelines based on social objectives, moral and ethics. Before the programme goes on air, the contents of programmes are pre-viewed by an in-house review committee to ensure that no content carrying violent and offensive portrayal of women goes on air. No advertisement is permitted which projects a derogatory image of women.

The Press Council of India has informed that the council has developed "Norms of Journalistic Conduct" which cover principles and ethics of journalism for adherence by the media. Norm 17 thereof prescribes that newspapers/journalists shall not published anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste. It also prescribes that newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which depict women as a commercial commodity. Action taken by the PCI on complaints received in this regard is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The Government also releases advertisements on issues relating to safety of women and girl child. During 2012-13, 7 advertisements were released by DAVP (Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity). During 2013-14, till 02.08.2013, three advertisements have been released.

Ministry had also asked the self-regulatory bodies i.e. the News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA), the Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) and the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) to review their codes and come up with a sustained media campaign projecting women in a positive fashion.

In response, NBA has stated that the news broadcasters are telecasting various programmes on women's issues in their respective news channels which project women in a positive fashion and improves the enabling environment to ensure safety of women of this country. Since these programmes are run frequently by broadcasters, it has a better impact than a media campaign.

BCCC has informed that all member channels have been directed to strictly adhere to the "Advisory on Portrayal of Women in Television Programmes" issued on 24.1.2012, in light of recent incidents. Channels have also been advised that any violation of the Advisory



could have serious consequences and maintained that broadcasters were required to play a much larger role in creating awareness on the subject. They have proposed to hold an "Interactive Session on Portrayal of Women in Television Programmes" with content, standards & practices, and creative teams of various

broadcasters to sensitize them to the needs of acceptable levels of programming, especially with regard to content related to women.

ASCI has also furnished information regarding the action taken by them with respect to cases/complaints received pertaining to indecent representation of women, as under:

Year	No. of complaints relating to indecent depiction of women in advertisements	Cases upheld	Compliance confirmed
2012-13	23	10	10
2011-12	18	08	08
2010-11	09	01	01
2009-10	12	04	04

**Statement I**

*Details of action taken against private satellite TV channels for showing obscene, indecent, adult content during last three years and current year*

S.No.	Name of the Channels	Date of show cause notice issue	Reasons for issue of show cause notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bindass	02.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar Season-I'.	The channel was asked to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel shifted the programme to 11.00 P.M.
2.	MTV	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'.	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
3.	TV 5	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals.	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
4.	NDTV India	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'.	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	FOX History Channel	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
6.	Jai Hind TV	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
7.	SS Music	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar.	An Order 08.02.2012 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of the channel from 15th Feb to 22 Feb 2012.
8.	Colors	09.12.2010	Telecast of reality show "Big Boss-4" not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	An Order dated 23.12.2010 issued to the channel directing to shift the programme anytime after 11.00 p.m. and to run apology scroll. The channel obtained a stay on this order from Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
9.	Colors	29.12.2010	Telecast of a tele-serial 'Rishto Se Badi Pratha'-denigrating women and not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	A Warning dated 12.08.2011 issued to the channel.
10.	Imagine TV	30.12.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Armaan Ka Balidaan-Arakshan'	An Advisory dated 23.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
11.	Bindass	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar-Season 2' containing obscene visuals and Indecent and vulgar language.	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days. The channel complied with the direction.
12.	Bindass	19.04.2011	Telecast of progamme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing Indecent content.	A Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel.
13.	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 09.08.2011 issued to the channel.
14.	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and child denigrating content.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Cjammel [V]	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
16.	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content.	A Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel.
17.	Bindass	27.05.2011	Telecast of programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent.	A Warning dated 20.09.2011 issued to the channel.
18.	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women.	An Order dated 23.09.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
19.	Sony Pix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some english feature films, content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
20.	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
21.	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals.	An Advisory issued on 02.04.2013.
22.	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met your mother' showing obscene visuals.	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel.
23.	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
24.	Channel [V]	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals.	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012.
26.	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture" certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologized for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. Matter closed.
27.	Times Now	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture" certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologized for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. Matter closed.
28.	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition", 'Chantellie Lingerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	Order prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days issued on 28.03.2013. Channel complied with the order.
29.	Sahara Samay	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals.	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
30.	P7	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals.	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
31.	Enterr 10	27.01.2012, 24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir', 'Plan' and 'Ashiq banaya aapne'-'A' certified films.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day in Jan. 2013. Channel complied.
32.	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas"- 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day in Jan. 2013. Channel complied.
33.	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless"- 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.2013 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day in Jan. 2013. Channel complied.
34.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel".	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future. Channel complied.

1	2	3	4	5
35.	SS TV	25.04.2012	Telecast of Trailer of the film "Friends with Benefits" which was not certified by CBFC for telecast on TV channels.	Order issued on 08.10.2013 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for fifteen days in January 2013. Channel complied.
36.	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
37.	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
38.	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
39.	MTV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing Indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
40.	Star Plus	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
41.	Zing	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	IMC sought opinion of ASCI who found advertisement objectionable and took further action to stop the advertisement in that format.
42.	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel".	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future. Channel complied.
43.	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel".	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future. Channel complied.

1	2	3	4	5
44.	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel".	An order issued on 17.06.2013 directing the channel to submit an undertaking regarding not airing such ads in future. Channel complied.
45.	Manoranjan TV	28.05.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".	An order issued on 17.05.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 7 days in May 2013. Channel complied.
46.	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecast of programme "15th Anniversary-Top Designers".	Order prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days issued on 28.03.2013 in March-April 2013. Channel complied.
47.	Comedy Central	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand up Club".	An order issued on 17.05.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days in May-June 2013. Channel moved the High Court of Delhi.
48.	TCM TV Channel	18.07.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous".	IMC recommended to close the matter as the channel was already taken off air by the company, however, it was treated as violation.
49.	AXN	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Darkness Falls'-'A' certified film.	An order issued on 25.04.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day in April 2013. Channel moved High Court of Delhi and obtained stay order.
50.	Movies OK	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Dil Jale'-'A' certified film.	An order issued on 01.05.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day in May 2013. Channel moved High Court of Delhi and obtained stay order.
51.	Mahua	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Aulaad' and 'Ek Aur Kurukshetra'-'A' certified films.	An order issued on 25.04.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for one day in April, 2013. Channel complied.
52.	Comedy Central	10.10.2012	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn' on 04.07.2012.	An order issued on 17.05.2013 prohibiting the transmission of the channel for 10 days in May-June 2013. Channel moved the High court of Delhi and obtained stay order.

**Statement II***Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2010-2011*

S.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1-9.	General Secretary, Just Society, Kolhapur through Dy. Commissioner of Police (Enforcement)	1) Mid-Day 2) Mumbai Mirror 3) Times of India 4) Hindustan Times 5) DNA 6) Hamara Mahasagar 7) Nav Bharat Times 8) Pudhari 9) Loksatta	Publication of objectionable advertisement of massage parlour	Closed on 11.05.2011 for non- pursuance.
10.	Dr. Zora Singh, Chairman, Desh Bhagat Group of Institute, Chandigarh	Times of India	Publication of vulgar jokes	The Council dismissed the complaint.
11.	Sh. Owais Khan, Bhopal	Dainik Bhaskar	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 05.08.2010 for non-violative.
12.	Mr. S.V. Mani Ayyenger, Chennai-600044	Times of India	Publication of obscene & vulgar news	The Council disposed of the complaint.
13.	Sh. Pankaj Narang, Pune, Maharashtra	Pune Mirror	Publication of obscene photographs	Closed on 30.05.2011 for non- pursuance.
14.	Women of Udupi through Deputy Commissioner, Govt. of Karnataka Udupi	India Today	Indecent photograph of a woman	The Council dismissed the complaint.
15.	Mrs. Anita Verma Singh, Member Secretary, U.P. State Women Commission, Lucknow through MIB	Times of India, Lucknow	Publication of obscene pictures in Times of India "Lucknow Times", magazine	The Council dismissed the complaint.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Mumbai	Outlook	Publication of obscene picture of actress Yana Gupta	The Council dismissed the complaint.

1	2	3	4	5
17-18.	Sh. Maheah Kumar Kamble, Panchsheet Nagar	1. Pudhari 2. Lokmat	Publication of vulgar advertisements	Closed for non-pursuance on 23.01.2012.
19.	President, Hamari Sanskriti, Mumbai through MIB	Media	Regarding publication of obscenity	Closed on 07.03.2011 for outside Charter.
20.	Sh. K.C. Ravi, Founder, Delhi Vikas Sanstha, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-05	Navbharat Times	Obscene Ad and article	Closed on 15.04.2013 being settled.

*Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2011-2012*

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Ranjitha Memon, Actress, 31/10, Habibullah Road, Chennai	Electronic & Print Media	Telecast/publication of obscene video/ photographs with Nythyananda Paramahansa	Close on 12.05.2011 for being sub- judice.
2-4.	Shri Simon Joseph	i) Times of India ii) Hindustan Times iii) Mid-Day	Regarding publication of obscenity & vulgarity	Close on 14.02.2012 for non- pursuance.
5.	Shri Surendra Tyagi, AIIMS, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures	Closed on 14.02.2012 for non- pursuance.
6-7.	Shri Manish Baphna, Noida- 201301 (UP)	i) Times of India ii) Hindustan Times	Publication of vulgarity and obscene photographs	Closed on 5.03.2012 for non- pursuance.
8.	Shri Hari Narayan Dwivedi, Janpad- Basti, U.P.	Amar Ujala	Publication of false news item	Closed on 15.09.2011 being outside charter and reported to the Council on 17.11.2011.
9.	Dr. Ram Prakash Sharma, C-4/331, Sector-6, Rohini, Delhi-110085	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non- pursuance.
10.	Shri Avtar Singh, 2315A, Sector 19C, Chandigarh	Media	Publication of vulgar advertisement	Closed on 09.02.2012 for non- pursuance.



1	2	3	4	5
11.	Shri Gurmeet Singh, D-602, Ganinath Soc., Plot No. 1, Sec-5, Dwarka, New Delhi-110005	Times of India	Publication of obscene and adult photograph	Closed on 02.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
12.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Mira, Thane-401104	Times of India	Publication of obscene photographs of woman.	Closed on 25.1.2012 for lack of substance.
13.	1) Ms. Mamta Sharma Chairperson and 2) Dr. Charu Walikhanna, Member, National Commission of Women, Govt. of India, 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, Delhi-02	Times of India	Publication of Vulgar advertisement and used derogatory language which can affect the women dignity	Closed on 11.05.2012 for non-pursuance.
14-15.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104	1) Jan Kalyan Sena 2) Times of India	Publication of seminude photograph of Poonam Pandey	Closed on 14.02.2012 for lack of substance.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, 311, Darrti, Satyanagar, Borivali (W), Mumbai	Times of India (Bombay Times)	Publication of obscene photos	Closed on 10.01.2012 for lack of substance.
17.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity	Closed on 06.03.2012 for lack of substance.

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Shri Surender Kumar Garg, S/o Lala Bhagwat Prasad, R/o H.No. 146, Mohalla Naya Bans, Nadiroad, Thana, Kotwali Nagar, Distt- Muzaffar Nagar (U.P.)	The Editor, Amar Ujala	Publication of obscene/vulgar photographs and advertisement	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
19.	Shri Harish Dewan, H-112/8 Near Arya Samaj Mandir, B-2, Extension, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-21	Times of India	Regarding obscene/vulgar photographs published by Times of India and statement of Poonam Pandey	Closed on 01.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
20-22.	Sh. Anwar Ali, Advocate, Civil Courts, Saharanpur (U.P.)	1) Rashtriya Sahara 2) Sahafat 3) Hindustan Express	Regarding publication of obscene and offensive advertisement and publication material related to religious and bigotry in Muslim youngman	Closed on 29.10.2012 for non-pursuance.

*Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2012-2013*

S.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1-3.	Sh. Rakesh Nath Pandey, Allahabad	1. Times of India 2. Hindustan Times 3. I-Next of Dainik Jagran	Obscene picture	Closed on 08.07.2013 for not taking cognizance.
4.	Sh. Narender Tulsidas Popt, Distt. Thane (Mah.)	Vartahar Nardvani	Publication of vulgar, obscene and offensive news items	Under consideraton.
5.	Sh. Ratanlal Chowdary, Advocate, Rajasthan	Print Media & Electronic Media	Publication of obscene & vulgar advertisement	Closed on 12.02.2013 for non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Forum Against Obscenity, C/o Dosti Trust, Arya Soap Premises, Byculla (E), Mumbai	Pune Mirror (TOI)	Publication of obscene material	Under consideration.
7.	Vithika Rahul, vithikarahul@gmail.com	Hindustan Times	Obscene & vulgar material	Closed on 26.07.2012 outside charter.
8.	Sh. Manoj Kumar Aggarwal, Aggarwal Computers, Fatehabad	Dainik Jagran	Obscene photos	Closed on 12.02.2013 for non-pursuance.
9.	Sh. Satish Kumar Sinha, Patna, Bihar.	Dainik Hindustan	Obscene photo	Closed on 29.10.2012 for pertain to Advertisement Standard Council of India.
10.	Ms. Tara Bhosale Social Workers, Aurangabad	Social Media	Obscenity on social media	Closed on 16.08.2012 for outside charter.
11.	Sh. Mohan Sethi, President, Citizen Forum, New Delhi	Times of India	Obscene/vulgar picture	Closed on 29.10.2012, lack of substance.
12.	Sh. Kapil Marwaha Mumbai-400026	DNA	Publication of pornographic articles	Under consideration.
13.	Shri Vijay Chandra Gupta, Mo. Kachhari Tola, PO/MO. Kannauj-209725	Amar Ujala	Publication of obscene advertisement	Under consideration.
14.	Shri Suneil Sarawgi, Media Finance and Marketing, Gulmohar, 6C, Middleton Street, Kolkatta-700071		Publication of immoral obscene, vulgar advertisement	Closed on 8.03.2013. Allowed to rest.
15.	Shri Sudhir Sharma Advocate, President, Veerangna Lakshmibai Vidhik Saksharta Sewa Mission, Gauranagar Colony, Vrindavan, District Mathura	Times of India	Regarding ban of nude advertisement	Closed on 26.02.2013 being outside charter.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Shri Avdhesh Singh Media Bhadoria, Advocate, MP High Court, B-94, Pushkar Colony, Gola ka Mandir, Gwalior-5		Regarding ban of obscene, misleading and false advertisement	Under consideration.
17.	Shri Anil Tiwari, 43, Kaseri Nandan, PO Mahadeva, Distt-Satna (M.P.)	Dainik Bhaskar (DB Star)	Regarding publication of obscene publication	Under consideration.
18.	Shri Sultan Ahmad Haneef Nagar, Near Bilal Masjid, Distt-Sultanpur- 228001 (U.P.)	Amar Ujala	Regarding publication of sex related advertisement	Closed on 15.03.2013 being an endorsement.

*Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the year 2013-2014*

Sl.No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1.	Shri Mirza Khawar Beig, G-90/8, Shish Mahal, Moti Masjid, Bhopal (M.P.)	Dekho Bhopal	Publication of objectionable and obscene photog- raph of PM and UPA Chairman	Closed on 08.07.2013 being outside charter.
2.	Dr. Ashu Kumar Room No. 116, MMRDH, AIIMS, New Delhi-49	Times of India	Publication of obscene and dirty pictures	Requirement letter sent on 13.05.2013.
3.	Ms. Mahi Yadav Advocate, Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur	Times of India	Publication of nude advt. of three women	Requirement letter sent on 13.3.2013.
4.	Sh. Partha Ghosh, B-602, Balaji Angan, Plot No. 1, Sector-3, Khargar, Navi Mumbai-410210	Mumbai Mirror	Publication of advertisement of women in undergarments	Under process.

**Rail Tariff Hike**

\*76. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have hiked the passenger fare considerably on the basis of recommendations made by the Sam Pitroda Committee constituted for improving the financial condition of the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the recommendations of the Committee and the hike in passenger fare, class-wise;

(c) whether the Railways propose to set up a rail tariff authority;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the main objectives of such authority along with its current status; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Railways to implement other recommendations of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE):(a) and (b) No, Madam. The recommendations of the Sam Pitroda Committee did not form the basis for revision in Passenger fares implemented with effect from 22nd January 2013. Passenger fares had not witnessed any increase since 2002-03; in fact, fares in several segments of passenger services were revised downwards in subsequent years. A correction had become imperative from the view point of redressing the un-viability that had consequently got manifested in the fare structure and, also, generating resources critically required for funding initiatives in thrust areas, viz. modernization and safety.

Class-wise details of the increase in passenger fares implemented with effect from 22.01.2013 are as follows:

Sl.No.	Class	Increase in Fare (in paisa per PKM)
1.	Second Class Ordinary (Suburban)	2 Paise
2.	Second Class Ordinary (Non-Suburban)	3 Paise
3.	Second Class (Mail/Express)	4 Paise
4.	Sleeper Class	6 Paise
5.	AC Chair Car	10 Paise
6.	AC 3-Tier	10 Paise
7.	First Class	3 Paise
8.	AC 2-Tier	6 Paise
9.	AC First Class	10 Paise

(c) and (d) The modalities of constituting a Rail Tariff Authority, including its structure, role and responsibilities, are under examination by the Government.

(e) Implementation of the recommendations of the Sam Pitroda Committee entails a challenging financial requirement of Rs. 5.60 lakh crore. Action has been initiated towards implementation of some of the recommendations, for example, elimination of level crossings, modernization of rolling stock, development of

Public Private Partnership (PPP) models to attract private investment and the construction of Eastern & Western Dedicated Freight Corridor.

**Safe Drinking Water**

\*77. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

(a) whether a large number of people living in the rural areas of the country have no access to safe drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the fully covered, partially covered and the quality affected areas, State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the details of the schemes launched for providing safe drinking water and the steps taken to provide drinking water in all the habitations of the country;

(d) the details of the funds released for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of drinking water schemes and if so, the details of the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As reported by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2013, out of 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, there are 84,292 rural habitations, in which at least one drinking water source is affected by chemical contamination like excess Iron, Fluoride, Arsenic, Salinity and Nitrate. It is estimated that about 4.64 crore population in the country may be exposed to chemical contamination in drinking water.

(b) The number of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected rural habitations in the country, including in Madhya Pradesh, State/UT wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), for providing safe and adequate drinking water supply facilities in rural areas of the country. State Governments are empowered to plan, approve and implement rural water supply schemes.

A budgetary allocation of Rs.11000 crore has been provided for the NRDWP in 2013-14. Under NRDWP, priority has to be given to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States on 50:50 Centre: State sharing basis (90:10 for North-East States and Jammu & Kashmir) is to be utilized by

the States for the coverage of rural habitations with drinking water. Further 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked at the national level and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. In addition to this, to ensure that safe drinking water is being provided, 3% NRDWP funds on 100 per cent central assistance basis is provided to States for Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance, which inter alia includes taking up works relating to setting up and operation of new or up-gradation of district/ sub-district level water quality testing laboratories, and providing field test kits/ refills for testing of drinking water quality to Gram Panchayats. Further, up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States is to be utilized for promoting the sustainability of drinking water sources, through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

(d) The details of the funds released under the NRDWP, during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation reviews the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) periodically by conducting national and regional review meetings and video conferences with the State Department officers dealing with rural water supply. A National Consultation with State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply of all States was held on 18 February 2013 followed by a Consultation with State Ministers In-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply on 19 February 2013. In the Consultation, the State/UT-wise physical and financial performance under NRDWP was reviewed, good practices adopted in various States were shared and the need for a Communication Strategy on rural water supply was discussed. The progress of States in the implementation of the NRDWP is also reviewed during the Annual Action Plan discussions at the beginning of the financial year. States have been advised to expedite physical and financial progress in achieving targets under the Programme. Senior Officers/ Technical Officers of the Ministry also visit the States to observe the progress of implementation of the programme. The review meetings and visits provide information about the implementation of the Programme and enables the Government of India and State Governments to focus on the areas where progress is lacking.

**Statement I***Status of Rural Habitations with respect to Drinking Water Supply with 40 lpcd (as on 1.4.2013)*

Sl.No.	State	Total Habitation	Status of Rural Habitation		
			Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72176	38016	30611	3549
2.	Bihar	107642	72877	24178	10587
3.	Chhattisgarh	73563	46814	21161	5588
4.	Goa	347	345	2	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	33805	403	207
6.	Haryana	7336	6911	414	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	37709	15895	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	13938	6710	7228	0
9.	Jharkhand	119960	75310	44574	76
10.	Karnataka	59753	24906	31640	3207
11.	Kerala	11883	3517	7473	893
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127197	117051	8195	1951
13.	Maharashtra	100683	84948	14441	1294
14.	Odisha	157296	103552	44744	9000
15.	Punjab	15335	10641	4455	239
16.	Rajasthan	121133	27981	67648	25504
17.	Tamil Nadu	98179	76591	21102	486
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259298	26	786
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	2483	36620	39
20.	West Bengal	98120	38627	56786	2707
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	690	4808	114
22.	Assam	87888	38372	36637	12879
23.	Manipur	2870	1627	1243	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Meghalaya	9326	1821	7415	90
25.	Mizoram	777	472	305	0
26.	Nagaland	1500	392	1035	73
27.	Sikkim	2084	518	1566	0
28.	Tripura	8132	2458	671	5003
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	503	307	196	0
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	248	128	111	9
Total		1690870	1114877	491701	84292

**Statement II***Release under NRDWP during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	558.74	462.47	485.14	199.19
2.	Bihar	170.73	330.02	224.3	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	122.01	139.06	148.64	17.13
4.	Goa	0.00	5.01	0.03	0
5.	Gujarat	609.10	571.05	717.47	84.93
6.	Haryana	276.90	237.74	313.41	63.68
7.	Himachal Pradesh	194.37	146.03	129.9	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	468.91	420.42	474.5	149.26
9.	Jharkhand	129.95	148.17	243.43	7.66



1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	703.80	667.78	869.24	173.21
11.	Kerala	159.83	113.39	249.04	19.58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	388.33	292.78	539.56	102.76
13.	Maharashtra	718.42	718.35	846.48	0
14.	Odisha	294.76	171.05	210.58	69.23
15.	Punjab	106.59	123.44	144.27	30.93
16.	Rajasthan	1099.48	1153.76	1411.36	352.36
17.	Tamilnadu	393.53	429.55	570.17	15.18
18.	Uttar Pradesh	848.68	802.32	980.06	0
19.	Uttarakhand	136.41	75.57	74.28	68.79
20.	West Bengal	499.19	342.51	502.36	166.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	199.99	184.83	223.22	82.52
22.	Assam	487.48	522.44	659.21	118.29
23.	Manipur	52.77	47.60	66.21	15.11
24.	Meghalaya	84.88	95.89	97.61	9.2
25.	Mizoram	61.58	38.83	47.92	0
26.	Nagaland	77.52	80.91	110.2	31.87
27.	Sikkim	23.20	69.19	32.36	0.7
28.	Tripura	74.66	83.86	100.59	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.78	0
30.	Chandigarh		0.00	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.06
Total		8941.81	8474.02	10473.2	1807.74

\*As on 1.08.2013

**Revival of PSUs**

\*78. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) referred to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) after its constitution;

(b) the names of the enterprises which have been recommended by the Board for revival;

(c) the estimated cost of revival as cash expenditure, waiver and conversion of loan into equity as decided by the Board; and

(d) the amount allocated and spent by the Government out of the said allocation through annual budgets?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) 68 proposals of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been referred to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) since its inception till 31.7.2013.

(b) and (c) BRPSE has recommended revival of 58 CPSEs till 31.7.2013 envisaging total assistance of Rs. 39,313 crore (cash assistance of Rs. 10,122 crore in the form of infusion of funds, and non-cash assistance of Rs. 29,161 crore in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.). The names of CPSEs and the estimated cost of their revival are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) On the recommendations of BRPSE, the Government has approved revival of 44 CPSEs as on 31.7.2013 envisaging a total assistance of Rs. 28,333 crore (cash assistance of Rs. 5,273 crore in the form of infusion of funds, and non-cash assistance of Rs. 23,060 crore in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.) from Government of India. In addition, revival plans of 3 sick CPSEs, namely, Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. & Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd., are being implemented by their holding companies namely, Coal India Ltd. and Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. Year-wise details of the amount allocated and spent by the Government through annual budget are not maintained centrally.

**Statement***List of CPSEs recommended for revival by BRPSE*

Sl. No.	Name of the Administrative Ministry/ Department/CPSE	Broad gist of the recommendation of BRPSE	Assistance recommended from GOI (Rs. in crore)		
			Cash#	Non-cash@	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Department of Heavy Industry</b>					
1.	Hindustan Salts Ltd., Jaipur, Rajasthan	Revival as a PSE	4.28	73.30	77.58
2.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	60.00	112.92	172.92
3.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	0.00	54.61	54.61
4.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	0.00	818.79	818.79
5.	HMT Bearings Ltd., Hyderabad, AP	Revival as a PSE	7.40	43.97	51.37
6.	Praga Tools Ltd., Secunderabad, AP	Revival as a PSE	10.00	204.71	214.71
7.	NEPA Ltd., Nepa Nagar, MP	Revival as a PSE	257.48	559.16	816.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd., Mumbai	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd., Bellary, Karnataka	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd., Allahabad, UP	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	0.00	137.00	137.00
11.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Delhi	Closure and sale of non-operating units. Other operating units will be revived as a PSE	184.29	1267.95	1452.24
12.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd., Bangalore, Karnataka	Revival as a PSE	623.00	112.00	735.00
13.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi, Jharkhand	Revival as a PSE	102.00	1266.30	1368.30
14.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	146.62	508.87	655.49
15.	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota, Rajasthan	Revival as a PSE	85.44	603.00	688.44
16.	Triveni Structurals Ltd., Allahabad, UP	Revival as a PSE	93.74	290.73	384.47
17.	HMT Ltd., Bangalore	Revival as a PSE	441.3	551.69	992.99
18.	HMT Watches Ltd., Bangalore	Revival as a PSE - Closure of Bangalore unit and transfer of Ranibagh unit to State Government before its closure	204.42	302.15	506.57
19.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	Revival through financial restructuring & taken over by BHEL	0.00	414.95	414.95
20.	Hindustan Cables Ltd., Kolkata	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	HMT Chinar Watches Ltd., Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir)	Revival through either transferring to State Govt. of J&K or joint venture with any State/Central Govt. PSU/Private Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Scooters India Ltd.	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>					
23.	British India Corporation Ltd., Kanpur, UP	Revival as a PSE	313.91	108.93	422.84
24.	National Textiles Corporation Ltd. & its subsidiaries, Delhi and other States	Revival of 15 mills as PSE units and 19 mills through Joint Venture	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd., Kolkata	Revival of as a PSE	310.33	6462.15	6772.48
26.	Elgin Mills Co. Ltd.	Revival of Elgin Mill No.2	--	1153.68	1153.68
<b>Department of Fertilizers</b>					
27.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd., Manali, Tamil Nadu	Revival as a PSE	0.00	185.31	185.31
28.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Kochi, Kerala	Revival as a PSE	0.00	670.37	670.37
29.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL)	Revival as a PSE	--	566.07	566.07
<b>Ministry of Shipping</b>					
30.	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., Kolkata	Revival through Joint Venture/disinvestment	17.00	400.00	417.00
31.	Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	87.99	366.38	454.37
<b>Department of Defence Production</b>					
32.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	548.50	253.70	802.20
<b>Department of Chemicals &amp; Petrochemicals</b>					
33.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Mumbai	Revival as a PSE	250.00	100.00	350.00
34.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	0.00	240.01	240.01
35.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd., Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh <sup>§</sup>	Revival as a PSE	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Department of Pharmaceuticals</b>					
36.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune, Maharashtra	Revival as a PSE	80.62	123.75	204.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	207.19	233.41	440.60
38.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana	Revival as a PSE	361.00	2861.76	3222.76
39.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd., Chennai	Merger with IDPL	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.	Bihar Drugs & Organic Chemicals Ltd., Muzaffarpur, Bihar	Merger with IDPL	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Ministry of Coal</b>					
41.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Burdwan, W. Bengal	Revival as a PSE	0.00	0.00	0.00**
42.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Revival as a PSE	--	--	--##
<b>Ministry of Mines</b>					
43.	Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur, Maharashtra	Revival as a PSE	0.00	104.64	104.64
44.	Hindustan Copper Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	0.00	637.26	637.26
<b>Department of Scientific &amp; Industrial Research</b>					
45.	Central Electronics Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	0.00	28.60	28.60
<b>Ministry of Water Resources</b>					
46.	National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	60.00	745.97	805.97
<b>Ministry of Steel</b>					
47.	MECON Ltd., Ranchi, Jharkhand	Revival as a PSE	93.00	7.72	100.72*
48.	Bharat Refractories Ltd., Bokaro, Jharkhand	Revival through financial restructuring & merger with SAIL	0.00	428.45	428.45
49.	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	589.76	970.60	1560.36
<b>Department of Agriculture &amp; Co-operation</b>					
50.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	37.63	227.00	264.63
<b>Ministry of Railways</b>					
51.	Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd., Delhi	Revival as a PSE	767.21	2927.74	3694.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
52.	Bharat Wagon & Engineering Co. Ltd., Patna, Bihar	Revival as a PSE	25.66	164.45	190.11
53.	Braithwaite & Company Ltd., Kolkata	Revival as a PSE	0.00	288.21	288.21
54.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	Revival through transfer of two wagon manufacturing units to D/o Railways and transfer of one refractory unit to M/o Steel	55.12 @@	1090.19	1145.31
<b>Ministry of Housing &amp; Urban Poverty Alleviation</b>					
55.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	Revival as a PSE	90.86	128	218.86
<b>Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region</b>					
56.	North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd.	Revival as a PSE	8.50	83.06	91.56
<b>Ministry of Information &amp; Broadcasting</b>					
57.	National Film Development Corporation Ltd.	Revival as a PSE	3.00	28.41	31.41
<b>Department of Telecommunications</b>					
58.	ITI Ltd.	Revival as a PSE	3986	170.79	4156.79
Total			10121.75	29161.73	39313.48

# Cash Assistance involves budgetary support through equity/loan/grants.

@ Non-cash Assistance involves waiver of interest/penal interest/GOI loan/Guarantee fee, conversion of loan into equity/debentures, etc.

\*\* The revival plan recommended by BRPSE inter alia envisaged non-cash assistance of Rs. 2470.77 crore and waiver of service charges of Rs. 14 crore per annum from 2004-05 from Coal India Ltd.

\* Excluding waiver of guarantee fee not exceeding Rs. 1.92 crore per annum on VRS loans and continuation of 50% interest subsidy not exceeding Rs. 6.50 crore per annum on VRS loans.

## The revival plan recommended by BRPSE inter alia envisaged cash assistance of Rs. 1350 crore non-cash assistance of Rs. 3032 crore from Coal India Ltd.

@@ In addition cash infusion recommended discharging statutory dues if any due and payable by BSCL

§ Revival plan is implemented by its holding company i.e. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.

[English]

### Threat of Cloudbursts

\*79. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of the 249 glacial lakes in Himachal Pradesh, 11 have been identified as ones with high potential for breach and posing a threat of 'glacial lakes outburst flood';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether threats of cloudbursts exist in other parts of the country also;

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

(e) the preventive measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Different investigators have reported varying number of glacial lakes with potential for breach and posing a threat of glacial lakes outburst floods. A study by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development reported the number as 156 for glacial lakes with 16 of them as potentially dangerous in Himachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d) The cloud burst generally caused by high intensity of rainfall in short duration of time. Entire Himalayan region is vulnerable to rain induced hazards in the form of cloud burst. Apart from Himachal Pradesh the threat of cloud burst exists in Uttarakhand, Kashmir, Leh and other places in Himalayan region. In general cloud burst occurs in mountains and desert regions.

Cloudburst is such a natural process that occurs in short period of time with precipitation of about 100 mm per hour rain fall. Earth System Science Organization-(ESSO-IMD) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences has formulated a plan of Himalayan Meteorology Program for augmenting observing systems by deploying Doppler Weather Radars, rain radars, Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs), Automatic Rain Gauges (ARGs) etc. Enhanced spatial and time resolution of observations would contribute to improved prediction of Himalayan weather in general and extreme weather events in particular. The assimilation of the above observational data will facilitate improvement in now-casting and forecasting over the hill States.

(e) Government takes a serious note of the situation and appropriate S&T interventions for identifying suitable preventive measures. These are suggested to the State Government for planning their implementation strategies. National Disaster Management Authority has standard institutional arrangements in this regard. The Disaster Management Act, 2005, lays down the institutional and coordination mechanisms at the national, state, district and local level.

#### Prediction of Monsoon

\*80. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the early onset of the south-west monsoon all over the country this year is indicative of adequate rainfall during the four-month monsoon season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the rain predictions made by meteorologists for the current monsoon season in the country, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) India Meteorological Department (IMD) issues operational long range forecasts for the southwest monsoon Season (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole in two stages - during April and its update June, every year. Summary of IMD's long range forecasts for the southwest monsoon - 2013 (June to September) issued is presented below:

Region	Period	Date of Issue	Forecast (% of long period average)
All India	June to September	26th April	98 ± 5
All India	June to September	14th June	98 ± 4
Northwest India	June to September		94 ± 8
Central India	June to September		98 ± 8
Northeast India	June to September		98 ± 8
South Peninsula	June to September		103 ± 8
All India	July		101 ± 9
All India	August		96 ± 9
All India	August to September	1st August	96 ± 8

**Manufacturing of Civilian Aircraft***[Translation]*

691. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level meeting on manufacturing was held recently to discuss ways and means to revive the manufacturing of civilian aircraft in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the deliberations made thereon;

(c) whether the Government has decided to set up any mission to develop and build a medium size mid range civilian aircraft in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. A High Level Committee Meeting on Manufacturing (HLCM) was held on 09th July, 2013 to discuss ways and means to revive the manufacturing of civil aircraft in the country wherein, *inter-alia*, it was decided that a High Level Steering Group under Dr. V. Krishnamurthy, Chairman, NMCC would work out the modalities of the programme on civil aircraft manufacture.

**Power Plants in Private Sector**

692. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power plants being operated/ under construction in the private sector at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government exercises any control over the said private power companies in terms of providing benefits/facilities to their staff/workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The State-wise details of power plants operating as on 30.06.2013 in the private sector in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details of Thermal and Hydro Power Plants under construction (as on 30.06.2013) in private sector in the country are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III, respectively.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply at (b) above.

**Statement I***State-wise details of Power Plants Operating in the Private Sector*

Sl.No.	State	CATEGORY	Name of Utility	NAME OF THE STATION
1	2	3	4	5
1.	DELHI	THERMAL	NDPL	RITHALA CCPP
2.	HARYANA	THERMAL	JhPL(HR)	MAHATMA GANDHI TPS
3.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	ADHPL	ALLAIN DUHANGAN HPS
4.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	E.P.P.L.	MALANA-II HPS
5.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	JHPL	BASPA HPS
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	MPCL	MALANA HPS
7.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	JKHPCL	KARCHAM WANGTOO HPS
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	LGPPPL	BUDHIL HPS
9.	RAJASTHAN	THERMAL	RWPL (JSW)	JALIPA KAPURDI TPP



1	2	3	4	5
10.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	LANCO	ANPARA C TPS
11.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	BEPL	KHAMBARKHERA TPS
12.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	BEPL	BARKHERA TPS
13.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	BEPL	MAQSOODPUR TPS
14.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	BEPL	KUNDARKI TPS
15.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	BEPL	UTRAULA TPS
16.	UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	RPSCL	ROSA TPP Ph-I
17.	UTTARAKHAND	HYDRO	JPPVL	VISHNU PRAYAG HPS
18.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	ACB	KASAIPALLI TPP
19.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	SVPL	SVPL TPP
20.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	VESPL	KATGHORA TPP
21.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	JPL	OP JINDAL TPS
22.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	LANCO	PATHADI TPP
23.	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	SCPL	RATIJA TPS
24.	GOA	THERMAL	RELIANCE	GOA CCPP (Liq.)
25.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	CGPL	MUNDRA UMTTP
26.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	APL	MUNDRA TPS
27.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	EPGL	SALAYA TPP
28.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	TOR. POW. (AECO)	SABARMATI (C STATION)
29.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	TOR. POW. (AECO)	SABARMATI (D-F STATIONS)
30.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	GIPCL	SURAT LIG. TPS
31.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	ESSAR	ESSAR CCPP
32.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	GIPCL	BARODA CCPP
33.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	GTE CORP	PEGUTHAN CCPP
34.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	TOR. POW. (SUGEN)	SUGEN CCPP
35.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	TOR. POW. (AECO)	UNOSUGEN CCPP

1	2	3	4	5
36.	GUJARAT	THERMAL	TOR. POW. (AECO)	VATWA CCPP
37.	MADHYA PRADESH	THERMAL	BPSCL	BINA TPS
38.	MADHYA PRADESH	THERMAL	ESSARRPML	MAHAN TPP
39.	MADHYA PRADESH	THERMAL	RPL	SASAN UMTTP
40.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	EEL	EMCO WARORA TPS
41.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I
42.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	APL	TIRORA TPS
43.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	WPCL	WARDHA WARORA TPP
44.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	IEPL	BELA TPS
45.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	JSWEL	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP
46.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	AMNEPL	MIHAN TPS
47.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	VIP	BUTIBORI TPP
48.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	IBPL	AMARAVATI TPS
49.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	RIL (DAHANU)	DAHANU TPS
50.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	TATA PCL	TROMBAY TPS
51.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	TATA MAH.	BHIVPURI HPS
52.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	TATA MAH.	BHIRA HPS
53.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	TATA MAH.	BHIRA PSS HPS
54.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	TATA MAH.	KHOPOLI HPS
55.	MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	TATA PCL	TROMBAY CCPP
56.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	DLHP	BHANDARDHARA HPS ST-II
57.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	APGCL	VIJESWARAN CCPP
58.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	SEPL	SIMHAPURI TPS
59.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	MEL	THAMMINAPATNAM TPS
60.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	LVS POWER	LVS POWER DG
61.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	BSES(P)	PEDDAPURAM CCPP

1	2	3	4	5
62.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	GAUTAMI	GAUTAMI CCPP
63.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	GVKP&IL	JEGURUPADU CCPP
64.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	KONA	KONASEEMA CCPP
65.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	KONDAPALI	KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP
66.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	KONDAPALI	KONDAPALLI CCPP
67.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	SPGL	GODAVARI CCPP
68.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	VEMAGIRI	VEMAGIRI CCPP
69.	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	GMR energy	GMR Energy Ltd. - Kakinada
70.	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	JSWEL	TORANGALLU TPS (SBU-I)
71.	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	JSWEL	TORANGALLU TPS (SBU-II)
72.	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	UPCL	UDUPI TPP
73.	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	BELLARY	BELLARY DG
74.	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	TATA PCL	BELGAUM DG
75.	KERALA	THERMAL	BSES(C)	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)
76.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	IBPIL	TUTICORIN (P) TPP
77.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	MADURAI P	SAMAYANALLUR DG
78.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	SAMALPATI	SAMALPATTI DG
79.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	VASAVI	B. BRIDGE D.G
80.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	ST-CMSECP	NEYVELI TPS(Z)
81.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	ABAN POWR	KARUPPUR CCPP
82.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	PENNA	VALANTARVY CCPP
83.	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	PPNPGCL	P.NALLUR CCPP
84.	JHARKHAND	THERMAL	ADHUNIK	MAHADEV PRASAD STPP
85.	JHARKHAND	THERMAL	MPL	MAITHON RB TPP
86.	JHARKHAND	THERMAL	TATA PCL	JOJOBERA TPS
87.	ODISHA	THERMAL	GMR energy	KAMALANGA TPS

1	2	3	4	5
88.	ODISHA	THERMAL	SEL	STERLITE TPP
89.	SIKKIM	HYDRO	GIL	CHUJACHAN HPS
90.	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	DPSCLTD	CHINAKURI TPS
91.	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	CESC	BUDGE BUDGE TPS
92.	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	CESC	NEW COSSIPORE TPS
93.	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	CESC	SOUTHERN REPL. TPS
94.	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	CESC	TITAGARH TPS

**Statement II***Thermal Projects under construction in private sector in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Implementing Agency	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	Bhavanpadu TPP2X660 MW	M/s East Coast Energy	1320
2.	NCC TPP2X660 MW	NCC Power Projects Ltd.	1320
3.	Pynampuram TPP 2X660 MW	Thermal Power Tech Corporation Ltd.	1320
4.	Simhapuri Energy Pvt. Ltd. Ph-II U-3&4, 2X150 MW	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	300
5.	Thamminapatnam TPP-II U-3 & 4, 2X350 MW	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	700
6.	Vizag TPP U-1 & 2 2X525 MW	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd.	1050
<b>Bihar</b>			
7.	Jas Infra TPP Ph-I U-1, 660 MW	JICPL	660
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
8.	Akaltara (Nalyara) TPP 4X600 MW	Wardha PCL (KSK)	2400
9.	Avantha Bhandar TPP, U-1 600 MW	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	600
10.	Balco TPP 2X300 MW	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	600
11.	Bandakhar TPPU-1 300 MW	M/s Maurti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.	300

1	2	3	4
12.	Baradarha TPP 2X600 MW	D.B. Power Ltd.	1200
13.	Binjkote TPP, 4X300 MW	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	1200
14.	Chakabura TPP U-1, 30 MW	ACB India	30
15.	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II U-3-4, 2X660 MW	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	1320
16.	Raigarh TPP (Visa) U-1, 600 MW	Visa Power Ltd.	600
17.	Raikheda TPP, 2X 685 MW	GMR	1370
18.	Salora TPP2X135 MW	M/s Vandana Vidyut	270
19.	Singhitarai TPP 2X600 MW	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	1200
20.	Swastic TPP, U-1 25 MW	M/s ACB	25
21.	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh) 4X600 MW	O.P. Jindal	2400
22.	TRN Energy TPP2X300 MW	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	600
23.	Uchpinda TPP4X360 MW	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	1440
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
24.	Mata shriUsha TPP-Ph-I, 2X270 MW	M/s Corporate Power Ltd.	540
25.	Mata shriUsha TPP-Ph-II, 2X270 MW	Corporate Power Ltd.	540
26.	Tori TPP, U 1, 600 MW	Essar Power	600
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
27.	Amravati TPP Ph-IU-2,3,4,5 4X270 MW	India Bulls	1080
28.	Amravati TPP Ph-IIU-1,2,3,4,5 5X270 MW	India Bulls	1350
29.	Dhariwallnfracture TPP 2x300	Dhariwal nfracture (P) Ltd.	600
30.	EMCO Warora TPP, U-2, 300 MW	EMCO Energy Ltd. (GMR)	300
31.	LancoVidarbha TPP, 2x660 MW	Lanco Vidarbha	1320
32.	Nasik TPP Ph-I5x270 MW	India Bulls	1350
33.	Nasik TPP Ph-II5x270 MW	India Bulls	1350

1	2	3	4
34.	Tirora TPP Ph-II2x660 MW	Adani Power Ltd	1320
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
35.	Anuppur TPP Ph-II2X600 MW	MB Power MP	1200
36.	Mahan TPP, U-2600 MW	Essar Power MP Ltd.	600
37.	Nigri TPP2X660 MW	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	1320
38.	Sasan UMPP, U-1,2,4,5,6, 5X660	Reliance Power Ltd.	3300
39.	Seioni TPP Ph-I, 600 MW	Jhabua Power Ltd.	600
	<b>Odisha</b>		
40.	Derang TPP, 2X600 MW	JITPL	1200
41.	Ind Bharat TPP (Orissa) 2X350 MW	Ind. Bharat	700
42.	Kamalanga TPPU-2,3 2X350 MW	GMR	700
43.	KVK Nilanchal TPP, 3X350 MW	KVK Nilachal	1050
44.	LancoBabandh TPP, 2X660 MW	LancoBabandh Power Ltd.	1320
45.	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat) 525 MW	MPCL	525
	<b>Punjab</b>		
46.	Goindwal Sahib TPP 2X270 MW	GVK Power	540
47.	Rajpura TPP (Nabha) 2X700 MW	Nabha Power Ltd.	1400
48.	Talwandi Sabo TPP 3X660 MW	M/s Sterlite	1980
	<b>Rajasthan</b>		
49.	Kawai TPP U-1-2, 2x660 MW	Adani Power Ltd.	1320
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
50.	Melamaruthur TPP 2X600	Coastal Energen	1200
51.	Tuticorin TPP (Ind-Barath TPP) U-1	IBPIL	660
52.	Tuticorin TPP-II (Indbarath) U-2	IndBarath	150
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
53.	Lalitpur TPP 3X660 MW	Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd. 660 MW	1980

1	2	3	4
54.	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP 3X660  <b>West Bengal</b>	Prayagraj Power Gen. Co. Ltd. (J.P. Power Ventures)	1980
55.	Haldia TPP-I 2X300	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	600
Total			56900

**Statement III***Hydro projects under construction in private sector in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Implementing Agency	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
1.	Sorang 2x50 MW	Himachal Sorang Power	100
2.	Tangnu Romai-I 2x22 MW	Tangu Romai Power Generation	44
3.	Bajoli Holi 3x60 MW	GMR Bajoli Holi Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	180
4.	Tidong-I 2x50 MW	M/s Nuziveedu Seeds	100
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
5.	Shrinagar 4x82.5 MW	M/s GVK Industries	330
6.	Phata Byung 76 MW	M/s Lanco	76
7.	Singoli Bhatwari 3x33 MW	L&T Uttaranchal Hydro Power Limited	99
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
8.	Maheshwar 10x40 MW	SMHPCL	400
<b>Sikkim</b>			
9.	Teesta-III 6x200 MW	Teesta Urja Ltd.	1200
10.	Teesta-VI 4x125 MW	M/s Lanco	500
11.	Rangit-IV 3x40 MW	Jai Power Corpn. Ltd.	120
12.	Jorethang Loop 2x48 MW	M/s DANS Energy	96
13.	Bhasmey 3x17 MW	Gati Infrastructure	51

1	2	3	4
14.	Tashiding 2x48.5 MW	Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.	97
15.	Dikchu 3x32 MW	Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	96
16.	Rangit-II 2x33 MW	Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	66
17.	Rongnichu 2x48 MW	Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd.	96
Total			3651

[English]

monsoon till now, State-wise?

**Average Rainfall during Monsoon**

693. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many States have received average rainfall during this monsoon; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the current year

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) During the current year monsoon, 13 States have so far received average/normal range (within-19% to +19% of long period average-LPA) of rainfall (mm) as per details given below:

Sl.No.	State	Actual Rainfall Received (1 June-31 July)	Normal Rainfall (LPA)	Departure from LPA
1.	Sikkim	806.7	987.9	-18%
2.	West Bengal	640.0	714.5	-10%
3.	Chandigarh (UT)	434.2	402.4	+08%
4.	Delhi	300.2	280.5	+07%
5.	Punjab	236.9	230.4	+03%
6.	Himachal Pradesh	462.6	400.3	+15%
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	283.3	256.5	+10%
8.	Odisha	657.7	551.1	+19%
9.	Diu (UT)	499.0	449.6	+11%
10.	Chhattisgarh	665.5	559.0	+19%
11.	Tamil Nadu	97.3	114.1	-15%
12.	Puducherry (UT)	124.6	124.0	0%
13.	Lakshadweep (UT)	722.7	617.9	+17%



[Translation]

### Schools run by Railways

694. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools being run by the Railways, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether these schools are following the provisions of the Right to Education Act, 2009;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the fee structure being charged by these schools, class-wise;

(d) the total sanctioned and posted strength of posts including the Principals in these schools separately; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Railways to improve the quality of education imparted in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Lack of Coordination

695. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of railway projects are held up or pending due to lack of coordination among various Ministries;

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

(c) whether the Railways have identified such projects in the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. Railways have a huge throw forward of Rs. 1.78 lakh crore of ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects and limited availability of resources. As

a result, funds get thinly spread thereby prolonging their period of execution. No railway project is held up or pending due to lack of coordination among Ministries.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

### RGGVY in Rajasthan

696. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that only twenty eight thousand families were provided power connection during the year 2012-13 under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in the Bharatpur area of Rajasthan against the target of forty five thousand families living Below Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government for speedy implementation of the works under RGGVY in the Bharatpur area of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the project of district Bharatpur of Rajasthan was sanctioned during 11th Five Year Plan covering release of free electricity connections to 43,231 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. At the end of financial year 2012-13, free electricity connections were released to 40,098 BPL households which includes connections released to 3,116 BPL households during 2012-13. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, free electricity connections have been released to 40,309 BPL families in Bharatpur under RGGVY.

[English]

### Pilferage of Foodgrains

697. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incidents of use of adulterated fuel and theft/pilferage of foodgrains from goods trains parked in yards and stations during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period alongwith the action taken thereon by the Railways, zone-wise;

(c) the details of the surveillance/safety arrangements made by the Railways for goods trains parked in yards to stop such incidents;

(d) whether the strength of persons deployed for surveillance of each yard is adequate; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken/being taken to check recurrence of such unlawful activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Only one case of use of adulterated fuel was reported in the month of August, 2010 which was detected by Special Task Force, Agra (Uttar Pradesh) at Railway Diesel Installation Kasganj.

Incidents of theft/pilferage of food grains from goods trains parked in yards/stations have decreased during the year 2012 and current year in comparison to the years 2010 and 2011. Out of 178 cases of theft/pilferage of food grains reported during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (Upto June), 163 cases have been detected.

(c) Food grains are carried in block rakes and priority is given for fast movement of such rakes to avoid stabling of such rakes at yards. The vulnerable railway yards are having necessary basic security arrangements such as proper lighting and perimeter walls to prevent entry of outsiders. Unauthorised persons are not allowed to enter the railway yards and trespassers are being prosecuted under the provisions of the Railways Act. Seals of the wagons stabled at yards are being checked by Railway Protection Force personnel round the clock to prevent/detect criminal interference.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The following steps are being taken to prevent the incidents of theft/pilferage of food grains from goods trains stabled in yards and at stations:-

1. Railway Protection Force personnel are deployed round the clock to prevent theft of

goods and railway property at vulnerable railway yards.

2. Constant surveillance is being kept in the railway yards on the movement of anti social elements.
3. Based on the crime intelligence, raids are conducted at the dens of the receivers of stolen railway property in co-ordination with local police and the criminals/receivers arrested are prosecuted under the provisions of the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act.
4. Close coordination is being maintained with Local Police and Government Railway Police to prevent /detect the cases of theft/pilferage of railway property including food grains from goods trains.

[*Translation*]

#### **Bharat Nirman Scheme**

698. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of services/schemes being run under Bharat Nirman in various States;

(b) whether roads have also been constructed in Kerala under the Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of funds allocated, released and spent on development of rural roads and construction of houses in rural areas during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Bharat Nirman Programme consisting of six components of Rural infrastructure namely, Rural Drinking Water (National Rural Drinking Water Programme), Housing (Indira Awas Yojana), Irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme), Rural Roads [Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)], Electrification (Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana) and Rural Telephony is being run in various States including Kerala.

(b) and (c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), as a component of Bharat Nirman Programme, is being implemented across the rural area of the country including Kerala. The objective of PMGSY is to provide rural road connectivity to all unconnected habitations as per core network with population of 1000 persons and above (500 persons and above in case of hilly and tribal areas).

In Kerala 174.12 km of new roads has been constructed connecting 70 habitations. 2104.59 Km. of rural roads in the State has been upgraded/renewed under the programme.

(d) The details of funds allocated, released and spent on development of rural roads and construction of houses in rural areas during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

**Statement I**

*Fund Released and Expenditure during the last three years and current year under PMGSY*

Sl.No.	States	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12	Release 2012-13	Release 2013-14 (July 2013)	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Expenditure 2012-13	Expenditure 2013-14 (June 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	667.15	607.48	0.00		473.94	291.75	205.66	23.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	369.87	213.27	453.18		348.85	173.37	310.54	19.66
3.	Assam	1900.67	1682.84	154.27		1300.79	1312.18	522.78	134.26
4.	Bihar	3366.43	3336.32	1278.16	411.52	2694.91	2847.08	1992.21	459.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	678.58	801.51	0.00		304.16	244.35	281.41	145.20
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	322.43	66.59	125.74	149.24	243.84	150.55	99.54	49.80
8.	Haryana	157.75	60.00	0.00		108.03	60.8	36.53	9.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	199.30	305.30	0.00		142.67	119.17	55.19	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	366.09	757.10	261.70		297.4	508.43	459.69	86.22
11.	Jharkhand	838.81	843.08	100.96		538.44	323.23	325.61	76.41
12.	Karnataka	917.68	0.00	14.60		634.8	256.62	16.63	7.41
13.	Kerala	144.27	200.00	0.00		146.14	58.07	57.30	23.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1966.12	1138.05	237.88		1409.49	894.17	741.11	288.71
15.	Maharashtra	1237.55	791.01	0.00		1012.48	546.05	153.40	41.71
16.	Manipur	144.98	175.53	184.14		122.34	166.52	92.66	8.46
17.	Meghalaya	64.27	37.00	50.00		36.39	27.68	32.46	6.54
18.	Mizoram	95.59	93.63	70.32		82.24	85.47	41.95	6.96
19.	Nagaland	25.13	10.00	194.88		29.67	12.26	109.83	28.50
20.	Odisha	2467.36	1964.95	82.25		1924.25	1235.78	1188.92	378.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Punjab	194.43	164.61	169.66		155.34	61.49	238.16	83.52
22.	Rajasthan	886.22	667.76	146.90		686.39	247.63	573.85	98.34
23.	Sikkim	76.77	80.00	192.62		85.53	13.93	86.73	4.42
24.	Tamil Nadu	469.54	160.00	73.60		304.81	211.36	21.13	1.95
25.	Tripura	257.91	206.39	323.16		237.51	230.22	189.79	24.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1308.83	203.77	0.00		868.54	194.84	98.00	52.10
27.	Uttarakhand	237.96	295.32	149.24		191.74	255.48	32.39	25.00
28.	West Bengal	819.68	823.90	0.00		530.29	417.93	423.28	187.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20181.37</b>	<b>15685.39</b>	<b>4263.23</b>	<b>560.76</b>	<b>14910.98</b>	<b>10946.41</b>	<b>8386.75</b>	<b>2272.27</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total (UTs)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20181.37</b>	<b>15685.39</b>	<b>4263.23</b>	<b>560.76</b>	<b>14910.98</b>	<b>10946.41</b>	<b>8386.75</b>	<b>2272.27</b>

*Statement II**Funds allocated, released and utilized under IAY*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Central Allocation	Central releases	Funds utilised	Central Allocation	Central releases	Funds utilised	Central Allocation	Central releases	Funds utilised	Central Allocation	Central releases	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86772.58	87366.082	113480.85	84762.05	89237.169	111300.65	93916.18	84243.653	31820.92	113374.3419	54419.663	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3372.56	3784.305	3821.79	3294.85	3197.949	580.45	3640.22	3327.411	13.54	4831.0309	2080.688	0
3.	Assam	74575.72	71031.774	93331.94	72857.4	76768.361	91573.69	80494.43	57349.208	20849.575	97521.23984	58877.076	897.389

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Bihar	256130	226058.94	332483.781	250195.44	217691.1	273858.07	277216.04	171817.377	112144.214	331160.5432	136978.666	86564.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	13418.67	13279.757	19630.74	13107.5	25387.097	34623.57	14523.36	16780.23	5831.9761	26252.53551	2418.688	0
6.	Goa	534.46	517.425	803.9	522.07	545.2	1183.64	578.46	490.385	489.33	761.9851228	0	0
7.	Gujarat	42555.24	51934.989	69276.7	41569.23	38069.291	57884.6	46058.62	20813.872	16292.01	58997.09382	16690.537	190.8
8.	Haryana	5974.79	5974.795	8226.32	5836.35	6045.464	8163.2	6466.67	6357.543	2153.157	9859.680493	4732.726	2201.55
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2107.33	2143.042	2925.477	2058.51	2118.672	2765.31	2280.82	2178.764	1135.488	4139.236268	1867.624	46.045
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6545.67	6643.345	5375.77	6393.85	5830.043	2591.46	7084.38	5775.097	1183.053	9347.318984	1561.004	0
11.	Jharkhand	56595.67	55864.195	69357.02	22316.33	21816.657	51599.18	24726.46	25707.734	10205.489	36724.5174	15217.71	1422.419
12.	Karnataka	33431.11	38798.372	48249.34	32656.5	29895.677	30267.46	36183.34	20787.955	22088.23	48024.50805	1025.37	0
13.	Kerala	18590.8	18590.8	23758.63	18160.05	18964.62	26418.42	20121.29	14539.635	7299.515	25013.46178	15900.737	102.228
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26687.27	44223.472	32418	26068.92	43588.24	68247.66	28884.31	39232.782	11260.595	61762.39888	1302.832	133.073
15.	Maharashtra	52329.94	52313.819	105934.6	51117.44	53881.901	90493.58	56638.03	51306.533	51845.194	75093.7469	35408.072	236.174
16.	Manipur	2927.55	2541.308	1450.049	2860.1	2362.857	1558.99	3159.9	2137.813	184.965	5633.392513	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5098.75	5572.447	5404.875	4981.27	5513.122	7072.81	5503.42	4894.993	303.61	9749.275019	3870.116	0
18.	Mizoram	1086.6	1335.551	1340.29	1061.56	1108.6	1261.26	1172.84	1080.27	0	2574.534219	8649.13	0
19.	Nagaland	3374.01	4455.684	5081.19	3296.27	3442.32	4740.04	3641.79	3641.79	0	7340.445915	0	0
20.	Odisha	50321.27	47573.664	69101.95	49155.32	62730.576	62887.58	54464	46799.885	25743.964	70031.18106	4028.3	258.424
21.	Punjab	7389.05	6358.576	7641.13	7217.84	2175.071	6274.38	7997.36	659.485	243.815	10681.35822	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	21384.64	37422.225	37643.04	20889.15	39472.876	60449.37	23145.13	26211.108	17662.3735	46736.1427	28918.38	4309.354
23.	Sikkim	645.29	852.164	1328.4	630.42	501.535	1024.14	696.5	348.25	145.98	1009.929074	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	34741.77	34801.207	44072.395	33936.8	35173.294	45354.31	37601.9	36956.844	12185.447	48363.67057	23244.358	0
25.	Tripura	6569.52	10826.767	8621.91	6418.13	11530.633	14927.33	7090.9	6186.32	0	9399.840722	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	115043.1	114990.418	147833	112377.53	115805.74	142435.34	124514.06	87774.227	38317.054	162543.8626	59199.304	272.574
27.	Uttarakhand	5767.56	5395.008	8062.2	5633.93	5827.079	7444.27	6242.38	4081.189	3248.4	8210.640032	1918.126	0
28.	West Bengal	69414.01	63014.359	79682.63	67805.68	67609.087	85404.89	75128.55	43631.126	22071.786	101496.8706	41354.827	125.89
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1100.55	77.09	234.83	1075.04	98.04	247.09	1191.15	791.81	1909.94	1517.639212	0	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	183.37	91.685	0	179.12	89.56	0	198.46	0	0	305.6984825	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	82.03	41.015	0	80.17	0	0	88.79	0	0	118.179295	0	0
32.	Lakshdweep	71.12	71.12	0	69.47	0	0	76.98	0	0	137.4738738	0	0
33.	Puducherry	548.16	0	0	535.46	0	0	593.28	0	0	776.6067957	0	0
Total		1005370.00	1013945.40	1346572.75	949120.00	986477.80	1292632.74	1051320.00	785903.26	416629.62	1389490.38	519683.93	96760.56

Note: Funds utilisation is out of total available funds (Central release + State Release + Misc. Receipts).

*[English]***Funds under MGNREGS**

699. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to earmark certain percentage of funds for projects under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for administrative reforms in the districts/areas affected by naxal/extremists activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sanitation and drinking water supply are some of the priority areas proposed to be included in these districts/areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof including other changes likely to be made under the Scheme; and

(e) the details of the funds released and utilized so far in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No Madam. Being a demand-driven right based wage

employment programme, no allocation of funds is made under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The Ministry releases Central share of funds as per the labour demand. However, to effectively administer the implementation of MGNREGA in Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts/areas affected by naxal/extremists activities, the Ministry has taken the following initiatives:

- (i) "village playgrounds" have been included in the list of permissible works under Schedule I of MGNREGA;
- (ii) disbursement of cash payment of MGNREGA wages has been permitted subject to certain conditions in the IAP districts; and
- (iii) two Prime Minister's Rural Development Fellows (PMRDFs) per IAP district have been deployed to aid and advice the District Programme Coordinator in the implementation of social sector programmes of Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) to (e) Para I (B), Schedule I of MGNREG Act, 2005 lists permissible works to be taken up under MGNREGA as per the priority determined by Gram Panchayats in meetings of Gram Sabha and the Ward Sabha. Funds released and utilised by the States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year (till 26.07.2013) for the implementation of MGNREGA are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Funds released and utilized by States/UTs for implementation of MGNREGA*

Sl.No.	State	Central fund released (Rs. in Lakh)				Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till 26.07.2013)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 (till 26.07.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	287921.32	543938.55	424587.75	519786.28	35701.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	6276.25	5057.31	95.07	3010.56	0.69
3.	Assam	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	29524.51	92104.35	74752.55	65152.65	13946.60
4.	Bihar	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	104663.62	266425.17	132696.52	185518.39	47149.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	82102.31	163397.81	204003.13	222092.05	72704.75
6.	Gujarat	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	23090.02	78822.00	65904.91	61008.33	12035.81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Haryana	13100.11	27512.23	34935.89	14919.07	21470.43	31283.54	38068.90	6785.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	23382.24	50196.38	50952.11	49233.67	10139.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	32815.73	37776.70	44367.05	82735.33	11096.83
10.	Jharkhand	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	37958.42	128435.40	116966.50	114843.44	30337.58
11.	Karnataka	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	77450.23	253716.51	162226.88	145563.79	33288.22
12.	Kerala	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	42817.93	70434.07	104807.84	141636.95	17748.08
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	168882.62	363724.90	341037.76	303846.25	31707.12
14.	Maharashtra	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02	35811.97	160150.33	217990.46	39334.34
15.	Manipur	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	5600.00	44070.51	29517.02	48287.99	320.63
16.	Meghalaya	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	15579.37	31902.39	29869.34	25308.39	1006.76
17.	Mizoram	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	2659.36	29315.12	23067.60	28876.54	807.08
18.	Nagaland	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	11062.55	60537.48	56340.02	42489.92	2.02
19.	Odisha	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	51760.49	153314.26	103908.48	117766.35	38393.74
20.	Punjab	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	7380.80	16584.21	15980.62	15775.24	3634.80
21.	Rajasthan	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	115838.68	328907.14	315659.87	326072.42	82573.71
22.	Sikkim	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	2180.00	8525.72	4824.04	8074.17	225.84
23.	Tamil Nadu	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	284377.40	232331.96	292319.52	412118.50	22527.47
24.	Tripura	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	37527.15	63186.85	94251.93	97202.26	6723.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	146933.87	563120.10	501625.32	263236.30	81793.49
26.	Uttarakhand	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	16898.15	38019.88	38829.94	31161.87	10489.28
27.	West Bengal	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	221438.19	253246.13	283702.16	384562.09	102218.85
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	803.95	903.66	1597.28	1201.59	183.06
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00	123.00	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00	993.28	698.30	142.99	19.48
32.	Lakshadweep	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93	251.70	241.28	152.68	26.13
33.	Puducherry	2982.05	100.00	885.75	0.00	1082.11	1017.56	1215.16	289.45
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		3576895.33	2918976.94	3000995.55	1967153.18	3937727.05	3707282.22	3954131.51	713211.15

Source: Figures of total Expenditure during 2010-11 are as reported by the States/UTs in their Monthly Progress Report (MPR) and as reflected in the MIS thereafter.

**Air India Flight Schedule**

700. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Air India flight schedule and timings from the Gulf region to Kerala during the last six months;

(b) the reasons for cancellation of many flight services in this sector recently; and

(c) whether the Air India is planning to restart the cancelled services, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of Air India flight schedule from the Gulf region to Kerala during the last six months is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Air India has not cancelled any flights between Kerala and Gulf in the last six months.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

**Statement***AI's operations between Kerala and Gulf with routing and timings*

Flight #	Dept Arp	Arv Arp	Dept Time	Arrv Time	Aircraft	Days of ops	Freq/wk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>AI-933/934-Cochin-Sharjah and vv (Daily)</b>							
AI 0933	COK	SHJ	10:20	12:30	A320	1234567	7
AI 0934	SHJ	COK	13:30	19:00	A320	1234567	7
<b>AI-997/998-Calicut-Sharjah and vv (Daily)</b>							
AI 0997	CCJ	SHJ	20:15	22:45	A321	1234567	7
AI 0998	SHJ	CCJ	0:05	5:15	A321	1234567	7
<b>AI-967/968-Chennai-Trivandrum-Sharjah and vv (Daily)</b>							
AI 0967	MAA	TRV	17:35	18:50	A320	1234567	7
AI 0967	TRV	SHJ	19:40	22:25	A320	1234567	7
AI 0968	SHJ	TRV	0:05	5:30	A320	1234567	7
AI 0968	TRV	MAA	6:15	7:25	A320	1234567	7
<b>AI-937/938-Calicut-Dubai and vv (Daily)</b>							
AI 0937	CCJ	DXB	10:00	12:30	A321	1234567	7
AI 0938	DXB	CCJ	13:30	19:00	A321	1234567	7
<b>AI-963/962-Cochin-Calicut-Jeddah and vv (2/wk) &amp; AI-963/962-Cochin-Calicut-Jeddah and vv (3/wk)</b>							
AI 0963	COK	CCJ	18:25	19:15	B-747	...4..7	2
AI 0963	CCJ	JED	20:35	23:30	B-747	1.34.67	5
AI 0962	JED	CCJ	1:30	9:15	B-747	1.34.67	5
AI 0962	CCJ	COK	10:15	11:00	B-747	...4..7	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>AI-923/922-Callcut-Riyadh and vv (3/wk)</b>							
AI 0923	CCJ	RUH	15:45	17:45	B777-300ER	.2.4..7	3
AI 0922	RUH	CCJ	6:55	14:00	B777-300ER	.2.4..7	3
<b>AI-929/928-Trivandrum-Riyadh and vv (2/wk)</b>							
AI 0929	TRV	RUH	16:00	18:15	B777-300ER	..3.5..	2
AI 0928	RUH	TRV	6:55	14:15	B777-300ER	..3.5..	2

### Pending Power Projects

701. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects in various States including Tamil Nadu pending for approval with the Union Government at present;

(b) the reasons for the delay in according clearance for the said projects along with the time-frame for clearance of those proposals, proposal-wise;

(c) the time-frame for completion of those power projects, project-wise; and

(d) the time by which the country is likely to be self-reliant in power sector along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) After the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new thermal power projects. As such, no thermal power project including from the State of Tamil Nadu is pending for approval with CEA. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Projects estimated to involve capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by notification by the Central Government. According to the guidelines, in case the Hydro Electric Scheme is found to be technically acceptable with necessary inputs to be furnished by the developers, CEA shall accord concurrence for implementation of the hydro electric scheme, as far as practicable within a period of 90 (ninety) working days from the date of submission of Detailed Projects Reports (DPR) complete in all aspects.

DPRs of 21 hydro electric projects (upto 31.07.2013) with an aggregate installed capacity of 7,724 MW are under examination in CEA/Central Water Commission (CWC)/Geological Survey of India (GSI). Details of hydro electric projects under examination in CEA/CWC/GSI and their present status of examination are given in the enclosed Statement. No DPR of hydro electric project located in the State of Tamil Nadu is under examination in CEA/CWC/GSI.

(d) Keeping in view the growing demand for power, 88,537 MW of fresh capacity comprising 10,897 MW Hydro, 72,340 MW Thermal and 5,300 MW Nuclear, is planned to be added during the Twelfth Five Year Plan Period. With the implementation of the targeted capacity by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan, the country is likely to be self-reliant in power sector.

Several measures have been initiated by the Government to achieve the new capacity addition target. These include:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of ongoing generation projects at the highest level by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Power (Independent Charge), Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Secretary (Power) and Chairperson of Central Electricity Authority.
- (ii) Periodic joint review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry) and Secretary (Power).
- (iii) Formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture super-critical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants.
- (iv) Introduction of web-based monitoring system.
- (v) Sensitization of stake-holders to enlarge the vendor base to meet Balance of Plants requirements.

**Statement***Hydro-Electric Schemes under Examination in CEA/CWC/GSI*

(As on 31.07.2013)

Sl. No.	Scheme/ (State)	Installed Capacity (MW)	Month of Receipt	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kiru (J&K)	660	08/2012	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 15.10.2012. Hydrology, pondage, inter-State, instrumentation and power evacuation aspects cleared.
2.	New Ganderwal (J&K)	93	10/2012	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 27.11.12. Hydrology, Power Potential Studies and power evacuation aspects cleared.
3.	Kirthai-I (J&K)	390	01/2013	Detailed Project Report was accepted for details examination during the meeting held on 02.05.2013. Hydrology, Power Potential Studies and inter-State aspects cleared.
4.	Seli (HP)	400	12/2011	Presentation held on 13.01.2012 & Detailed Project Report taken under examination. Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, Concrete & Masonry Dam Design, Instrument, Foundation Engineering & Special Analysis, Power evacuation, Geological Survey of India, interstate & Central Soil and Materials Research Station aspects cleared.
5.	Chhatru (HP)	126	04/2012	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 06.7.2012. Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, instrumentation, inter-state, power evacuation, Electro & Mechanical design, Central Soil and Materials Research Station and Geological Survey of India aspects cleared.
6.	Sach Khas (HP)	267	01/2013	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 21.02.2013 and Detailed Project Report taken under detailed examination. Hydrology & Power Potential Studies cleared.
7.	Luhri (HP)	588	03/2013	Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, International, inter-State, gates design, instrumentation, Concrete & Masonry Dam Design and Foundation Engineering & Special Analysis aspects cleared.
8.	Jelam Tamak (Uttarakhand)	108	12/2012	Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, inter-State, International, instrumentation and power evacuation aspects cleared.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Bowala Nand Prayag (Uttarakhand)	300	08/2012	Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, International, inter-State, gates design, Foundation Engineering & Special Analysis, plant planning and instrumentation aspect cleared.
10.	Dagmara (Bihar)	130	04/2012	Concurrence meeting held on 20.03.2013. During meeting, it was concluded that concurrence of Dagmara Hydro Electric Projects could not be accepted by the Authority due to high Project cost & tariff.
11.	Siyom (Ar. Pradesh)	1000	09/2010	All clearance received except plant planning, civil quantities, cost of civil works and phasing.
12.	Kalai-II (Ar. Pradesh)	1200	04/2012	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 06.7.2012. Hydrology, Power evacuation, Power Potential Studies, inter-state, Hydel Civil Design, Electrical & Mechanical design, International, Instrumentation and Central Soil and Materials Research Station aspects are cleared.
13.	Tagurshit (Ar. Pradesh)	74	07/2012	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 22.08.2012. Hydrology, Power Potential Studies, Inter-State, Concrete & Masonry Dam Design, Hydel Civil Design and Instrumentation aspects cleared.
14.	Demwe Upper (Ar. Pradesh)	1080	07/2012	Standing Technical Committee on conversion of Storage Scheme to Run of the River Scheme in its meeting held on 29.11.2012 has cleared the project. As per recommendation of Standing Technical Committee, developer submitted revised Power Potential Studies. Replies to comments on Power Potential Studies received on 13.06.2013. Detailed Project Report cleared from hydrology, instrumentation, inter-State & power evacuation aspects.
15.	Nyukcharong Chu (Ar. Pradesh)	96	01/2013	Detailed Project Report was accepted in Presentation meeting held on 04.03.2013. Power Potential Studies & hydrology cleared.
16.	Dikhu (Nagaland)	186	04/2012	All aspects cleared except Geological Survey of India, Central Soil and Materials Research Station, cost of civil works and phasing.
17.	Kyunshi-I (Meghalaya)	270	02/2013	Project accepted for examination during presentation meeting held on 14.03.2013. Power Potential Studies & Hydrology cleared.
18.	Tato-I (Ar. Pradesh)	186	05/2013	Presentation held on 04.06.2013 & Detailed Project Report taken into under examination. Power Potential Studies & Hydrology cleared.

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Umngot (Meghalaya)	240	03/2013	Presentation held on 04.06.2013 & Detailed Project Report taken into under examination. Cleared from hydrology.
20.	Lower Kopili (Assam)	120	03/2013	Hydrology and Power Potential Studies cleared.
21.	Heo (Ar. Pradesh)	210	07/2013	Taken under examination since 17.07.2013.

**Implementation of Sachar Committee Report and Rangnath Mishra Commission Report**

702. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fully implemented the Sachar Committee Report and the Rangnath Mishra Commission Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereon;

(c) whether the Sachar Committee Report has not been implemented in letter and spirit in many States including Assam;

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

(e) the follow-up action on the recommendations of the said report during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to implement the Sachar Committee Report in each State?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) The Sachar Committee made 76 recommendations, out of which 72 recommendations were approved by the Government for implementation by various Ministries/Departments concerned. Following three recommendations at (i), (ii) & (iii) below were not accepted and one recommendation at (iv) below was deferred by the Government:

- (i) Enumeration of castes/groups as a part of decennial census exercise.
- (ii) Creation of a new All India Cadre of officers, to manage the affairs of State Wakf Boards and Central Wakf Council.

(iii) Having an alternative admission criterion, to facilitate admissions to the most backward amongst all the SRCs in the regular Universities and autonomous colleges.

(iv) Absorbing Arzals in the SC list or atleast in a separate Most Backward Category (MBCs) carved out of the OBCs.

However, as regards (i) above, Ministry of Home Affairs is now taking action separately. As regards the recommendation (iv) above, the Government had carved out a sub-quota of 4.5% for Minorities, as defined under section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, from within the 27% reservation for OBCs. However, this has been challenged and the matter is presently sub-judice.

Rangnath Mishra Commission Report recommended, inter-alia, reservation for Minorities. On consideration of the matter, the Government earmarked a sub-quota of 4.5% reservation for Minority communities within the 27% OBC quota. However, as mentioned above, this has been challenged and the matter is presently sub-judice.

(c) and (d) The follow up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee are being implemented by the concerned Ministries/Departments. The follow up action is being implemented by the Ministries/Departments in the country including the State of Assam. These follow up action mainly relate to the following areas:

- (i) **Access to Education:** Providing free and high quality education to children upto the age of 14, opening of Government Schools in Minority Concentrated Areas, Awarding scholarships, modernizing Madarsas etc.
- (ii) **Access to Credit:** Promoting and enhancing access to minorities in Priority Sector Lending, Opening more branches in areas of minority concentration, promote micro-finance among women etc.

- (iii) **Skill Development:** Opening ITIs and Polytechnics on high growth potential in minority concentration areas.
- (iv) **Special Area Development Initiatives:** Villages/towns/habitations to be provided with basic amenities, good quality Government Schools, health facilities etc. for all poor.
- (v) **Wakf:** Better utilization of Wakf properties, amendment to Wakf Act etc.
- (vi) **Measures for Affirmative Action:** Taking action for Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission, National Data Bank and Assessment & Monitoring Authority.

Many concerns of the Sachar Committee report have also been taken care of by the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

(e) and (f) The concerned Ministries/Departments have advised the States, wherever necessary, to take action on the issues within their domain. Various programmes/schemes have been initiated by the Government for welfare of Minorities in pursuance of the decisions of the Government to implement the Sachar Committee Report. Further, several other concerns of the Sachar Committee have been addressed by the programmes/schemes covered under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. State-wise details of implementation of various programmes /schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the last three years is given in Statement-I. As per the available data, State-wise details of implementation of various programmes/schemes implemented by other Ministries/Departments are given in Statements-II, III and IV.

**Statement I**

*State/UT-wise distribution of Pre-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2010-11 to 2013-14 (As on 31.07.2013)*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2012-13		2013-2014 (as on 31.07.2013)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	407533	718710	173418	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18030	0	7673	
3.	Assam	461112	305685	196218	
4.	Bihar	685302	594696	291618	
5.	Chhattisgarh	46572	37821	19818	
6.	Goa	23057	0	9812	
7.	Gujarat	245622	0	104520	
8.	Haryana	120832	75131	51418	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14142	9989	6018	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	353953	593200	150618	
11.	Jharkhand	243972	123067	103818	
12.	Karnataka	391084	1157564	166418	
13.	Kerala	690431	2205108	293800	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	217182	326656	92418	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	863101	2035518	367276	
16.	Manipur	46316	41717	19708	
17.	Meghalaya	85795	50572	36508	
18.	Mizoram	42942	68153	18273	
19.	Nagaland	90964	33135	38708	
20.	Odisha	84172	77135	35818	
21.	Punjab	757302	841930	322258	
22.	Rajasthan	282513	470689	120218	
23.	Sikkim	10043	9818	4274	
24.	Tamil Nadu	360534	954340	153418	
25.	Tripura	22730	6694	9673	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1584413	2526543	674218	
27.	Uttarakhand	62552	16142	26618	
28.	West Bengal	1044853	3033593	444618	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5425	514	2309	
30.	Chandigarh*	9527	4000	4054	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1196	457	509	
32.	Daman and Diu	1094	796	466	
33.	Delhi	116133	65395	49418	
34.	Lakshadweep	3204	0	1364	
35.	Puducherry*	6366	2345	2709	
	Total	9400000	16387112	4000000	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled

*State/UT-wise distribution of Post-matric Scholarships for Students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2010-11 to 2013-2014*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2012-13		2013-2014 (as on 31.07.2013)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61448	90426	21345	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2934	0	1150	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	74975	30125	29600	
4.	Bihar	103335	94385	35897	
5.	Chhattisgarh	7032	5874	2449	
6.	Goa	3493	921	1201	
7.	Gujarat	37027	48461	12851	
8.	Haryana	18239	4512	6349	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2140	1296	749	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	53373	49684	18544	
11.	Jharkhand	36808	34355	12800	
12.	Karnataka	58977	142391	20493	
13.	Kerala	104092	231381	36151	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	32721	31276	11349	
15.	Maharashtra	130021	135886	45189	
16.	Manipur	7577	5019	3000	
17.	Meghalaya	13961	706	5500	
18.	Mizoram	6984	11162	2750	
19.	Nagaland	14821	206	5851	
20.	Odisha	12682	4306	4400	
21.	Punjab	114025	132576	39640	
22.	Rajasthan	42600	53595	14800	
23.	Sikkim	1648	1739	651	
24.	Tamil Nadu	54378	113116	18900	
25.	Tripura	3697	1150	1451	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	238863	421885	82950	
27.	Uttarakhand	9456	1155	3300	
28.	West Bengal	157608	332102	54790	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1054	39	501	
30.	Chandigarh	1846	484	900	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	236	93	100	
32.	Daman and Diu	241	103	100	
33.	Delhi	15227	2265	3799	
34.	Lakshadweep	643	0	300	
35.	Puducherry	845	563	200	
Total		1425000	1983237	500000	

*State/UT-wise target (for fresh 20000 scholarships only) and achievement (both fresh & renewals) of Merit-cum means based scholarship scheme for students belonging to the minority communities for the years 2010-11 to 2013-2014*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2012-13		2013-2014 (as on 31.07.2013)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4335	4104	2601	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	190	0	114	
3.	Assam	4905	5921	2943	
4.	Bihar	7290	11190	4374	
5.	Chhattisgarh	495	489	297	
6.	Goa	245	260	147	
7.	Gujarat	2615	3885	1569	
8.	Haryana	1285	1442	771	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150	159	90	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3765	5993	2259	
11.	Jharkhand	2595	3136	1557	
12.	Karnataka	4160	7789	2496	
13.	Kerala	7345	17731	4407	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2310	3382	1386	
15.	Maharashtra	9200	10603	5520	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled



1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	490	761	294	
17.	Meghalaya	910	941	546	
18.	Mizoram	455	418	273	
19.	Nagaland	965	1433	579	
20.	Odisha	895	819	537	
21.	Punjab	8075	10174	4845	
22.	Rajasthan	3005	4707	1803	
23.	Sikkim	105	333	63	
24.	Tamil Nadu	3835	7733	2301	
25.	Tripura	240	251	144	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16855	25243	10113	
27.	Uttarakhand	665	674	399	
28.	West Bengal	11115	20578	6669	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	55	25	33	
30.	Chandigarh	100	56	60	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	6	
32.	Daman and Diu	10	6	6	
33.	Delhi	1235	1318	741	
34.	Lakshadweep	30	0	18	
35.	Puducherry	65	74	39	
Total		100000	151628	60000	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled

*State/UT-wise detail of Maulana Azad National Fellowship of last three years and the current year*

SI.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2012-13		2013-2014 (as on 31.07.2013)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93	172	31	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	10	4	
3.	Assam	99	169	33	
4.	Bihar	150	271	50	

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	28	6	
6.	Goa	12	14	4	
7.	Gujarat	63	66	21	
8.	Haryana	36	34	12	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	22	4	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	81	163	27	
11.	Jharkhand	63	93	21	
12.	Karnataka	93	143	31	
13.	Kerala	150	289	50	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	76	15	
15.	Maharashtra	201	343	67	
16.	Manipur	12	25	4	
17.	Meghalaya	18	30	6	
18.	Mizoram	12	22	4	
19.	Nagaland	18	28	6	
20.	Odisha	18	23	6	
21.	Punjab	177	330	59	
22.	Rajasthan	63	104	21	
23.	Sikkim	12	12	4	
24.	Tamil Nadu	84	170	28	
25.	Tripura	12	8	4	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	360	632	120	
27.	Uttarakhand	12	21	4	
28.	West Bengal	243	378	81	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	4	4	
30.	Chandigarh	12	21	4	

State-wise achievement data is not yet compiled

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	0	4	
32.	Daman and Diu	12	0	4	
33.	Delhi	27	43	9	
34.	Lakshadweep	12	13	4	
35.	Puducherry	12	20	4	
Total		2268	6797	756	

*State-wise disbursement and beneficiaries assisted by NMDFC*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2012-13		2013-14	
		Amount	Beneficiaries	Amount	Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	324.00	3189		
2.	Bihar	1,231.50	2528		
3.	Chandigarh	18.00	27		
4.	Chhattisgarh	300.00	432		
5.	Delhi	70.70	413		
6.	Gujarat	558.84	563		
7.	Haryana	200.00	718	150.00	667
8.	Himachal Pradesh	386.27	600	100.00	105
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,999.00	5631	250.00	263
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0	1,850.00	1947
11.	Kerala	21,903.91	90817	1,800.00	5286
12.	Maharashtra	2,059.00	4605		
13.	Mizoram	129.00	287		
14.	Nagaland	2,151.00	6257	200.00	211
15.	Odisha	279.00	650		

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Puducherry	500.00	759		
17.	Punjab	2,161.13	3642	200.00	211
18.	Rajasthan	3,050.00	4345		
19.	Tamil Nadu	8,220.00	48279		
20.	Tripura	841.00	1100	300.00	316
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5.40	24		
22.	Uttarakhand	75.00	79		
23.	West Bengal	40,078.00	191741		
Grand Total		87,540.75	366686	4,850.00	9006

*Status of MSDP Since its inception till date*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Total Approvals	Amount Released to the States/UTs
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	138945.7	104224.3
2.	West Bengal	102122.7	82466.26
3.	Assam	70211.38	48246.96
4.	Bihar	69648.01	48871.01
5.	Manipur	13912.58	12043
6.	Haryana	4919.9	4839.81
7.	Jharkhand	22914.02	16995.22
8.	Uttarakhand	5661.11	3438.72
9.	Maharashtra	8163.93	7078.93
10.	Karnataka	5972.05	4827.99
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1242.85	1125.51

1	2	3	4
12.	Odisha	4266.17	3345.55
13.	Meghalaya	4572.31	3809.98
14.	Kerala	2250	1875.01
15.	Mizoram	4526.7	3446.53
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	2152.934	1672.973
17.	Delhi	2421.01	1303.48
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1493.3	1398.3
19.	Sikkim	1494.22	1298.24
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	18119.22	13512.39
Grand Total		485010.1	365820.1

**Statement II**

*Physical and Financial Achievement under various programmes included in the PM's 15 PP for welfare of minorities for the period 2006-07 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	M/o Rural Development		M/o Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation				D/o Financial Services		M/o Urban Development		
		IAY: Physical (Nos.)	IAY: Financial (Rs. crore)	Aajeevika: Physical (Nos.)	SJSRY: Financial (Rs. crore)	SJSRY: USEP- Physical (Nos.)	SJSRY: STEP-UP: Physical (Nos.)	JNNURM: BSUP- Financial (Rs. crore) (2007-08 to 2012-13)	JNNURM: IHSDP- Financial (Rs. crore) (2007-08 to 2012-13)	PSL to Minorities: Financial (Rs. crore)	UIG: Flow of Benefits (Rs. crore) (2009-10 to 2012-13)	UIDSSMT: Flow of Benefits (Rs. crore) (2009-10 to 2012-13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	141	0.661	60	0.00	24	0	N. A.	0.00	467.90		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	204723	736.372	86540	24.19	8697	28897	0.00	976.03	42807.60	1652.01	1334.93
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.000	151	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	540.81		
4.	Assam	200858	769.471	187983	0.18	242	1781	0.00	99.20	7972.77		17.49
5.	Bihar	726648	2301.334	72632	2.94	597	2657	57.85	460.36	8817.06	132.01	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.000	1237	0.10	186	2234	0.00	0.00	5489.40		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7.	Chhattisgarh	6510	19.891	2576	5.15	1542	3126	0.00	0.00	3279.27		
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.000	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	35.62		
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0.000	0	0.00	0	59	0.00	0.00	39.68		
10.	Delhi	0	0.000	0	0.29	677	1551	13391.43	0.00	15167.17		
11.	Goa	696	1.730	210	0.01	11	11	0.00	0.00	4388.64		
12.	Gujarat	29157	96.070	14703	4.22	10616	16260	0.00	174.14	10248.98	603.90	61.73
13.	Haryana	16754	45.423	15421	3.94	1014	1844	0.00	0.00	17080.89		
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1651	5.336	2198	0.08	35	124	0.00	0.00	2941.08		
15.	Jharkhand	73761	243.988	34584	0.00	19	990	1317.90	198.95	6277.71	1019.37	13.74
16.	Karnataka	102330	332.971	63257	0.54	101	18546	0.00	543.56	35391.52		296.95
17.	Kerala	60418	193.415	40654	17.00	7850	4319	0.00	274.18	79554.24		66.34
18.	Madhya Pradesh	31004	118.134	35248	6.55	1802	40513	2217.25	290.94	15559.31	3111.90	316.37
19.	Maharashtra	93709	385.695	70504	18.75	15032	60622	4760.64	3773.58	43156.08	3286.69	2490.67
20.	Manipur	1078	4.166	1278	32.70	18860	1691	0.00	0.00	790.79		
21.	Odisha	41666	120.871	23049	0.95	0	1879	0.00	45.65	8163.77		
22.	Puduchery	18	0.042	200	1.63	1288	104	0.00	0.00	924.44		
23.	Rajasthan	49625	170.371	27034	0.04	125	8475	0.00	227.51	13956.21		325.23
24.	Sikkim	2831	10.386	2036	2.27	5567	696	0.00	0.00	1399.76		
25.	Tamil Nadu	97457	261.087	91093	0.24	33	10015	0.00	67.25	50875.46		42.98
26.	Tripura	9825	27.179	8716	4.34	5646	553	0.00	0.00	958.99		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	227387	789.470	213984	0.08	466	25663	7271.52	1294.34	49872.67	13034.22	1816.69
28.	Uttarakhand	13555	48.993	6091	13.26	12957	1262	0.00	149.12	6392.80		
29.	West Bengal	266070	842.855	140565	2.36	1212	10342	2063.23	263.00	28060.48	2136.73	49.51
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1373	1.545	3041	10.62	5586	1118	566.50	133.29	4592.47	1206.87	213.52
31.	Meghalaya	723	2.201	542	0.01	16	3	0.00	109.10	2476.27		
32.	Mizoram	0	0.030	604	1.03	125	1040	0.00	0.00	2132.86		
33.	Nagaland	0	0.000	3310	0.70	333	857	671.08	420.43	1705.38	307.56	
34.	Punjab	5196	13.167	7711	0.01	14	50	0.00	50.62	90009.88		59.83
35.	Lakshadweep	105	0.368	41	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	183.96		
Total		2265978	7546.733	1157381	147.56	100693	247382	32317.40	9551.25	746946.27	26491.26	7105.97

**Statement III**

*Physical and Financial Achievement under various programmes included in the PM's  
15 PP for welfare of minorities for the period 2006-07 to 2012-13*

**M/o Human Resource Development-  
D/o School Education & Literacy**

Sl.No.	State/UT	SSA- Posts of Teachers sanctioned (Nos.)	Primary Schools Constructed (Nos.)	Upper Primary Schools Constructed (Nos.)	Additional Classrooms Constructed (Nos.)	New Primary Schools Opened (Nos.)	New Upper Primary Schools Opened (Nos.)	KGBVs Sanctioned (Nos.)	Modernization of Madarsas (2009-10 to 2012-13)			IDMI (2009-10 to 2012-13)	
									Amount sanctioned	Madarsas	No. of teachers	Amount Released	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	122	3	0	34	4	8	0					
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	33	26	580	0	0	17	260	40	228		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1477	498	181	1202	563	121	33					
4.	Assam	3261	2264	41	26638	3203	0	27	14.99	486	1458	0.94	4
5.	Bihar	28599	2524	0	26320	3663	2663	150					
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0036	1	1		
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10.42	694	1915		
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
10.	Delhi	525	1	0	200	0	0	1					
11.	Goa	0	0	0	88	0	0	0					
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	16				3.15	21
13.	Haryana	1483	21	257	3385	19	215	15	0.38	6	18	3.46	22
14.	Himachal Pradesh	62	0	4	159	0	10	0					
15.	Jharkhand	3642	2730	1903	6735	784	1069	95	4.97	164	492		
16.	Karnataka	2576	338	0	4170	326	318	13	7	208	579	6.38	46
17.	Kerala	740	241	0	3565	118	0	0	14.90	724	1444	29.27	141
18.	Madhya Pradesh	307	40	180	1672	13	35	2	26.19	1902	3112	2.53	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19.	Maharashtra	2037	1031	47	7727	393	25	3	1.84	45	132	11.43	58
20.	Manipur	1240	119	0	1771	418	146	10					
21.	Odisha	792	190	150	1835	29	91	22					
22.	Puduchery	0	0	0	8	0	0	0					
23.	Rajasthan	803	14	10	1687	337	200	55	6.19	241	522	1.03	7
24.	Sikkim	2	4	0	206	5	0	0				3.46	15
25.	Tamil Nadu	17	1	2	164	0	3	0					
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3.74	129	387		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16225	1867	3765	37041	2049	3877	318	179.2	7653	19278	5.28	26
28.	Uttarakhand	464	131	121	1481	86	143	15	2.24	74	219	3.98	29
29.	West Bengal	43256	3155	931	68853	8893	2313	61					
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	6311	30	184	5	11	81	116	8.87	372	722	0.25	1
31.	Meghalaya	855	218	210	557	238	257	4					
32.	Mizoram	398	36	22	297	28	61	3				0.25	1
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	8					
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>Total</b>		<b>125266</b>	<b>15665</b>	<b>8112</b>	<b>230548</b>	<b>21355</b>	<b>11852</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>283.53</b>	<b>12739</b>	<b>30507</b>	<b>71.41</b>	<b>383</b>

**Statement IV**

*Physical and Financial Achievement under various programmes included in the PM's  
15 PP for welfare of minorities for the period 2006-07 to 2012-13*

Ministry/Department	M/o Women & Child Development	M/o Labour & Employment	M/o Drinking Water & Supply (2009-10 to 2012-13)
Sl.No.	States/UTs	Operationalization of Anganwadi centres	Upgradation of it is (2007-08 to 2012-13)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97	1.7646
			M/o Drinking Water & Supply (2009-10 to 2012-13) NRDWP: flow of Benefits-Coverage of habitations (Nos.)
			5
			Not Available



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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	818	2.4475	Not Available
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1188	0.0000	724
4.	Assam	11053	5.5880	14403
5.	Bihar	1730	6.7520	12674
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.0000	Not Available
7.	Chhattisgarh	663	0.0000	Not Available
8.	Dadra and Nagar Havell	0	0.0000	Not Available
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0.0000	Not Available
10.	Delhi	839	1.2521	Not Available
11.	Goa	128	7.4150	Not Available
12.	Gujarat	338	0.0000	Not Available
13.	Haryana	1521	2.6250	236
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2.8800	Not Available
15.	Jharkhand	1652	5.0526	5923
16.	Karnataka	900	16.9886	1464
17.	Kerala	3355	16.7790	42
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	2.7373	493
19.	Maharashtra	2951	27.9347	1511
20.	Manipur	2897	0.0000	564
21.	Odisha	2156	0.0000	467
22.	Puducherry	0	0.0000	Not Available
23.	Rajasthan	1038	1.2900	Not Available

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1	2	3	4	5
24.	Sikkim	517	1.9218	39
25.	Tamil Nadu	544	0.0000	Not Available
26.	Tripura	922	0.0000	Not Available
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4431	13.1488	4779
28.	Uttarakhand	2687	3.8850	24
29.	West Bengal	15554	7.1600	13147
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1767	0.0000	77
31.	Meghalaya	33	0.0000	378
32.	Mizoram	1672	1.9400	111
33.	Nagaland	264	0.0000	Not Available
34.	Punjab	353	0.0000	Not Available
35.	Lakshadweep	8008	0.0000	Not Available
	Total	70078	129.5620	57056 (12.47% of National Target)

[*Translation*]

### **Cancellation of Flights**

703. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights cancelled by Air India during the last one year along with the details thereof;

(b) the number of flights cancelled by other airlines during the last one year along with the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has collected data regarding the problems faced by passengers due to arbitrary cancellation of flights by the airlines;

(d) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government

to address the problems faced by travellers along with the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering ways to reduce cancellation of flights; and

(f) if so, the details of the strategy formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The total number of flights cancelled by Air India during the period April, 2012 to July, 2013 was 4131. The details are given in the Statement.

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

**Statement**

*Cancelled Flights Summary  
1st April 2012 to 31st July, 2013*

Year	Month	ACDM	AIRN	ATFC	COML	ESWR	GOVT	INDE	INDL	MISC	OPER	OPSC	OPSF	OPSG	PSBG	REAC	SCHC	TECH	TECM	TECP	TECS	UNSC	WTHR	Grand Total
2012	APR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	147	22	5	0	119	0	0	0	0	29	479
	MAY	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	370	76	6	0	107	0	0	0	0	17	689
	JUN	2	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	40	43	9	0	77	0	0	0	0	9	201
	JUL	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	77	36	3	0	168	0	0	0	0	11	310
	AUG	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	7	55	0	8	59	0	0	2	0	13	157
	SEP	0	0	7	11	0	0	8	0	0	2	1	7	0	12	2	12	133	0	22	2	6	15	240
	OCT	7	0	2	41	0	102	0	0	12	9	0	13	0	4	1	1	45	0	83	2	2	17	335
	NOV	0	2	3	20	0	40	0	0	0	13	2	9	1	21	2	2	32	0	16	2	2	27	194
	DEC	2	0	0	20	0	2	0	0	2	47	0	3	0	5	2	10	79	1	28	0	4	119	324
2013	JAN	0	0	2	10	2	0	0	0	7	40	0	11	0	5	4	1	90	2	56	0	8	96	334
	FEB	0	1	2	6	0	4	0	0	6	12	0	0	0	3	6	3	62	0	11	0	0	40	156
	MAR	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	2	40	0	27	0	0	5	86
	APR	0	0	0	24	0	114	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	1	31	0	0	6	205
	MAY	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	10	2	0	10	67
	JUN	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	81	0	49	2	0	41	190
	JUL	0	2	7	17	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	1	0	16	1	3	64	0	18	0	2	16	161
<b>Grant Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1202</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>4131</b>

Note: Till July 2012 cancellation code opsg referred to all operational/crew constraint cancellation.

Cancel Code	Description
ACDM	DAMAGE TO AIRCRAFT
AIRN	AIRPORT RELATED OTHER THAN AI
ATFC	AIR TRAFFIC FLOW MANAGEMENT RESTRICTIONS
AUTO	AUTOMATED FLIGHT UPDATE
COML	MARKETING/COMMERCIAL ISSUES
CRGO	CARGO AND MAIL HANDLING
DEFT	INTERNAL DEFAULT CNL CODE
EWSR	INTERNAL DEFAULT CNL CODE
GOVT	GOVT REQUIREMENT
INDE	INDUSTRIAL UNREST EXTERNAL
INDL	INDUSTRIAL UNREST INTERNAL
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS (OTHER THAN LISTED)
OPER	OPERATIONAL REASONS
OPSC	CABIN CREW CONSTRAINTS
OPSF	COCKPIT CREW CONSTRAINTS
OPSG	GROUND CREW/OTHERS
PBBG	PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE HANDLING
RAMP	AIRCRAFT AND RAMP HANDLING
REAC	REACTIONARY
SCHC	SCHEDULING CONSTRAINT
TECH	AIRCRAFT DEFECTS PRIMARY
TECM	ENGINEERING MANPOWER CONSTRAINTS
TECP	PLANNED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
TECS	REACTIONARY TO TECH CANCELLATION

[English]

#### Livelihood of Farmers

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any measures to improve the livelihood of farmers residing in drought hit areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing the following major programmes:

#### (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

The objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to ensure livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing at least 100 days of wage - employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The provisions in MGNREGA are effected through Schemes formulated by States under Section 4(1) of the Act. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works upon. The following activities are allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008:

- Provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- Agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermin-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- 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;
- Works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management.

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

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

Additional employment beyond the stipulated 100 days and up to 150 days per rural household under MGNREGA may also be provided, on case to case basis, in special circumstances. Such kind of dispensation was allowed for the notified drought affected Talukas/Blocks during FY 2012-13. The additional cost for such special dispensation is shared between the Centre and State as per the funding pattern given in Section 22 of the Act.

**(II) Integrated Watershed Management Programme  
INTEGRAT (IWMP)**

The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing three area development programmes viz. Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) since 1995-96 on watershed basis. The above three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009, for development of rainfed/degraded areas including wastelands. The programme is being implemented as per Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects-2008 (Revised Edition-2011). As per the Guidelines, 9% of the total project fund is earmarked for livelihood activities for asset less persons. The identification of type of activities to be taken up, selection of beneficiaries, their skill development etc. are done by the concerned State Level Nodal Agency for IWMP.

**(III) National Rural Livelihoods Mission—Aajeevika**

Since 1999, the Government was implementing Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) which has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) - renamed as Aajeevika. NRLM has been formally launched on 3rd June, 2011. The programme is being implemented across the country, including drought hit areas, in a mission mode in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. NRLM works towards organising the rural poor, identified through a process of Participatory Identification of Poor (P.I.P) into institutions of the poor and empowering these institutions who, in turn, support their members in enhancing their income levels through improved and easy access to credit and their entitlements. SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 01.04.2013.

Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM will ensure at

least one member of each rural poor family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG net. With a view to form strong people's institutions, NRLM focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. NRLM would ensure universal financial inclusion by facilitating opening of saving accounts of all its beneficiaries, simultaneously encouraging thrift and credit activities, facilitating access to credit from banks etc. 10% of allocation under the programme is utilized for training and capacity building of the intended beneficiaries to take up the micro enterprises for enhancing their incomes. In addition to the self-employment, the programme also focus on supporting rural poor youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects.

One of the components of NRLM is to set up at least one Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) in each district of the country in collaboration with the Public Sector Banks (PSB) and the State Governments to provide skill training to the rural BPL youth to enable them to take up self employment or wage employment. The RSETIs' core strength is short term residential training with long handholding support. In few instances, the RSETIs also offer off-site training at village/block levels. RSETIs offer training in more than 65 vocations classified under agriculture, process, product and general Entrepreneur-ship Development Programme. Since the RSETIs are run by the PSBs, it is expected that the Banks will provide necessary credit support to the beneficiaries for setting up micro-enterprises. As on 31.3.2013, 552 RSETIs are functioning across the country. During the year 2012-13, against a target of training 2,00,000 beneficiaries, 2,14,363 beneficiaries were trained by institutes graded B and above. State-wise bank-wise targets for the 2013-14 have been fixed at 2,55,200. During the year 2013-14, banks have been asked to give special focus on settlement of beneficiaries with bank credit which would be monitored closely.

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) 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. There is no specific allocation for drought hit areas under MKSP. However, one of the necessary conditions for the project approval under MKSP is that the project is innovative and covers vulnerable areas like ecologically fragile, rain fed, drought and flood prone areas.

Another component of NRLM is Placement Linked Skill Development under which Government is providing placement linked skill development training to rural BPL youth. Under this programme, training and placement is provided as per demand for jobs in various sectors of the economy such as textiles, organized retail, construction, IT and hardware industry etc.

(d) MGNREGA is a demand driven wage employment programme under which no State-wise allocation of fund is made. Central funds are released to the States/Union

Territories/Districts on the basis of agreed to Labour Budget. The central funds released to the States during the previous three financial years and the current financial year 2013-14 is given in Statement-I. The funds released under IWMP during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II. The State-wise and year-wise funds allocated under SGSY/NRLM are given in Statement-III. Further, a statement indicating assistance approved from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought of 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in Statement-IV.

**Statement I**

*Central Fund released under MGNREGA*

Sl.No.	State	Central Fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 26.07.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	287921.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	6276.25
3.	Assam	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	29524.51
4.	Bihar	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	104663.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	82102.31
6.	Gujarat	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	23090.02
7.	Haryana	13100.11	27512.23	34935.89	14919.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	23382.24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	32815.73
10.	Jharkhand	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	37958.42
11.	Karnataka	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	77450.23
12.	Kerala	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	42817.93
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	168882.62
14.	Maharashtra	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02
15.	Manipur	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	5600.00
16.	Meghalaya	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	15579.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Mizoram	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	2659.36
18.	Nagaland	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	11062.55
19.	Odisha	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	51760.49
20.	Punjab	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	7380.80
21.	Rajasthan	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	115838.68
22.	Sikkim	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	2180.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	284377.40
24.	Tripura	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	37527.15
25.	Uttar Pradesh	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	146933.87
26.	Uttarakhand	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	16898.15
27.	West Bengal	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	221438.19
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	803.95
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93
33.	Puducherry	2982.05	100.00	885.75	0.00
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		3576895.33	2918976.94	3000995.55	1967153.18

**Statement II**

*Funds released under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)  
during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.80	160.94	125.14	0	405.88
2.	Bihar	0	3.00	12.18	15.42	30.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Chhattisgarh	50.38	62.37	0.00	0	112.75
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	161.73	160.71	329.24		651.68
6.	Haryana	0	11.63	5.23	14.20	31.06
7.	Himachal Pradesh	57.77	48.93	8.02	0	114.72
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	38.27	0	38.27
9.	Jharkhand	24.10	15.70	48.17	0	87.97
10.	Karnataka	70.96	127.41	334.55	311.87	844.79
11.	Kerala	11.01	10.81	4.81	0	26.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	113.25	108.60	128.30	30.54	380.69
13.	Maharashtra	208.14	378.69	501.60	0	1088.43
14.	Odisha	73.47	77.53	89.70	136.91	377.61
15.	Punjab	3.45	8.44	14.89	0	26.78
16.	Rajasthan	257.47	318.33	424.53	0	1000.33
17.	Tamil Nadu	60.16	17.57	227.77	0	305.50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	132.13	164.46	128.43	0	425.02
19.	Uttarakhand	15.97	2.34	4.22	0	22.53
20.	West Bengal	0	16.06	40.31	0	56.37
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.08	22.09	15.97	10.79	68.93
22.	Assam	40.82	37.53	42.97	0	121.32
23.	Manipur	10.37	15.33	33.75	0	59.45
24.	Meghalaya	9.88	12.87	37.43	28.05	88.23
25.	Mizoram	17.14	5.84	16.44	10.50	49.92
26.	Nagaland	26.71	59.42	76.42	72.43	234.98
27.	Sikkim	3.88	1.15	8.18	0	13.21
28.	Tripura	8.16	18.17	24.02	24.33	74.68
Grand Total		1496.83	1865.92	2720.52	655.04	6738.31



**Statement III***State-wise Central Allocation under SGSY/NRLM*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14* (Including Interest Subvention)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12557.00	11472.00	11623.00	23466.00
2.	Bihar	29872.00	27291.00	27649.00	19616.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	6635.00	6062.00	6141.00	4405.00
4.	Goa	200.00	176.00	175.00	307.00
5.	Gujarat	4727.00	4318.00	4375.00	3201.00
6.	Haryana	2781.00	2541.00	2574.00	2028.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1171.00	1070.00	1084.00	966.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1449.00	1324.00	1342.00	1014.00
9.	Jharkhand	11264.00	10290.00	10425.00	7423.00
10.	Karnataka	9482.00	8663.00	8777.00	9489.00
11.	Kerala	4255.00	3887.00	3938.00	4537.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14214.00	12986.00	13156.00	9305.00
13.	Maharashtra	18744.00	17125.00	17349.00	12866.00
14.	Odisha	14363.00	13122.00	13294.00	10655.00
15.	Punjab	1351.00	1235.00	1251.00	1020.00
16.	Rajasthan	7200.00	6578.00	6664.00	5276.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	11103.00	10144.00	10277.00	11679.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	43006.00	39290.00	39827.00	28747.00
19.	Uttarakhand	2264.00	2069.00	2096.00	1634.00
20.	West Bengal	15962.00	14582.00	14773.00	11558.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	25.00	57.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Daman and Diu	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
24.	Lakshadweep	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.65
25.	Puducherry	300.00	275.00	275.00	275.00	475.00
	Total	213000.00	194600.00	197165.00	197165.00	169800.00
<b>North Eastern States</b>						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	692.00	678.00	623.00	623.00	793.00
2.	Assam	17988.00	17628.00	16194.00	16194.00	18897.00
3.	Manipur	1206.00	1182.00	1086.00	1086.00	1328.00
4.	Meghalaya	1351.00	1324.00	1216.00	1216.00	1462.00
5.	Mizoram	313.00	306.00	281.00	281.00	472.00
6.	Nagaland	927.00	908.00	834.00	834.00	1046.00
7.	Sikkim	346.00	340.00	313.00	313.00	459.00
8.	Tripura	2177.00	2134.00	1960.00	1960.00	2643.00
	Total	25000.00	24500.00	22507.00	22507.00	27100.00
	Grand Total	238000.00	219100.00	219672.00	219672.00	196900.00
<b>*2013-14 — Other Allocations</b>						
	National Rural Livelihood Project (NRLP)					60000.00
	Interest Subsidy (150 Districts)					65200.00
	Skills and Placement					50000.00
	Skills Empowerment & Employment Scheme for J&K (HIMAYAT)					5000.00
	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)					15000.00
	Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)					5000.00
	Miscellaneous					2900.00
	Total NRLM					400000.00

**Statement IV**

*Assistance sought and assistance approved from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought of 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Drought of 2010-11 Assistance Approved*	Drought of 2011-12 Assistance Approved*	Drought of 2012-13 Assistance Approved*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	706.15	—
2.	Bihar	1459.54	—	—
3.	Gujarat	—	—	864.71
4.	Jharkhand	855.30	—	—
5.	Karnataka	—	469.03	526.06
6.	Kerala	—	—	62.61 107.89
7.	Maharashtra	—	574.71	778.09 1036.98
8.	Odisha	376.55	—	—
9.	Rajasthan	—	—	320.64
10.	West Bengal	724.99	—	—

\*Subject to Adjustment of 75% of available balances in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on concerned State Government.

**Special Recruitment Drive**

705. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a special recruitment drive for filling up backlog reserved vacancies for SCs, STs and OBCs in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sick/loss making CPSEs are exempted from this special drive;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any alternative plan to fill-up the backlog reserved vacancies of these sick CPSEs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) had issued instructions to the Ministries /Departments to launch Special Recruitment Drives (SRD) in the years 2004 and 2008 in their respective establishments, including the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to fill up all backlog vacancies for SCs/STs/OBCs in a time bound manner. Implementation of recruitment drive is monitored by administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with the CPSEs.

(c) to (e) DoPT while issuing necessary instructions to launch SRD in the year 2008 had exempted the sick CPSEs from the purview of SRD. However, such CPSEs are required to fill up backlog vacancies reserved for SCs/STs/OBCs in the normal course as and when recruitment is made in these CPSEs.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of Houses in Rural Areas**

706. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of houses constructed by the Government in the rural areas of various States including Bihar during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has found the said work satisfactory;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the States where the said work has not been found satisfactory;

(d) whether any meetings have been held with these States in this regard; and

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

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

(a) Statement showing State-wise (including Bihar) details of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Under Indira Awaas Yojana houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves. The scheme is being implemented as per the guidelines by the States/UTs. As per IAY guidelines, the construction should be carried out by the beneficiary himself/herself. No contractor should be involved in the construction of houses under IAY. The house should also not be constructed by any Government department/agency. However, Government departments or agencies can give technical assistance or arrange for coordinated supply of material such as cement, steel or bricks or prefabricated components if the beneficiaries so desire. On the whole, the IAY scheme is functioning satisfactorily in the country.

(d) and (e) Regular review meetings such as monthly Coordinating officers meeting, Quarterly Performance Review Committee meetings are held to monitor the progress of scheme efficiently. Officers also regularly visit various areas to see on site progress.

**Statement**

*Houses constructed under IAY during last three years and current year*

Sl.No.	State	No of houses constructed			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	257104	249013	250945	0
2.	Anunachal Pradesh	9915	1400	1611	0
3.	Assam	156911	143770	104725	539
4.	Bihar	566148	469885	619577	217
5.	Chhattisgarh	58419	77485	28344	453
6.	Goa	667	1087	28	0
7.	Gujarat	167313	111999	69539	679
8.	Haryana	18055	17282	12764	2117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5834	6019	6283	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19666	9042	5892	26
11.	Jharkhand	167254	117343	64569	414
12.	Karnataka	95567	26965	109923	0
13.	Kerala	54853	54499	43607	37
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79097	98447	100552	105
15.	Maharashtra	156575	141479	143725	11449
16.	Manipur	4682	2956	4555	0
17.	Meghalaya	11439	13147	5356	0
18.	Mizoram	3517	3227	2308	22
19.	Nagaland	15514	13362	0	0
20.	Odisha	171223	141398	128868	96
21.	Punjab	20483	16622	5881	0
22.	Rajasthan	63464	125642	84022	995
23.	Sikkim	2739	1805	1410	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	96256	91631	42872	3941
25.	Tripura	12310	26529	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	305376	307012	163301	1045
27.	Uttarakhand	15924	15573	13790	3157
28.	West Bengal	178832	186224	170909	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	316	578	415	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	2	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		2715453	2471421	2185773	25387

*[English]***Vigilance Cases Pending in DGCA**

707. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vigilance cases pending against officers of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA);

(b) the present status of each of them;

(c) the details of criminal cases pending against officers of the DGCA; and

(d) the status of each of them?

THE Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) There

are 19 vigilance/disciplinary cases pending as on 31.07.2013. In all the cases, Inquiry Officers & Presenting Officers have been appointed. Out of 19 cases, in 08 cases inquiry reports have been received, in one case no inquiry was conducted as the charged officer accepted the charges and in 10 cases, inquiries are under progress. The status of the cases is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) There are two cases in which inquiry/ investigation are being conducted by Crime Branch as well as by DGCA for departmental disciplinary proceedings. The departmental proceedings are under progress. No reports have been received from Crime Branch. In addition to this, Criminal investigation is also being conducted separately in two other cases. The list of such cases is enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement I***Details of Vigilance/Disciplinary cases pending in DGCA as on 31.07.2013*

Sl.No.	Name & Designation	Subject	Disciplinary action recommended	Status of the case
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Charan Das, Jt. DG	Permitting employment of member of family in airlines industry without prior permission of Govt.	Major Penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
2.	Sh. MM Kaushal, Asstt. Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
3.	Shri Rajiv Gaur, Asstt. Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Second stage advice sought from UPSC. Clarifications have been sought by UPSC.
4.	Sh. R.K. Yadav Asstt. Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Second stage advice sought from UPSC. Clarifications have been sought by UPSC.
5.	Shri V.P. Massey, Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Second stage advice sought from UPSC. Clarifications have been sought by UPSC.
6.	Capt. B.S. Nehra, Junior Pilot	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under Progress.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Shri R.S. Passi, Dy. Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry report submitted to the Disciplinary Authority <i>i.e.</i> , Hon'ble Minister of Civil Aviation.
8.	Sh. A.K. Bhardwaj, Dy. Director	For assisting daughter of DGCA officer to obtain licence without proper verification of flying hours	Major penalty proceedings	Second Stage advice has been sought from CVC.
9.	Shri James George, Asstt. Director	Permitting employment of member of family in airline industry without prior permission of the Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Second stage advice sought from UPSC. Clarifications have been sought by UPSC.
10.	Shri A.K. Sharan, Joint DG	Undue favour shown to M/s Touchwood Flying Academy	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
11.	Shri A.K. Sharan, Joint DG	For issue of AIC without verification	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
12.	Shri R.K. Khanna, Deputy DG	Co-accused in the above case for admitting the candidate to appear for Special Exam.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
13.	Sh. R.K. Khanna, Deputy DG	Wrongful claim of HRA from Govt.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
14.	Shri Sudipta Dutta, Director	For not initiating action for deduction of licence fee in the above case	Minor penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
15.	Shri T.K. Gopinath, Private Secretary	Violation of AIC 2/1978 for getting free ticket for his wife	Minor penalty proceedings	Inquiry was not conducted as the charged officer admitted the charges Hon'ble Minister of Civil Aviation has imposed major penalty.
16.	Shri Bir Singh Rai, Deputy DG	For issue of AIC without verification	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.
17.	Shri CPMP Raju, Director	Violation of AIC 2/1978 for getting free ticket for his private journey with his family member. He also used mobile phone provided by a private airline.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry report has been received and forwarded to the Charged Officer.
18.	Shri Biplap Dutta, Controller of Airworthiness	Alleged violation of instructions on delegation of powers in the Aircraft Rules, 1937, <i>vide</i> S.O. 726 and exercised the powers exceeding his jurisdiction while granting approval to an NSOP holder	Major penalty proceedings	Charges did not sustain as per inquiry report. Second stage advice of CVC has been received. Charges have been dropped.

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Shri Rajee Bhatnagar, Deputy Director	CBI has registered a Regular Case against Shri Rajee Bhatnagar and departmental proceedings for entering into a commercial dealing private company and the matter is pending with CBI.	Major penalty proceedings	Inquiry under progress.

### **Statement II**

#### *Status of the details of the cases pertaining to DGCA where inquiry conducting by Crime Branch*

Sl.No.	Name of the Officer(s)	Brief details of the case	Departmental proceedings	Crime Branch Proceedings
1.	Shri T.K. Gopnath, PS	Misuse of AIC by Ms. G. Radha, W/o Shri T.K. Gopinath, PS	Second stage advice from UPSC is being sought	Crime Branch's report is awaited.
2.	Shri Rajee Bhatnagar, DDAW (under suspension)	Misuse of official position and indulging into private trade	Departmental Inquiry is under progress. Inquiry report awaited	Crime Branch's report is awaited.
3.	Capt. H.S. Malhotra	Leakage of Technical General Paper CPLT/ATPLT of Pilot Licence Examination Jan, 2012 Session held on 15th March, 2012	—	CBI's report is awaited.
4.	(i) Shri Pradeep Kumar, AD (AED) (ii) Shri Kasim Ansari, Draughtsman (iii) Shri Mahanjyoti Bhattacharya	Allegation of fake pilot licence	—	Crime Branch's report is awaited.

### **Repairing of Bunds**

708. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the programme chalked out by Union Government for repairing the damaged and weak river bunds in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Union Government has offered funds to the State Government and suggested measures to fight flood in the State during the coming years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Flood management being within the purview of the State Governments, the programmes for repairing the damaged and weak bunds, if any, in the State of Gujarat are formulated by the State Government of Gujarat. No such proposal has been

received in the Ministry of Water Resources from the State Government of Gujarat for any technical advice or central assistance.

### **Revival of Power Plants**

709. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several power plants in the country are not in operation at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government for revival of such power plants along with the action plan chalked out in this regard to meet the demand and supply in the country particularly during the peak season; and



(d) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Six thermal power plants with aggregate capacity of 615 MW are not in operation as on 31st July, 2013. The plant and State-wise details of power plants not in operation along with the reasons is given at Statement.

(c) and (d) Responsibility for revival of non-operational plants rests with the respective State Government/concerned Agency/Power Utility. The status

of action taken in the case of such power plants is as below:

(i) Barauni thermal power plant located in Bihar is under planned Renovation & Modernization (R&M) programme to enhance its performance and is expected to be completed by December, 2013; and

(ii) Other five power plants given in Statement are shut down due to obsolete Technology or high fuel cost and cannot be revived because of uneconomical operation.

### Statement

*Plant and State-wise details of power plants which are not in operation as on 31.07.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of Plant <sup>§</sup>	Sector	Type of plant	State	Capacity as on 31.07.2013 (MW)	Reason
1.	Barauni	State	Thermal-coal based	Bihar	210	Renovation & Modernization
2.	Haldia	State	Gas turbine-Liquid	West Bengal	40	Uneconomical operation
3.	Kasba	State	Gas Turbine-Liquid	West Bengal	40	Uneconomical operation
4.	Chandrapur	State	Thermal-coal based	Assam	60	Uneconomical operation
5.	Pampore	State	Gas based-Liquid	Jammu & Kashmir	175	Uneconomical operation
6.	Maithon	Central-DVC*	Gas Turbine (Liquid)	Jharkhand	90	Uneconomical operation
Total					615	

\* Damodar Valley Corporation.

§ Excludes power plants upto 25 MW capacity and diesel based power plants.

### Direct Flight from Kochin to Europe

710. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received request from the State Government of Kerala to start direct flights from Cochin International Airport to Europe; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of Kerala through Memorandum submitted to Ministry of Civil Aviation in March, 2013,

had requested for Air India flight from Cochin to Europe (London). The request of the Government of Kerala was forwarded to Air India. Air India has informed that they currently offer same day connecting service between Cochin to London, Frankfurt and Paris via Delhi, since Delhi is the hub for Air India. Passengers desirous of traveling between Cochin and destinations in Europe can avail of the convenient connecting services offered by Air India.

### Modified AIBP Scheme

711. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3958 dated 21.03.2013 and to state:

(a) the present status of Central Assistance to Sardar Sarovar Project, Gujarat; and

(b) whether the modified Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) has been approved by the Cabinet and if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the same is likely to be approved and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Releases made under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to Sardar Sarovar Project of Gujarat is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) approval for modified Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) has been obtained. Note for obtaining approval of the Cabinet is under process.

### **Statement**

*Releases under AIBP for Sardar Sarovar Project of Gujarat during the Period 1996-97 to 2012-13*

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	State/Project Name	Maj./Med./EFM	CLA released during	Grant Released								Cumulative CLA/Grant released	
				1996-97 to 2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total upto 2012
<b>GUJARAT</b>													
1.	Sardar Sarovar	Maj.	4076.250	339.600	121.889	585.720	251.900	0.000	361.420	696.830	589.104	2946.463	7022.713

\*Rs. 696.83 has been released during 2012-13 against the CA proposal of 2011-12 to Sardar Sarovar project.

[*Translation*]

### **Doordarshan and All India Radio Stations in Andhra Pradesh**

712 SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of total number of Doordarshan and All India Radio Stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the details of upgradation and modernization work carried out in these Doordarshan and All India Radio stations during the last three years and the current year, location-wise; and

(c) the area-wise details of places in the State which are not covered by the transmissions/telecasts of Doordarshan and All India Radio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that there are

4 Studio centres and 105 TV transmitters of varying power functioning in Andhra Pradesh. Location-wise details are given in Statement-I.

At present, All India Radio stations are functioning at 24 places in Andhra Pradesh. The location-wise detail is given in Statement-II.

(b) The details of the up-gradation and modernization work carried out during each of the last three years and the current year for Doordarshan and AIR are given in Statement-III and Statement-IV respectively.

(c) Doordarshan coverage in terrestrial mode is estimated to be available to about 89.7% of the population spread over about 82.7% area of Andhra Pradesh. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission (as well as the country as a whole) have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service.

As far as AIR is concerned, presently the terrestrial coverage is available to the 99.00% area and 99.50% population of the State of Andhra Pradesh and presently following places are not covered by AIR terrestrial signal:

- (i) Small area of North-Western part of Visakhapatnam district near Maddigeru.
- (ii) Small area of North-East pocket of Srikakulam district near Sompeta.

However, only 0.50% of the population of Andhra Pradesh lives in these areas. 21 channels of All India Radio are available through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH platform throughout the country including un-covered areas and can be received by using set top box with the help of small sized dish antenna receiver units.

**Statement I**

*Doordarshan Stations in Andhra Pradesh*

STUDIOS (4)

Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Warangal
Tirupati		

(a) HPTs (14)

Anantapur	Tirupati	Hyderabad (DD News)
Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Vijaywada (DD News)
Kurnool	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam (DD News)
Nandyal	Warangal	Rajamundry (DD News)
Rajamundry	Mahboobnagar	

(b) LPTs (80)

Achampet	Karimnagar	Rajampet
Adilabad	Kavali	Ramagundam
Adoni	Khammam	Siddipet
Alagadda	Kolhapur	Sirisilla
Amalapuram	Kosgi	Sirpur
Banswada	Kothagudam	Srikakulam
Belampally	Kuppam	Talakondapally
Bhadrachalam	L.R. Pally	Tamblapalli
Bhainsa	Macherla	Tandur
Bheemadolu	Machilipatnam	Tekkali
Bheemavaram	Madnapalli	Tirupati
Bobbili	Madugula	Tuni
Chittoor	Mandassa	Udaigiri
Cuddapah	Markapur	Veldanda

Darsi	Medak	Vemalvada
Devarkonda	Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
Emmiganur	Nagar Kurnool	Visakhapatnam
Gadwal	Nalgonda	Wanaparthi
Giddalur	Narayanpet	Yellandu
Guntakal	Nellore	Zahirabad
Hindupur	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
Jadcherla	Nizamabad	Kakinada (DD News)
Jagtial	Ongole	Narsaraopet (DD News)
Kadiri	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
Kakinada	Proddutur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
Kamareddy	Pulamaner	Visakhapatnam (DD News)
Kandukur	Punganur	
(c) VLPTs (10)		
Chintapalli	Madipardu	Parvatipuram
Duttalur	Maripadu	Seetampeta
Ichapuram	Paderu	Srisailam
Kanigiri		
(d) Transposer (1)		
Vijaywada		

**Statement II***List of Existing A.I.R. Stations in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl No.	Stations	Transmitter Power/Type		
		MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ADILABAD	1 kW		
2.	ANANTPUR		6 KW	
3.	ADONI		100 W	
4.	BANSWADA		100 W	
5.	KAKINADA		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	KARIMNAGAR		5 KW	
7.	KAMMAREEDDY		100 W	
8.	CUDDAPAH	100 KW		
9.	HYDERABAD	200 kW	10 KW	
		20 KW	10 KW	50 KW
10.	KOTHAGUDAM		6 KW	
11.	KURNOOL		6 KW	
12.	MACHRELA		3 kW	
13.	MEHBOOBNAGAR		10 kW	
14.	MERKAPURAM		6 KW	
15.	NANDYAL		100 W	
16.	NELLORE		100 W	
17.	NIZAMABAD		6 KW	
18.	ONGOLE		100 W	
19.	SRIKAKULAM		1 kW	
20.	SURYAPET		1 kW	
21.	TIRUPATHI		10 KW	
			3 KW	
22.	VIJAYWADA	100 KW	10 kW	
		1 kW	1 KW	
23.	VISAKHAPATNAM	100 KW	10 KW	
24.	WARANGAL		10 KW	

AIR Coverage in Andhra Pradesh:

	MW + FM Coverage	FM Coverage
By population	99.50%	41.32%
By area	99.00%	32.32%

**Statement III**

*Upgradation/modernization work carried out at various Doordarshan stations in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years & the current year*

Year	Upgradation/modernization work carried out
2010-11	Old 100 W LPT at Nizamabad replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT
2011-12	Digital production switcher, portable teleprompter provided at DDK, Hyderabad Digital production switcher, teleprompter, audio console, energy efficient lights provided at DDK, Vijaywada
2012-13	LPT at Mehboobnagar replaced by an HPT (int. set up) Non-Linear Editing systems, mobile news gathering unit, slow motion server provided at DDK, Hyderabad Non-Linear Editing suites, digital peripheral equipment provided at DDK, Vijaywada
2013-14 (till July, 13)	Old 100 W LPT at Kothagudem replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT Digital VCRs, compact camcorders provided at DDK, Hyderabad

**Statement IV**

*Details of the Up-gradation and Modernization during the last three years and the current year by AIR*

Year	Location	Projects/Schemes
2010-11	NIL	
2011-12		
	1. Hyderabad	• Up-gradation of 6 kW FM transmitter to 10 kW FM Transmitter. (For AIR's Vividh Bharati Services).
	2. Hyderabad	• Up-gradation of 6 kW FM transmitter to 10 kW FM Transmitter for AIR Rainbow.
	3. Vijaywada	• Replacement of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter. • Setting up of 1 kW FM transmitter for additional channel.
2012-13	NIL	
2013-14	NIL	

**Implementation of Welfare Schemes**

713. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Union Government for the development of minorities

in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the amount allocated and utilized for the said purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b)  
The details of the welfare schemes for minorities implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are given below:

(i) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is an area development programme being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs *w.e.f.* 2008-09 for the development of minority concentration areas in the country. During 11th Five Year Plan, MsDP was implemented in

04 districts, namely, Washim, Buldhana, Hingoli and Parbhani of Maharashtra. The MsDP has been restructured and expanded for implementation in 08 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 06 Minority Concentration Towns falling in 09 Districts of Maharashtra during 12th Five Year Plan.

There is no year-wise allocation during 11th Five Year Plan. The amount allocated, released and utilized by Maharashtra Government during 11th Plan period (*w.e.f.* 2008-09) and 12th Plan period is as under:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

	During 11th Plan			During 12th Plan				
	From 2008-09 to 2011-12			During 2012-13		During 2013-14		
Total Allocation	Total Approvals	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Total Approvals	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Total Approvals	Amount Released
6000.00	5993.93	5671.69	4302.63	2170.00	1085.00	-	-	322.24

(ii) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme: Under this Scheme, scholarships are awarded to minority students up to class X, who have secured not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination and the annual income of their parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

(iii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme: Under this Scheme, scholarships are awarded to minority students from class XI onwards who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

(iv) Maulana Azad National Fellowship For Minority Students: The objective of the Fellowship is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to minority students to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. The Fellowship covers all Universities/Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC). 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

(v) Merit-cum Means based Scholarship: The Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme provides financial assistance to the poor and meritorious minority students pursuing professional studies at graduate and post-graduate levels. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

(vi) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme: Under this scheme candidates belonging to the minority community are provided financial assistance for coaching in Government and the private sector institutes for imparting free coaching/training for Competitive Exams, Information Technology, remedial coaching and other employment oriented courses. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

The year-wise details of physical target and financial achievement for the State of Maharashtra under Scholarship schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-I.

(vii) Equity contribution to National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC): Under this scheme, Government contributes equity capital to

NMDFC for implementation of its schemes at concessional rates of interest which are viz. micro financing scheme, term loan, educational loans, skill development and Mahila Samridhi Yojana.

(viii) Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF): Under this scheme, Grant-in-aid released to MAEF towards its Corpus Fund. MAEF implements the Grant-in-aid to the minority institutions for infrastructure development and distribution of scholarship to the minority girl students studying in classes XI and XII. The expenditure on these schemes is met out of the interest earned on the Corpus Fund.

(ix) Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards: In order to streamline record keeping of the waqf lands, introduce transparency and social audit and to computerize the various functions/processes of the Waqf Boards and to develop a single web based centralized application, computerization of the records of the State Waqf Boards is carried out with the help of Central financial assistance.

The funds under the scheme were released to Maharashtra State Waqf Board during the last three years and current year as under:-

Sl.No.	Date of release of fund	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	19.03.2010	2009-10	27.10
2.	-	2010-11	nil
3.	31.10.2011	2011-12	07.13
4.	-	2012-13	nil

(x) Leadership Development of Minority Women: A scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women has been launched with the objective to empower and instill confidence in women, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks, and intermediaries at all levels so that they are emboldened to move out of the confines of home and assume leadership roles.

(xi) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities is an overarching programme which

covers various schemes of concerned Ministries/ Departments either by earmarking 15% of physical targets/ financial outlays for the minorities or by specific monitoring of flow of benefits/funds to areas with substantial minority population. The programme is under implementation in the country including Maharashtra. The details of schemes of other Ministries, being implemented under PM's New 15PP and the targets and achievements of these schemes in Maharashtra during the last three years is given in the Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

*Year-wise details of physical target and financial achievement for the State of Maharashtra under various Scholarship schemes during the last three years and the current year*

Year	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme		Post-matric Scholarship Scheme		Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme		Free Coaching & Allied Scheme	
	Fund allocation (Rs. in Cr.)	Funds released (Rs. in Cr.)	Fund allocation (Rs. in Cr.)	Funds released (Rs. in Cr.)	Fund allocation (Rs. in Cr.)	Funds released (Rs. in Cr.)	Fund allocation (Rs. in Cr.)	Funds released (Rs. in Cr.)
2010-11	No State-wise	40.98	No State-wise	20.09	No State-wise	5.49	No State-wise	5.82
2011-12	financial	54.72	financial	31.06	financial	9.27	financial	0.23
2012-13	allocation	58.73	allocation	26.20	allocation	12.20	allocation	0.58
2013-14		*		*		*		0.11

\*No proposal release of Grant-in-Aid has been received from State Government of Maharashtra



**Statement II**

*Maharashtra: Achievements for 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 for schemes under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities*

(Rs. in crore)

Schemes	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
	Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Financial</b>						
Priority Sector Lending	19455.79	12085.74	20406.65	12755.66	22547.29	State-wise detail is awaited
ITI COE	6.2753	5.3388	4.7181	3.2015	1.52	0.9504
SJSRY	6.5857	3.8247	6.6167	4.87	7.3716	4.95
IAY	104.6599	105.8909	102.2349	5888.55	113.276	48.64
<b>Physical</b>						
ICDS	862	242	620	210	410	104
SJSRY (micro-ent.)	668	1949	1497	1668	1931	2737
SJSRY (skill-training)	5340	7310	5966	15263	11563	16457
SGSY (Aajeevika)	26191	15216	23678	10791	22759	3847
IAY	23258	17017	22659	12175	25107	9861
SSA	174	174	0	0	0	0
(i) Pry School Constructed						
(ii) UPS Constructed	28	28	0	0	174	State-wise detail is awaited
(iii) Addl. classrooms Constructed	1777	1777	3102	1029	521	State-wise detail is awaited
(iv) Teachers Sanctioned	141	141	0	0	3360	State-wise detail is awaited
(v) New PS Opened	59	59	0	0	0	0
(vi) New UPS Opened	6	6	0	0	58	State-wise detail is awaited
(vii) KGBV Sanctioned	Details N/A		0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Flow of Funds/Benefits to be monitored</b>						
<b>NRDWP</b>	Rs. 382.41 Cr covering 785 Habitations		Rs. 691.72 Cr covering 237 Habitations		Rs. 66.91 Cr covering 187 Habitations	
	<b>Project cost sanctioned for MCDs</b>		<b>Project cost sanctioned for MCDs</b>		<b>Project cost sanctioned for MCDs</b>	
UIG*	1086.44		1073.50		1126.75	
UIDSSMT*	896.33		670.82		923.52	
BSUP*	1001.62		1001.62		1095.95	
IHSDP*	724.25		684.23		916.6	
<b>Special Initiatives</b>						
SPQEM	Released Rs. 0.73 Cr covering 11 Madarasas to assist 33 Teachers		Released Rs. 1.48 Cr covering 34 Madarasas to assist 99 Teachers		State-wise detail is awaited	
IDMI	Released Rs. 3.88 Cr for 19 Institutes		Released Rs. 7.55 Cr for 39 Institutes		State-wise detail is awaited	

\*Figures are cumulative

[English]

### Protocol at Airports for VIPs

714. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of protocol being followed at various airports for MPs and other VIPs;

(b) whether it is mandatory for all private airlines to follow the said protocol, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether private airport operators are also bound to follow protocol and assist MPs during their arrival/ departure at airports, if so, the details thereof and if not, whether any exemption has been given to them from protocol or they have any separate guidelines, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any complaints have been received by Airports Authority of India/Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of protocol arrangements for VIPs/MPs at the airports are as under:

- Reserved Lounge facilities at international and domestic terminals of the airports.
- Tea/Coffee/Water served free of charge.
- Member of Parliament acts as Chairman of Airport Advisory Committee in respect of the airport which falls under his/her constituency.
- Free access in the terminal building and Visitors' Gallery on the basis of MPs' Identity Card.
- Parking of vehicles of MPs in the VIP Car parking area on the basis of pass issued to MPs for Parliament House Car Park.
- Airport Entry Pass to personal staff of MP - One at New Delhi and another for an airport nearest to his/her constituency.
- One officer of airport is designated as Protocol Officer at each airport and is responsible for extension of all facilities/courtesies to MPs.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The protocol is to be followed by all the concerned, including private airports and airlines.

(d) and (e) The complaints received from MPs regarding non-adherence to the protocol by the airports are referred to the concerned Airport Directors for enquiry and remedial measures to ensure that such incidents do not recur. The complaints received against the airlines are referred to the Director General of Civil Aviation who takes up the matter with the concerned airlines with a view to ensure strict compliance of the protocol arrangements. Action taken on the complaints are also intimated to the concerned MPs.

#### **Same Language Captioning/Sub-Titles**

715. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to make same language captioning or sub-titles mandatory for television programmes produced and broadcast in the country for the benefit of the deaf and those hard of hearing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration. However, Doordarshan News Channel telecasts a news bulletin for the hearing impaired from 06.15 to 06.30 A.M. daily using the sign language. Doordarshan also telecasts film songs based programmes with subtitles in regional languages e.g. Bengali, Punjabi, Gujarati, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, Odia, Tamil and Hindi.

#### **CSR**

716. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the data regarding the amount spent by various companies under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is aware that many companies have found their own Non-Governmental

Organisations (NGOs) to spend CSR and are misusing the Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) There is no provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) spending by companies in the Companies Act, 1956. However, the Companies Bill, 2012 has a provision of CSR under Clause 135 which states that every company having net worth of Rs. 500 crore or more, or turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more or net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year, shall constitute a CSR Committee to recommend its activities for discharging CSR in such a manner that the company would spend at least 2 per cent of its average net profits of the previous three years on CSR activities. The companies will have latitude in designing project based CSR interventions. Reporting requirements etc. will be discussed with all stakeholders and defined once the Bill is enacted.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sharda Sahayak Yojana**

717. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 5765 dated 02 May, 2013 and to state the extent of works completed so far under AIBP for restoration of capacity of Sharda Sahayak Canal Irrigation System of Uttar Pradesh and the present position of this irrigation project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): The component-wise progress of the ongoing Sharda Sahayak Canal Irrigation System upto 31.03.2013 as reported by the State Government is as under:

Sl.No.	Component	Progress in %
1	Head Works	85
2	Link Channel	80
3	Feeder channel & branches	68
4	Distributaries system upto outlet	36

As reported by the State Government, an irrigation potential of 135 thousand ha has already been created.

### **Cost Sharing Policy**

718. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have made a new policy by imposing the pre-condition of cost sharing upon the concerned States for laying of new railway lines in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor despite the Railways being in the Union List of the Constitution;

(c) whether the said new policy is likely to have an adverse effect on economically weaker States which are unable to share the cost of new railway lines in their States;

(d) if so, the remedial measures put in place by the Railways for such States;

(e) whether this new policy is one of the reasons for non-initiation of work on new line projects announced in the current year, if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

(f) the details and the present status of new line projects announced in the current year for Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) In view of huge throwforward of ongoing projects and limited availability of resources, to expedite project implementation various non-budgetary resources including cost sharing by State Governments have been explored by Railways. Railways have requested State Governments to come forward for sharing cost of projects essential for development & 10 State Governments have agreed to share cost of 37 projects.

Planning Commission has decided as a matter of policy that the project proposals which are to be taken

up on socio-economic considerations by the Ministry of Railways are to be supported by the concerned State Government by providing land free of cost and also bearing 50% of the cost of construction.

(c) and (d) Projects are also taken up with full funding by Ministry of Railways.

(e) and (f) In 2013-14, 22 projects were included in Railway Budget provisionally with condition that execution will take place after Planning Commission clearance & Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approval. Except for these projects, all sanctioned projects have been taken up. Clearance for these projects has been processed.

### **Losses of SEBs**

719. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/Power Discoms during the last three years along with the reasons therefor SEB/Discom-wise;

(b) the details of the scheme of Financial Restructuring of Discoms, 2012;

(c) whether conditions have been attached to the loans provided by the Union Government which include earmarking of a percentage of the loans for the purpose of additional investments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the difference between the cost of power generation and power tariff is responsible for these losses along with the steps being taken by the Union Government to reduce the losses and to ensure the sustainability of Discoms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by PFC the aggregate losses incurred by all

utilities selling directly to consumers during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Profit/(loss) after tax on accrual basis	(28,548)	(49,235)	(57,811)
Profit/(loss) on subsidy received basis	(43,488)	(51,606)	(62,221)

Details are given in enclosed Statement-I.

In general, the main reason for poor financial health of State Power Utilities are Infrequent revision of tariff/ inadequate tariff Increase, delay in payment of subsidy amount, high technical and commercial losses etc.

(b) The scheme for financial restructuring of State Discoms was notified by M/o Power in 2012. The scheme is available to all participating State owned Discoms having accumulated losses and facing difficulty in financial

operational losses. Salient features of the scheme are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) PFC in its report compiles the gap between average cost of supply and average revenue realized for utilities selling directly to consumers. The Gap for utilities selling directly to consumers is as follows:

(Rs/Kwh)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average cost of supply	3.55	3.97	4.39
Average revenue (without subsidy)	2.68	3.03	3.31
Gap (subsidy booked basis)	0.40	0.64	0.70
Gap (subsidy received basis)	0.61	0.67	0.76

The steps taken by the Union Government to reduce the losses and to ensure the sustainability of Discoms

are as given in enclosed Statement-III.

### Statement I

Detail of Profit/(Loss) incurred by utilities selling directly to consumers during the period 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12

Region	State	Utility	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	-1,412	-1,412	-1,332	-1,332	-1,816	-1,816
	Jharkhand	JSEB	-707	-707	-723	-723	-3,211	-3,211

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Odisha	CESCO	-146	-146	-87	-87	-257	-257
		NESCO	-28	-28	-72	-72	-92	-92
		SESCO	-40	-40	-19	-19	-22	-22
		WESCO	-27	-27	-38	-38	-52	-52
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	-9	-9	-38	-38	36	36
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	71	71	95	95	73	73
Eastern Total			-2,298	-2,298	-2,213	-2,213	-5,342	-5,342
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	-212	-212	-182	-182	-264	-264
	Assam	APDCL	-303	-303	-486	-486	-408	-558
	Manipur	Manipur PD	-145	-145	-204	-204	-307	-307
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	-56	-56		0		0
		MeECL		0	-91	-91	-195	-195
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	-142	-142	-158	-158	-149	-149
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	-108	-108	-175	-175	-201	-201
	Tripura	TSECL	2	-11	-126	-130	-157	-157
North Eastern Total			-964	-977	-1,423	-1,428	-1,682	-1,832
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	187	187	388	388	121	121
		BSES Yamuna	77	77	155	155	21	21
		NDPL	351	351	258	258	339	339
	Haryana	DHBVNL	-633	-680	-792	-955	-1,621	-1,664
		UHBVNL	-912	-912	-129	-129	-2,011	-2,011
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	-153	-153	-122	-122		0
		HPSEB Ltd.		0	-389	-389	-513	-513
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	-2,106	-2,106	-2,167	-2,167	-3,037	-3,037
	Punjab	PSEB	-1,302	-1,302		0		0
		PSPCL		0	-1,640	-1,640	-453	-453
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	0	-3,924	-6,907	-6,907	-7,596	-7,596
		JDVVNL	0	-3,169	-6,827	-6,828	-6,179	-6,179
		JVVNL	-0	-3,913	-7,636	-7,636	-5,797	-5,796
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	-1,707	-1,707	-1,117	-1,117	-1,499	-1,499
		KESCO	-155	-155	-182	-182	-384	-384

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		MVVN	-1,040	-1,040	-353	-353	-900	-900
		Pash VVN	-1,188	-1,188	-304	-304	-392	-392
		Poorv VVN	-1,170	-1,170	-1,649	-1,649	-1,157	-1,157
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	-527	-527	-204	-204	-417	-417
Northern Total			-10,279	-21,333	-29,616	-29,779	-31,475	-31,518
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	36	-1,198	3	-778	4	-1,476
		APEPDCL	18	-435	13	-572	25	-963
		APNPDCL	7	-892	7	-409	3	-874
		APSPDCL	4	-1,116	3	-418	6	-710
	Karnataka	BESCOM	12	112	0	0	144	133
		CHESCOM	-74	-318	11	11	-123	-269
		GESCOM	-31	-31	61	61	-13	-13
		HESCOM	-174	-174	-65	-65	40	40
		MESCOM	9	-14	2	2	6	6
	Kerala	KSEB	241	241	241	241	241	241
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	-47	-47	-134	-134	-164	-164
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	-10,295	-10,295	-6,273	-6,273		0
		TANGEDCO		0	-5,634	-5,634	-14,306	-14,306
Southern Total			-10,293	-14,166	-11,764	-13,967	-14,138	-18,356
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	-351	-351	-581	-581	-1,310	-1,310
	Goa	Goa PD	16	16	-79	-79	-271	-271
	Gujarat	DGVCL	22	22	63	63	76	76
		MGVCL	17	17	25	25	36	36
		PGVCL	4	4	3	3	9	9
		UGVCL	6	6	13	13	12	12
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	-779	-779	-605	-605	-1,129	-1,129
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	-1,433	-1,433	-578	-578	-624	-624
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	-1,131	-1,131	-974	-974	-1,167	-1,167
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	-1,085	-1,085	-1,505	-1,505	-808	-808
Western Total			-4,714	-4,714	-4,219	-4,219	-5,175	-5,175
Grand Total			-28,548	-43,488	-49,235	-51,606	-57,811	-62,221

**Statement II**

*Salient features of the Financial Restructuring Plan of State Discoms are as under*

- (a) 50% of the outstanding short term liabilities (STL) upto March 31, 2012 to be taken over by State Governments. This shall be first converted into bonds to be issued by Discoms to participating lenders, duly backed by State Govt. guarantee. Takeover of this liability by State Govt. from Discoms in the next 2-5 years by way of special securities and repayment and Interest payment to be done by State Govt. till the date of takeover.
- (b) Restructuring the balance 50% Short Term Loan by the lenders by rescheduling loans and providing moratorium on principal and the best possible terms for this restructuring to ensure viability of this effort.
- (c) The restructuring of loan is to be accompanied by concrete and measurable action by the Discoms/State Governments to improve the operational performance of the distribution utilities.
- (d) For monitoring the progress of the turnaround plan, two committees at State and Central levels respectively are proposed to be formed.
- (e) Central Government would provide incentive by way of grant equal to the value of the additional energy saved by way of accelerated AT&C loss reduction beyond the loss trajectory specified under RAPDRP and capital reimbursement support of 25% of principal repayment by the State Govt. on the liability taken over by the State Government under the scheme.

**Statement III**

*The measures taken by the Government to improve distribution and reduce the losses of SEBs/power distribution companies of the country*

**R-APDRP:**

To reduce the AT&C losses in the country and to improve the power distribution sector of State utilities, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by

utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting/auditing and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population: 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs. 33832.17 crore (Part-A: Rs. 6713.08 crore covering 1401 towns and 63 SCADA projects in 63 towns; Part-B: Rs. 27119.09 crore in 1134 towns) have been sanctioned.

**Rating of Utilities**

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

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

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

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



**Model Tariff Guidelines:**

Forum of State Regulators and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) have resolved to implement Model Tariff Guidelines, which address issue of rationalization of tariff. FOR (Forum of Regulators) has circulated Model Tariff Guidelines to SERCs, for their adoptions. Now SERCs are required to adopt these tariff guidelines and make regulation. Adoption of Model Tariff Guidelines is a precondition for disbursement of loan by Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation to utilities.

**Financial Restructuring of State Distribution Companies**

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

**Basic Amenities and Facilities**

720. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms fixed for providing various passenger amenities at railway stations and trains;
- (b) the details of the system at present for monitoring passenger amenities at railway stations and in trains;
- (c) whether the Railways have received any complaints/requests regarding the provision of passenger amenities at railway stations and trains during the last three years including current year from Ratauna, Saugor, Makronia, Isuwara, Sumreri, Jaruwakhera, Khurai and Mandibamora of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the decision/steps taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Stations on India Railways are classified into seven categories based on the earnings from passenger traffic. Passenger amenities at stations are provided in accordance with category of each station. The scale of amenities provided at each category of stations have been notified under

Circular dated 11.09.2012 and is also placed on the Indian Railways' Website.

Passenger Amenities on coaches are being provided as per respective layout design. Scale of amenities are laid down as per different class of coach viz. AC-2 Tier, AC-3 Tier, Chair Car, Non Air conditioned sleeper, Second Class sitting etc.

(b) Monitoring of provision and maintenance of amenities at stations and trains is overseen by Officers at the Divisional Level and Zonal Level, who regularly inspect amenities and take remedial measures for rectifying deficiencies/shortcomings in passenger amenities. Passenger amenities on coaches are being monitored during scheduled maintenance in the pit lines and other major overhauling schedules of coaches. Besides surprise checks are also being carried out by officials at different levels at stations and coaches.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Suggestions/complaints regarding opening of additional booking windows & enquiry counters at Mandibamora, provision of waiting room, platform shelter etc. at Makronia, provision of additional platform & shifting of goods shed from Saugor, provision of platform shelter, foot over bridge, etc. at Jeruwakhera, provision of coach indication board, book stall etc. at Khurai railway station have been received during the last three years and current year. Action has been taken for providing the facilities wherever found feasible. Essential Passenger Amenities are already provided at Saugor, Makronia, Isarwara, Sumreri, Jeruwakhera, Khurai and Mandibamora stations. Upgradation/augmentation of facilities is a continuous process. Ratona station is yet to be opened for passenger traffic.

[English]

**Committee on Floods**

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has formed any committee to oversee and monitor implementation of the flood control programmes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said committee has been successful in assessing occurrence of flood in the country during

the last three years and in implementing the flood control programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Fast Tracking Dam Projects**

722. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received many proposals from State Governments to fast track dam projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many States are creating hindrances in creation or addition of dam level; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No proposal to fast track dam projects is under appraisal in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(c) and (d) Water is a subject in the State List at entry number 17 of List-II in Seventh Schedule of the Constitution (Article 246 refers). The development of irrigation thus falls in the ambit of respective State Governments and as such the planning, execution of approved projects, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects are to be carried out by the States from their resources, as per their priorities. The issues of hindrances in creation or addition of dam level of approved projects by a State gets generally taken by one of the State Governments involved to various Courts in the country.

#### **Grid Collapse Incidents**

723. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grid collapse incidents that took place in the country during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for each such collapse;

(b) the extent of losses estimated due to such incidents during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) There was disturbance in the NER on 15th November, 2010, 22nd June, 2011 and 20th January, 8th May, 31st July, 14th December and 29th December of 2012. The disturbance on all the occasions was due to load - generation mismatch.

During 2012, two Grid disturbances occurred on 30.07.2012 and 31.07.2012 resulting in collapse of the Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern Regional grids barring a few areas. The Enquiry Committee constituted by the Ministry of Power found that the disturbances of July, 2012 were due to the following combination of factors:

- (i) Weak inter-regional corridors due to multiple outages;
- (ii) High loading of available links;
- (iii) Inadequate response by State Load Despatch Centres (SLDCs) to Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) instructions to reduce overdrawl by the Northern Region utilities and Underdrawal/overinjection by the Western Region utilities; and
- (iv) Loss of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior link.

(b) As per the report of the Enquiry Committee headed by Chairperson, CEA, the estimated loss of load was about 36,000 MW in Northern Region and about 48,000 MW in Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern regional grids during grid disturbances of 30th and 31st July, 2012 respectively.

Estimated loss of load in NER during the above grid collapses in 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 varied in the range of 766 MW to 1230 MW.

(c) The Enquiry Committee headed by Chairperson, CEA had made a number of recommendations so as to prevent future recurrence of such grid disturbances. The Ministry of Power has taken a number of steps for implementation of the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee. These *inter-alia*, include tightening of frequency band from 49.5-50.2 Hz to 49.7-50.2 Hz;

introduction of congestion charges in events of line outages by STUs; control of unscheduled drawl; independent third party protection audit; corrective action by PGCIL to renovate and upgrade their system; installation of optic-fiber network between all substations of PGCIL for advanced real time communication; preparation of Islanding Schemes in different States for sustained supply in emergency; revision of Transmission Planning Criteria (TPC); coordinated outage planning of inter-state and inter-regional transmission elements; introduction of frequency control through governor mode of operation by the generating companies; and introduction of Ancillary Services for Frequency control and voltage management.

#### **Overcharging through DTH TV Network Services**

724. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various players in the digitized DTH TV network services are adopting various methods to charge the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the charges the private players are levying all the country, player-wise;

(c) whether the Government is not able to control them effectively from overcharging the consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating any effective regulator for efficient monitoring; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The tariff applicable for the broadcasting and cable TV services is governed by tariff orders notified by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) from time to time, which are available at TRAI's website <http://www.traai.gov.in>. The Ministry has granted license to six companies to operate Direct-to-Home (DTH) services in the country. It is obligatory on the part of these DTH service providers to adhere to TRAI's tariff orders.

As per extant tariff orders applicable for DTH service providers a DTH operator can charge a minimum subscription amount from its subscriber. The service provider is free to price and package their services, based on their business model subject to certain conditions prescribed in the said tariff order. However, to protect the interests of the consumers, a provision has been made in the said tariff order which prescribes that it shall be open to the service provider to specify a minimum monthly subscription, not exceeding one hundred and fifty rupees (exclusive of taxes) per month per subscriber towards channels chosen by the subscriber (a-la-carte/bouquet) for availing the services of such service provider.

(c) and (d) Whenever complaints are received regarding tariff related issues from DTH subscribers, they are sent to the respective DTH operators for timely redressal. Further, in order to protect the interest of DTH consumers, TRAI has issued *Direct to Home Broadcasting Services (Standards of Quality of Service and Redressal of Grievances) Regulation, 2007* which, *inter-alia*, lays down the procedure to be followed by the DTH operators to redress grievances of their consumers. These regulations are also available on TRAI's website at <http://traai.gov.in>.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal under consideration.

#### **Protection of Traditional Culture and Languages of Minorities in Lakshadweep**

725. SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allocated funds to protect the traditional culture and languages of minorities in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government to protect the languages during the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No fund is allocated to protect the traditional culture and languages of minorities in Lakshadweep by the Government.

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

**MoU on TB Drugs**

726. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR's) Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) recently to find more effective regimens for TB and Malaria;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features of the MoU;

(c) the extent to which the TB and Malaria patients in the country would be benefited; and

(d) the time by when the new drugs would be available in the market for TB and Malaria patients?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The MoU signed between CSIR and the Royal Society of Chemistry is meant to build a community of researchers in India on cheminformatics, which will support drug discovery efforts of OSDD for TB, Malaria and other neglected diseases that predominantly affect India. Cheminformatics is an emerging discipline that supports drug discovery. The MoU contemplates scientific partnership through activities such as building an online repository of real and virtual molecules, jointly developing free, cutting edge level software tools, etc. OSDD is focused on drug discovery with TB as the first target disease, and has taken up Malaria as an additional target for the 12th plan. Research collaboration in Cheminformatics is expected to help OSDD's drug discovery efforts on TB and Malaria.

(d) Drug discovery is a long and risk prone endeavour with gestation period of 12-15 years. Therefore it is difficult to fix timelines of delivery particularly considering the fact that many established pharmaceutical companies have failed in their effort to find new drugs for TB for the past 40 years. Since TB and Malaria are diseases that are of serious national concern, CSIR through the OSDD programme is making a concerted effort to discover new drugs for the benefit of TB and Malaria patients particularly on patients with drug resistant infections. These drugs will be made available at affordable costs. OSDD has shown promising results in its short span of 5 years of existence.

**Aircraft Import**

727. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether imports of aircraft have been halted for months after the Government scraps panel for the purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at least 30 proposals seeking Government approval for import of over 90 aircraft have been left unattended; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to clear these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

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

**Paid News**

728. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the phenomenon of paid news in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the average percentage that paid news accounts for in total election expenses;

(b) whether the Government has conducted a probe into the extent of the phenomenon and if so, the names of the newspapers and persons found responsible;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to penalize the responsible parties;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure a clear demarcation between what constituted advertisements and the news;

(e) whether there currently exists any regulation that seeks to contain the phenomenon of paid news and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (f) The Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and also to inculcate the principles of self-regulation among the press. The PCI, in view of the wide ramifications of the issue of paid news has deliberated upon the issue and has released a Report on Paid News. The major recommendations contained in the Report are given in Statement-I.

The PCI takes cognizance, *suo moto* or on complaints of contents in print media which are in violation of the norms and which also includes cases of paid news. The PCI adjudicates upon such cases under section 14 of the Press Council Act, 1978. The list of complaints of paid news received by PCI and action taken thereon is given in Statement-II.

In furtherance of its objectives, the PCI has also formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The Norm 36 vi) prescribes that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from editorial matter carried in the newspaper.

As regards the electronic media, all TV channels are required to comply with the Programme & Advertisement Codes failing which action can be taken as per the terms and conditions of permission/registration. The Programme Code prohibits carriage of programmes containing anything deliberate, false, suggestive, innuendos and half-truths and if a violation is established, the Ministry may take action which may include taking the channel off-air either permanently or for a limited period. The Government has set up a state-of-the-art Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor and record channels on a 24x7 basis. The EMMC can monitor 300 Channels at a time on a random basis.

The Election Commission also has taken cognizance of the PCI's Report on Paid news and has initiated measures to check incidents of election time paid news. The Commission has issued instructions to Chief Electoral Officers of all the States to constitute District level and State level Media Certification and Monitoring Committees (MCMC) for scrutiny of paid news. These Committees have been instructed to do vigorous scrutiny of electronic media, print media and other modes of mass communication in order to locate political advertisements in the garb of news coverage appearing during the election period. In addition, the Commission has also constituted a Committee at its own level to examine references from State level MCMCs and to support policy formulation for issues related to paid news and those related to usage of electronic and print media for campaigning by parties and candidates. The number of cases of paid news received by the Election Commission during various elections is given in Statement-III.

In addition, based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Information Technology, inclusion of provisions in the Press and Registration of Books and Publications Bill to check the incidents of paid news, is proposed.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Major recommendations made by the Press Council of India, in its 'Report on Paid News'*

- Representation of the People Act, 1951, be amended to make incidence of paid news a punishable electoral malpractice,
- The Press Council of India must be fully empowered to adjudicate the complaints of 'paid news' and give final judgment in the matter,
- Press Council Act be amended to make its recommendations binding and electronic media be brought under its purview, and
- Press Council of India should be reconstituted to include representatives from electronic and other media.

**Statement II***Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sharma, H.No. 143, Sector-13, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Editor, Dainik Jagran	Regarding manipulation and fraud with their shareholders and also publish news editorial/ advertisements by taking money from the candidates during Lok Sabha and legislative assembly elections	Closed on 6.9.2010 being outside charter.
2.	Shri Jai Singh Village & PS-Gajrola, Pilibhit (UP)	Amar Ujala	Regarding publication of false and defamatory news item with the motive to blackmail him during district Panchayat Election	Closed on 23.1.2012 being non-pursuance.

*Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2011-12*

1.	Shri Nama Nageswara Rao, M.P. (Lok Sabha) Telugu Desam Parliamentary Party, 5, Parliament House, New Delhi	Saakshi	Publication of falsehood and malicious campaign	Closed on 30.11.2012 being non-pursuance.
2.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
3.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
4.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Prabhat Khabar	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
5.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Rashtriya Sahara	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan Times (English)	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
7.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Poorvanchal Ki Raah (Election Special)	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
8.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Aaj	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
9.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Udyog Vyapar Times	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
10.	Shri N. Konda, Indian National Congress Worker, S/o Shri N. Varadarajula Reddy, Proddatur, Dadapa District (Andhra Pradesh)	Saakshi	Publication of a series of false news item about his father during election	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.
11.	Ms. Mayabhushan Nagvenkar, 1392, Doxoxvir, Anjuna, Bordrez, Goa-403 509 and General Secretary, Goa Union of Journalists, Shramshakti Bhavan 6th Floor, Panaji.	The Herald, English Daily, Panaji, Goa	Regarding publication of paid news	Closed on 29.10.2012 being sub-judice.
12-16.	Shri Shailesh Nitin Trivedi, President, Media Department, Chhattisgarh Pradesh Congress Committee, Chhattisgarh	1. Nav Bharat 2. Dainik Bhaskar 3. Hari Bhoomi 4. Nai Duniya 5. Samvad News Agency	Publication of news item as paid news against his party president of Chhattisgarh	Closed on 1.10.2012 being non-pursuance.
17-21.	Shri Rajendra Bhart, Advocate, District Datia (M.P.)	1. Dainik Bhaskar 2. Nai Dunia 3. BPN Times 4. Acharan 5. Dainik Datia Prakash	Publication of news items on paid news	Closed on 16.01.2012 for being time barred.
22.	Shri Vikram Singh, President, Vidhan Sabha Unit Laksar, Bahujan Samaj Party, Hardwar-247663	Hindustan	Publication of Paid News	Closed on 1.10.2012 being non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Shri Hitendra Parihar, Lavina Photocopiers, Near Employment Office, Rajasthan	Rajasthan Patrika	Regarding Paid News	Closed on 8.05.2012 being outside charter.
24.	District President, ST/SC Student Youth Sangh Dhaulpur (Raj.), President, Bhartiya Yuva Congress, Umreh	Media (Print & Electronic)	Regarding Paid News	Closed on 29.10.2012 being non-pursuance.
25.	Shri S. Mohammad Mehdi, Advocate, 341/265, Chak, Allahabad	Times of India	Publication of discriminatory news items in favour of BJP.	Closed on 29.10.2012 being non-pursuance.
26.	Shri H.S. Bawa, Journalist, Jalandhar	Rozana Spokesman	Publication of Paid News	Closed on 29.10.2012 being non-pursuance.
27.	Shri Birjender Kumar Vyas, Ex-MLA & Candidate, 223, Jhansi Nagar, Jhansi	Bundelkhand Bulletin	Publication of Paid News	Closed on 8.7.2013 being non-pursuance.
28.	Shri Suri Satish, P-48, Mangol Puri, New Delhi	Punjab Kesari	Paid News and black mailing people	Closed on 29.10.2012 being non-pursuance.
29.	Shri Susanta Swain, Distt. Ganjam, Odisha-761 054	Sambad	Publication of news item as paid news in favour of opposite party	Adjudicated by the Council. Respondent newspaper Censored.

*Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2012-13*

1.	Dr. Brijmani Singh, Former provincial spokesman, Akhil Bhartiya Hindu Mahasabha, Gorakhpur	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Paid New during elections	Closed on 29.10.2012 being time barred.
2-3.	Shri Parvinder Singh Tyagi, New Delhi	1. Dainik Jagran 2. Punjab Kesari	Regarding Paid News	Closed on 15.3.2013 being non-pursuance.
4-7.	Pandit Prem Prakash Thapliyal, Central Member, Uttarakhand Transport Party, Dehradun	1. Amar Ujala 2. Dainik Jagran 3. Hindustan 4. Sandhya Prabhat	Paid News during election	Closed on 12.2.2013 being non-pursuance.
8-9.	Shri Cliffton De Souza, Zaino, Velin, Salcete, Goa-403 723	1. The Navhind Times 2. O Herald	Publication of Paid News	Closed on 12.2.2013 being non-pursuance.
10.	Shri Ramji Gupta, through Om Cold Storage, Vill. Bhatauli, Post Rura, Ramabai Nagar	Aaj	Publication of false and defamatory news item	Closed on 26.7.2012 being settled.



**Statement III***Status of Paid News Cases during General Election of Bihar-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Paid News Cases
1.	Bihar	15

*Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of cases, in which notices to the candidate issued	No. of confirmed cases of Paid News
1.	Kerala	65	65
2.	Puducherry	3	3
3.	Assam	42	27
4.	West Bengal	15	8
5.	Tamil Nadu*	11	22

*Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2012*

1.	Uttar Pradesh	97	97
2.	Uttarakhand	60	30
3.	Punjab*	339	523
4.	Goa*	63	9
5.	Manipur	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	495	414
7.	Himachal Pradesh	190	104

*Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2013*

1.	Tripura	No	No
2.	Meghalaya	No	No
3.	Nagaland	No	No

*Status of Paid News Cases during General Election to Karnataka Assembly Elections 2013*

1.	Karnataka	93	93
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\*Certain cases are still in process. Some are getting modified.

[Translation]

**Allotment of Stalls**

729. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have prescribed any policy/ adopted any procedure for the allotment of stalls/shops contract for the selling of various articles on railway platforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any contractor has been awarded contract without adhering the said policy of the Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. A Miscellaneous Article Policy has been issued vide Commercial Circular No. 69/2012 dated 02.11.2012 regarding allotment of Curio/Miscellaneous article stalls at railway stations. The allotment of such stalls are done by the Railways by following the policy guidelines. Under this policy the requirement of the travelling passengers for adequate availability of essential and incidental travel items viz. locks, chains, inflatable pillows, towels, napkins, games, toys, toiletry items, batteries, local handicrafts, gift items, curio items, packed snacks/biscuit and beverages, Rail Neer and other approved BIS (Bureau of Indian Standard) certified packaged drinking water bottles, chocolates, mobile recharge coupons, common medicine etc. at station.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Baggage Thefts at Airports**

730. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in the passenger baggage theft cases at airports across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, airport-wise;

(c) whether the Government has installed/proposes to install any tracking system to provide air travellers real time information about the location of their lost baggage;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the implementation status of the proposal at various airports particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents at various airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) During the year 2010, 2011 and 2012, a total number of 103, 133 and 85 theft cases respectively were reported at various airports across the country. Airport-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has issued various Circulars/AVSEC orders regarding deployment of security staff by the airlines for security functions including the security of baggage. Airport operator has also been asked to install CCTV at all operational airports in India. BCAS has also issued the detailed procedure to prevent pilferage from check-in baggage at airport. The theft cases at airports are reported to local police for investigation and registration of cases.

**Statement**

*Number of theft cases reported during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and upto May, 2013 airport-wise*

Sl.No.	Airport	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013 upto till date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mumbai	35	28	25	11
2.	Goa	-	-	01	-
3.	Raipur	01	-	02	-
4.	Delhi	26	35	22	14
5.	Jaipur	05	04	06	02
6.	Ahmedabad	01	01	-	-
7.	Indore	-	-	01	-
8.	Bhuj	-	-	-	01
9.	Kotkata	07	32	06	03
10.	Bagdogra	02	02	-	01
11.	Bhubaneshwar	-	01	-	-
12.	Portblair	-	02	-	-
13.	Hyderabad	14	08	09	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Chennai	03	02	-	01
15.	Cochin	06	09	07	07
16.	Calicut	03	07	04	-
17.	Trivandrum	-	01	-	-
18.	Lengpui	-	01	-	-
19.	Agartala	-	-	02	-
Total		103	133	85	42

[Translation]

#### Computerized Railway Booking Facility

731. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether computerised Railway Booking facility is not available at railway stations located in many districts and Tehsils of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of such railway stations identified, State-wise in particular Karnataka;

(c) whether the Railways propose to start computerised Railway Booking facility at railway stations; and

(d) if so, the time by which all the railway stations of the country particularly in Karnataka are likely to be connected with computerised Railway Booking system?

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

(b) to (d) Computerised booking facility has been sanctioned for all eligible stations and is planned for phased implementation by the end of financial year 2014-15 subject to technical feasibility.

[English]

#### Implementation of MSDP

732. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) in the country;

(b) the details of the monitoring mechanism in place to monitor the implementation of the said programme;

(c) the number of persons found guilty of indulging in acts of irregularities/corruption in the implementation of the above programme during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of the programme are actually received by the intended beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was implemented in 90 identified Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in 20 States/UTs of the country during 11th Five Year Plan. Projects of Rs. 3733.90 crore were approved and Rs. 2935.87 crore was released to the States/UTs during 11th Five Year Plan. The programme has been restructured and implementation has been initiated to cover 710 Minority Concentration Blocks and 66 Minority Concentration Towns falling in 26 States/UTs during 12th Five Year Plan. Projects of Rs. 1687.02 crore have been approved and Rs. 722.32 crore has been released to the States/UTs during 12th Five Year Plan.

(b) There is a robust mechanism in place for monitoring the implementation of MsDP at the State & Central Level. The District and State Level Committees for Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme are responsible to review the progress of implementation of the programme at the district and State levels. Further

the Empowered Committee at the Centre serves as the oversight committee and monitors the implementation of the programme at the national level. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and then reported to the Union Cabinet. Monitoring is also done through conferences at the national, regional and State levels as well as through visits of officials to the project sites.

(c) The implementation of MsDP is done by the State Government/UT Administration through their Departments/agencies. As such, the State/UT are responsible for taking action on the complaints if received, regarding acts of irregularities/corruption in the implementation of the programme.

(d) Multi-sectoral Development Programme has been restructured to sharpen the focus on targeted minorities by making Minority Concentration Block/Town as unit area of planning in place of district. Further, the robust monitoring mechanism of the programme ensures that the benefits of the programme are received by the intended beneficiaries.

#### **Employment under MGNREGS**

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

(a) the number of household provided employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the average wages paid to them, including the State Government component, during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether most of the persons provided employment under the MGNREGS remain unskilled as they continuously perform unskilled work year after year;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any plan of linking MGNREGS with the skill development and vocational training schemes being implemented by the Government;

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

(e) the details of steps taken by the Government to enhance the skills of the persons employed under MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The State/UT-wise details of household provided employment and average wage expenditure per person per day under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year (till 26.07.2013), as reported by the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) MGNREGA aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Being an unskilled rural public works programme, there is no scope for executing skill development and vocational training activities under MGNREGA. However, MGNREGA workers are permitted to take advantage of the programme convergence with other skill development oriented schemes and programmes implemented in rural areas of the country.

#### **Statement**

##### *State/UT-wise details of Households provided employment and Average wage Expenditure per person per day under MGNREGS*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Households provided employment (in Lakh)				Average wage Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.00	49.98	57.88	6.40	100	97	106	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.35	0.04	1.07	NR	95	118	124	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	17.98	13.49	12.35	4.36	107	130	136	151
4.	Bihar	47.38	17.69	20.64	8.21	101	129	144	138
5.	Chhattisgarh	24.86	27.25	26.37	17.20	104	122	130	143
6.	Gujarat	10.96	8.22	6.81	2.66	97	110	119	125
7.	Haryana	2.35	2.78	2.94	1.00	169	180	192	216
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.44	5.05	5.13	1.86	127	120	129	137
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.92	4.31	6.29	0.38	113	121	131	143
10.	Jharkhand	19.87	15.75	14.15	6.36	103	120	122	138
11.	Karnataka	22.24	16.52	13.38	0.44	144	125	154	170
12.	Kerala	11.76	14.16	15.26	5.04	133	150	164	179
13.	Madhya Pradesh	44.08	38.80	34.76	6.88	98	118	128	141
14.	Maharashtra	4.51	15.05	15.97	6.23	134	167	161	161
15.	Manipur	4.34	3.56	4.56	0.27	93	126	144	153
16.	Meghalaya	3.46	3.35	3.29	0.25	100	116	128	144
17.	Mizoram	1.71	1.69	1.75	0.64	116	129	136	148
18.	Nagaland	3.51	3.73	3.87	0.18	103	118	124	135
19.	Odisha	20.05	13.79	15.99	9.66	96	123	125	141
20.	Punjab	2.78	2.45	2.40	0.81	130	142	164	182
21.	Rajasthan	58.60	45.22	42.17	23.59	75	94	102	106
22.	Sikkim	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.06	100	118	125	135
23.	Tamil Nadu	49.69	63.43	70.61	35.45	82	93	97	95
24.	Tripura	5.57	5.67	5.97	3.43	103	118	124	132
25.	Uttar Pradesh	64.31	73.28	49.36	26.35	105	120	124	141
26.	Uttarakhand	5.42	4.69	4.40	0.84	102	123	125	141
27.	West Bengal	49.98	55.17	58.12	12.89	107	134	137	146
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.18	0.19	0.12	0.02	185	171	179	206

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	NR	NR	NR	116	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.00	139	157	158	175
32.	Lakshadweep	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.00	138	147	151	166
33.	Puducherry	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.20	91	115	121	119
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		549.47	506.45	496.64	181.67				

Source: Figures of 2010-11 are as reported by the States/UTs in their Monthly Progress Report (MPR) and as reflected in the MIS thereafter.

[*Translation*]

#### PMGSY and MGNREGS

734. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated to North-Eastern States and other States including Rajasthan under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are as per the existing norms prescribed for these States;

(b) if so, the details of allocation of funds under these schemes and progress made during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the connectivity of all the villages and settlements of remote areas of these States with roads?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) State-wise/UT-wise, year-wise details of funds released and progress made during the last three years

and the current year under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are given in Statements-I and II respectively. State-wise/UT-wise details of funds released and progress made during the last three years and the current year under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are given in Statement-III.

(c) Under PMGSY, the unit for implementation of the programme is a habitation. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations, as per Core Network, with a population of 500 persons and above (2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (2001 Census) in Special Category States (namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission. PMGSY guidelines stipulate that the State Governments are required to prepare Detailed Project Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and forward them to this Ministry after due consideration of various aspects given in PMGSY Guidelines and clarification issued thereon.

**Statement I**

*Central Funds Released and Expenditure reported by States during the last three years and the current year under PMGSY*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States	Year 2010-11		Year 2011-12		Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14	
		Central Fund Released	Expenditure reported by States	Central Fund Released	Expenditure reported by States	Central Fund Released	Expenditure reported by States	Central Fund Released (up to July, 2013)	Expenditure reported by States (upto June, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	672.15	473.94	607.48	291.75	0.00	205.66	5.00	23.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	371.87	348.85	214.27	173.37	455.18	310.54	3.00	19.66
3.	Assam	1900.67	1300.79	1682.84	1312.18	154.27	522.78	5.00	134.26
4.	Bihar	3477.06	2694.91	3374.25	2847.08	1326.58	1992.21	450.65	459.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	678.58	304.16	801.51	244.35	0.00	281.41		145.20
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
7.	Gujarat	322.43	243.84	66.59	150.55	125.74	99.54	149.24	49.80
8.	Haryana	157.75	108.03	60.00	60.8	0.00	36.53		9.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	199.30	142.67	310.30	119.17	0.00	55.19		0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	366.09	297.4	762.10	508.43	266.33	459.69		86.22
11.	Jharkhand	843.81	538.44	860.74	323.23	105.96	325.61		76.41
12.	Karnataka	927.68	634.8	0.00	256.62	24.60	16.63	6.86	7.41
13.	Kerala	146.27	146.14	200.00	58.07	1.50	57.30		23.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1966.12	1409.49	1138.05	894.17	242.88	741.11		288.71
15.	Maharashtra	1242.55	1012.48	796.01	546.05	0.00	153.40		41.71
16.	Manipur	144.98	122.34	177.53	166.52	186.14	92.66		8.46
17.	Meghalaya	64.55	36.39	38.00	27.68	50.00	32.46		6.54
18.	Mizoram	95.59	82.24	93.63	85.47	71.82	41.95		6.96
19.	Nagaland	25.13	29.67	11.00	12.26	194.88	109.83		28.50
20.	Odisha	2477.36	1924.25	1969.95	1235.78	87.25	1188.92		378.57
21.	Punjab	196.43	155.34	164.61	61.49	169.66	238.16		83.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Rajasthan	886.22	686.39	667.76	247.63	151.90	573.85		98.34
23.	Sikkim	79.38	85.53	80.00	13.93	193.62	86.73		4.42
24.	Tamil Nadu	469.54	304.81	160.00	211.36	77.72	21.13		1.95
25.	Tripura	285.76	237.51	229.79	230.22	338.59	189.79		24.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1308.83	868.54	213.77	194.84	10.00	98.00		52.10
27.	Uttarakhand	240.26	191.74	300.32	255.48	151.24	32.39	10.00	25.00
28.	West Bengal	819.68	530.29	828.90	417.93	3.08	423.28		187.40
Total		20366.04	14910.98	15809.39	10946.41	4388.91	8386.75	629.76	2272.27
<b>Union Territories</b>									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (UTs)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		20366.04	14910.98	15809.39	10946.41	4388.91	8386.75	629.76	2272.27

**Statement II***Length Completed during the last three years and the current year under PMGSY*

(Length in Km)

S.No.	States	Road Length completed during 2010-11 (in Km)	Road Length completed during 2011-12 (in Km)	Road Length completed during 2012-13 (in Km)	Road Length completed during 2013-14 (in Km) (upto June, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2121.48	932.14	400.35	42.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	366.87	419.21	393.67	30.47
3.	Assam	2057.11	2131.43	1456.16	183.04
4.	Bihar	2515.13	7539.82	6341.63	1740.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	1570.66	1053.69	1024.08	291.53
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	605.97	431.44	180.47	254.25
8.	Haryana	389.24	188.31	69.26	3.93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	661.82	761.09	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	474.00	999.62	1411.10	163.26
11.	Jharkhand	1599.25	1123.03	1236.74	312.07
12.	Karnataka	1848.93	1858.64	386.02	102.29
13.	Kerala	245.87	214.14	108.71	45.43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9163.26	2926.66	2754.18	526.27
15.	Maharashtra	3718.27	2592.46	649.54	200.37
16.	Manipur	487.42	374.61	424.48	25.61
17.	Meghalaya	83.31	44.67	22.77	5.47
18.	Mizoram	252.13	130.90	93.20	55.56
19.	Nagaland	86.00	24.89	93.50	93.50
20.	Odisha	4941.90	3167.06	2401.26	565.50
21.	Punjab	622.72	71.76	325.54	459.85
22.	Rajasthan	3019.47	450.78	2140.00	427.61
23.	Sikkim	85.72	74.98	48.44	23.78
24.	Tamil Nadu	2229.01	814.10	42.39	0.00
25.	Tripura	432.11	352.17	241.92	81.17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3593.79	522.53	269.78	570.12
27.	Uttarakhand	551.88	639.58	474.43	62.84
28.	West Bengal	1385.20	1154.79	1171.67	266.87
Grand Total		45108.53	30994.50	24161.29	6534.38

**Union Territories**

29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0
Grand Total		45108.53	30994.50	24161.29	6534.38

\*No report after March '2009.

**Statement III**

Sl. No.	State	Households provided employment (in Noss)				Persondays generated (in Lakhs)				Central fund released (in Lakhs)				Total Expenditure (in Lakhs)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6200423	4998016	5788143	640048	3351.61	2939.34	3181.39	72.87	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	287921.32	543938.55	424587.75	519786.28	35701.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134527	4443	106632	0	31.12	0.73	28.38	0.00	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	6276.25	5057.31	95.07	3010.56	0.69
3.	Assam	1798372	1349078	1234827	436104	470.52	352.63	314.04	55.61	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	29524.51	92104.35	74752.55	65152.65	13946.60
4.	Bihar	4738464	1769469	2063527	821182	1602.62	682.16	924.80	236.77	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	104663.62	266425.17	132696.52	185518.39	47149.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	2485581	2725027	2636828	1720001	1110.35	1206.76	1193.43	506.26	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	82102.31	163397.81	204003.13	222092.05	72704.75
6.	Gujarat	1096223	822080	681010	265834	491.84	313.00	281.90	80.19	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	23090.02	78822.00	65904.91	61008.33	12035.81
7.	Haryana	235281	277748	293939	99546	84.20	109.36	128.62	19.01	13100.11	27512.23	34935.89	14919.07	21470.43	31283.54	38068.90	6785.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	444247	505467	513304	185653	219.46	270.13	260.77	39.84	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	23382.24	50196.38	50952.11	49233.67	10139.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	492277	431152	628769	38423	210.68	209.10	348.15	10.68	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	32815.73	37776.70	44367.05	82735.33	11096.83
10.	Jharkhand	1987360	1574657	1415171	636440	830.90	609.71	564.76	158.77	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	37958.42	128435.40	116966.50	114843.44	30337.58
11.	Karnataka	2224468	1652116	1337902	43958	1097.85	701.03	621.94	9.75	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	77450.23	253716.51	162226.88	145563.79	33288.22
12.	Kerala	1175816	1416441	1526277	503974	480.34	633.10	837.72	58.45	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	42817.93	70434.07	104807.84	141636.95	17748.08
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4407643	3879959	3475778	687631	2198.18	1688.98	1370.72	127.24	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	168882.62	363724.90	341037.76	303846.25	31707.12
14.	Maharashtra	451169	1504521	1597265	622576	200.00	772.02	851.16	193.23	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02	35811.97	160150.33	217990.46	39334.34
15.	Manipur	433856	356264	455513	26912	295.61	224.07	266.82	1.40	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	5600.00	44070.51	29517.02	48287.99	320.63
16.	Meghalaya	346149	335182	329188	25348	199.81	167.75	166.33	3.40	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	15579.37	31902.39	29869.34	25308.39	1006.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17.	Mizoram	170894	168711	174884	64489	165.98	130.60	153.56	5.16	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	2659.36	29315.12	23067.60	28876.54	807.08
18.	Nagaland	350815	372849	386519	17561	334.34	296.61	243.68	4.96	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	11062.55	60537.48	56340.02	42489.92	2.02
19.	Odisha	2004815	1378597	1599276	966105	976.57	453.75	546.01	229.88	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	51760.49	153314.26	103908.48	117766.35	38393.74
20.	Punjab	278134	245453	240191	80670	75.40	64.52	65.50	12.81	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	7380.80	16584.21	15980.62	15775.24	3634.80
21.	Rajasthan	5859667	4522234	4217157	2359125	3026.22	2120.55	2203.03	724.25	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	115838.68	328907.14	315659.87	326072.42	82573.71
22.	Sikkim	56401	54684	56634	6275	48.14	32.88	36.31	1.56	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	2180.00	8525.72	4824.04	8074.17	225.84
23.	Tamil Nadu	4969140	6343339	7061409	3545037	2685.93	3015.75	4081.44	559.03	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	284377.40	232331.96	292319.52	412118.50	22527.47
24.	Tripura	557055	566770	596530	342596	374.51	489.74	518.51	41.27	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	37527.15	63186.85	94251.93	97202.26	6723.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6431213	7327738	4935643	2635488	3348.97	2673.36	1405.84	470.34	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	146933.87	563120.10	501625.32	263236.30	81793.49
26.	Uttarakhand	542391	469285	439763	84272	230.20	198.98	191.97	19.92	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	16898.15	38019.88	38829.94	31161.87	10489.28
27.	West Bengal	4998239	5516968	5812221	1289431	1553.08	1495.94	2012.96	186.78	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	221438.19	253246.13	283702.16	384562.09	102218.85
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17636	19300	11881	1787	4.03	8.30	5.97	0.29	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	803.95	903.66	1597.28	1201.59	183.06
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2290	NR	NR	NR	0.47	NR	NR	NR	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00	123.00	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	13897	11167	4987	466	3.70	3.11	0.67	0.05	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00	993.28	698.30	142.99	19.48
32.	Lakshadweep	4507	3871	1851	310	1.34	1.65	0.49	0.05	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93	251.70	241.28	152.68	26.13
33.	Puducherry	38118	42546	41286	20041	11.27	10.79	8.67	2.48	2982.05	100.00	885.75	0.00	1082.11	1017.56	1215.16	289.45
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
TOTAL		54947068	50645132	49664305	18167283	25715.24	21876.36	22815.53	3832.30	3576895.33	2918976.94	3000995.55	1967153.18	3937727.05	3707282.22	3954131.51	713211.15

*[English]*

**Scheme for Leadership Development of  
Minority Women**

735. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and its training module along with the details for enrolment of organizations/institutions for conducting training programmes for minority women; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented especially in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. From the year 2012-13, the Ministry has started implementation of a scheme for "Leadership Development of Minority Women" with the objective to empower and instill confidence among minority women including their neighbours from other communities not exceeding 25% of the project proposal living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, Banks and other institutions at all levels. The scheme has been revised in 2013-14 and branded as "Nai Roshni". The trainings are organized through eligible Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) all over the country including Haryana. Training modules include one week Non-Residential/Residential trainings on the subjects viz. Government Mechanism, Health and Hygiene, Public Distribution System, Common Childhood Illness & Immunization, Schemes/Programmes for Welfare of Minorities, Family Planning, Home Management, Issues related to Women, Leadership of Women, Life Skills and Waste Water Sanitation & Solid Waste Disposal. During 2012-13, Rs.10.45 Crore have been released to 64 organizations of 12 States for implementation of the programme for 36950 women.

(c) No proposal was received from Government of Haryana during 2012-13. As per revised scheme, w.e.f. 2013-14, when the proposals of NGOs, who fulfil the mandatory criteria prescribed under the scheme, are received with recommendation from District Authorities within prescribed time limit, they are considered.

**Target under Drinking Water Scheme**

736. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted a survey to identify areas in the country deficient in supply of drinking water;

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

(c) whether the available drinking water in these areas is also of inferior quality;

(d) if so, the schemes launched by the Government in this regard;

(e) the targets fixed and achieved by each State/UT during each of the last three years under these Schemes;

(f) whether many States have not achieved the targets fixed to provide safe drinking water in 2012-13;

(g) if so, the names of such States; and

(h) the details of the guidelines issued to these States by the Union Government to achieve the targets within stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Information on the status of coverage of rural habitations with respect to the supply of drinking water is entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. As reported by the States, as on 1.4.2013, out of the 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, 11,14,877 habitations are fully covered with 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), and 4,91,701 are partially covered, while 84,292 habitations are quality affected. The status of coverage of Rural Habitations State/UT-wise status is in Statement-I.

(d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of States with financial and technical assistance through the centrally sponsored scheme, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing adequate and safe drinking water to the rural population in the country.

Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes.

(e) The targets fixed and achievements by the States/UTs during each of the last three years under the NRDWP is in Statement-II.

(f) and (g) Some States have not been able to achieve the targets fixed to provide safe drinking water in 2012-13. The names of these State with their percentage achievements are Uttar Pradesh (98.86), Assam (98.34), Kerala (95.98), Haryana (94.21), Uttarakhand (91.44), Meghalaya (87.93), Chhattisgarh (86.26), Maharashtra (80.59), Manipur (78.80), Bihar (72.99), Punjab (41.89), Sikkim (37.41) and Mizoram (8.77).

(h) The Ministry monitors the progress of achievements by the States with respect to targets for coverage of rural habitations. Under NRDWP detailed guidelines have been issued to the States on planning of activities to ensure coverage of targeted habitations. States have to prepare Annual Action Plans at the beginning of every financial year, in which the physical targets of activities are laid out along with the financial provisions. States have to enter information of the schemes being implemented and the mark the habitations targeted for coverage on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. The progress of utilization of funds and the achievements under the programme are entered by the State on a monthly basis in the IMIS, which is monitored by the Ministry. States which do not report satisfactory progress are advised to improve their performance through letters and in review meetings with state officials.

**Statement I**

*Status of Rural Habitations with respect to drinking water supply*

Sl.No.	State	Total	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72176	38016	30611	3549
2.	Bihar	107642	72877	24178	10587
3.	Chhattisgarh	73563	46814	21161	5588
4.	Goa	347	345	2	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	33805	403	207
6.	Haryana	7336	6911	414	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	37709	15895	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	13938	6710	7228	0
9.	Jharkhand	119960	75310	44574	76
10.	Karnataka	59753	24906	31640	3207
11.	Kerala	11883	3517	7473	893
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127197	117051	8195	1951
13.	Maharashtra	100683	84948	14441	1294
14.	Odisha	157296	103552	44744	9000
15.	Punjab	15335	10641	4455	239
16.	Rajasthan	121133	27981	67648	25504

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Tamil Nadu	98179	76591	21102	486
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259298	26	786
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	2483	36620	39
20.	West Bengal	98120	38627	56786	2707
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	690	4808	114
22.	Assam	87888	38372	36637	12879
23.	Manipur	2870	1627	1243	0
24.	Meghalaya	9326	1821	7415	90
25.	Mizoram	777	472	305	0
26.	Nagaland	1500	392	1035	73
27.	Sikkim	2084	518	1566	0
28.	Tripura	8132	2458	671	5003
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	503	307	196	0
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	248	128	111	9
Total		1690870	1114877	491701	84292

**Statement II***Target & Coverage of Rural Habitations under NRDWP from 2010-11 to 2012-13*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Target	Coverage	%	Target	Coverage	%	Target	Coverage	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6673	6971	104.47	5634	6183	109.74	5266	5699	108.22
2.	Bihar	18749	14221	75.85	15810	11243	71.11	15015	10960	72.99
3.	Chhattisgarh	9948	7847	78.88	8409	7977	94.86	10562	9111	86.26
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	1100	1079	98.09	1125	1165	103.56	1020	1856	181.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Haryana	1007	752	74.68	862	859	99.65	950	895	94.21
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5094	101.88	2557	2558	100.04	2530	2650	104.74
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	962	903	93.87	923	536	58.07	1067	1153	108.05
9.	Jharkhand	1099	11399	1037.22	19110	17425	91.18	16546	17335	104.76
10.	Karnataka	8750	6130	70.06	9000	8757	97.30	8245	13284	161.11
11.	Kerala	744	405	54.44	824	419	50.85	696	668	95.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13300	13937	104.79	16715	15644	93.59	16985	17483	102.93
13.	Maharashtra	9745	8987	92.22	6407	6364	99.33	5754	4637	80.59
14.	Odisha	5494	7525	136.97	4725	6782	143.53	9116	19484	213.73
15.	Punjab	2023	1658	81.96	1630	643	39.45	1473	617	41.89
16.	Rajasthan	7764	7254	93.43	6073	7885	129.84	2569	3943	153.48
17.	Tamil Nadu	8009	7039	87.89	6000	6000	100.00	6460	7203	111.50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2142	1879	87.72	23300	23134	99.29	24000	23727	98.86
19.	Uttarakhand	1565	1324	84.60	1341	1102	82.18	1075	983	91.44
20.	West Bengal	6630	5967	90.00	6094	4619	75.80	2469	4236	171.57
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	534	601	112.55	300	415	138.33	292	358	122.60
22.	Assam	8157	6467	79.28	6073	6601	108.69	7230	7110	98.34
23.	Manipur	330	227	68.79	330	234	70.91	250	197	78.80
24.	Meghalaya	840	380	45.24	535	510	95.33	580	510	87.93
25.	Mizoram	124	121	97.58	125	122	97.60	57	5	8.77
26.	Nagaland	105	128	121.90	85	116	136.47	101	178	176.23
27.	Sikkim	175	100	57.14	200	50	25.00	270	101	37.41
28.	Tripura	825	976	118.30	982	1024	104.28	1052	1323	125.76
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	8	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	10	10	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	12	-	-	-	-	30	No Report	0.00
Total		121812	119401	98.02	145169	138367	95.31	141660	155706	109.91

[*Translation*]

### **Modernisation of Airports**

737. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the airports in the country which are being equipped with modern equipment;

(b) whether a proposal is being implemented to modernise atleast one airport in each State of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to equip Jai Prakash Narayan Airport, Patna with modern equipment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) All operational airport belonging to Airports Authority of India (AAI) have been equipped with modern Communication, Navigation and Landing Aids in consonance with regulatory authority requirements. All the major airports are equipped with automation, surveillance, Automatic Dependent Surveillance, Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast, Advanced Surface Movement Guidance Control System, etc.

Further, as part of ongoing modernisation of Communication Navigation Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) system, AAI has equipped/is equipping airports as per details given in the Enclosed Statement. New Terminal Buildings have been completed at Kolkata, Chennai, Ranchi, Raipur, Puducherry, Bhubaneshwar and Jaisalmer (Civil Enclave) airports which have been equipped with modern state-of-the-art passenger facilities.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

### ***Statement***

#### **Approach Surveillance Radar/Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (ASR/MSSR)-8 Nos.**

1. Cochin
2. Delhi

3. Chennai
4. Trivandrum
5. Ahmedabad
6. Kolkata
7. Amritsar
8. Mumbai

#### **Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (MSSR)-9 Nos.**

1. Chennai
2. Bellary
3. Vizag
4. Bhopal
5. Porbandar
6. Kolkata
7. Jharsuguda
8. Katihar
9. Udaipur

#### **Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcasting (ADS-B)**

1. Ahmedabad
2. Nagpur
3. Trivandrum
4. Varanasi
5. Mangalore
6. Guwahati
7. Calicut
8. Coimbatore
9. Cochin
10. Jaipur
11. Amritsar



- 
12. Agartala
  13. Lucknow
  14. Portblair
  15. Vijaywada
  16. Dibrugarh
  17. Bhubaneswar
  18. Patna
  19. Srinagar
  20. Jaisalmer
  21. Trichy

**Integrated ATC Training Simulator (IATS)**

1. Delhi
2. Mumbai
3. Chennai
4. Kolkata

**New Instrument Landing System (ILS)**

1. Durgapur
2. Barapani
3. Jabalpur
4. Portblair

**Doppler Very high frequency Omni Range/Distance Measuring Equipment (DVOR/DME)**

1. Tezu
2. Pakyong
3. Lengpui
4. Shimla
5. Chennai (additional)
6. Mundra

**Tower ATS Automation System (38 Nos.)****Type-A**

1. Udaipur
2. Bhuntar
3. Dehradun
4. Khajuraho
5. Bhubaneswar
6. Gaya
7. Patna
8. Ranchi
9. Aurangabad
10. Indore
11. Rajahmundry
12. Raipur
13. Vadodra
14. Bhavnagar
15. Gondia
16. Surat
17. Tirupati
18. Trichy
19. Hubli
20. Madurai
21. Vijaywada
22. Dimapur
23. Imphal

**Type-B<sub>1</sub>**

24. Rajkot
  25. Calicut
  26. Coimbatore
  27. Agartala
-

28. Jaipur  
29. Lucknow

**Type-B<sub>2</sub>**

30. Amritsar  
31. Bhopal  
32. Cochin

**Type-C**

33. Nagpur  
34. Mangalore  
35. Varanasi  
36. Trivandrum  
37. Ahmedabad  
38. Guwahati

[*English*]

**Smart Card Facility**

738. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Go India Smart Card Project to facilitate single-window package for the passenger to seamlessly pay for tickets for long distance, suburban, metro journeys has been launched;

(b) if so, the details regarding the status of implementation of the project; and

(c) if not, the action being taken to popularise the said facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The introduction of "Go-India" Smart Card on Pilot basis was announced in the Railway Budget 2011-12 and the work of Go-India project (Phase I) has been sanctioned in June 2013.

(b) The modalities for the Go-India Smart Card Project have been finalised for implementation in the Financial Year 2013-14 on the Delhi-Mumbai and Delhi-Howrah sectors on a Pilot basis.

(c) Does not arise.

**Scrap of Old Bridges**

739. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to sell various old bridges as scrap in various parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Railways had to put off their decision with regard to certain bridges owing to public outcry; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the unserviceable released parts of the bridges namely steel girders etc. are sold as scrap to realize the value for released material.

(c) and (d) Presently, there is a proposal to dispose off the released steel girders of old Godavari bridge (Havelock bridge) at Rajahmundry across Godavari River on South Central Railway which has been abandoned after commissioning of new bridge in the year 1997. However, following the representations from the elected representatives, the proposal to dispose off the released steel girders of abandoned old Godavari bridge has been kept in abeyance till further decision in the matter.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for utilisation of this bridge as "Integrated Tourism development project" and the matter is under correspondence with the State Government. Further, recently Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has also shown interest in utilizing the above abandoned old Godavari bridge for tourism purpose.

**Construction of Airport in Aranmula**

740. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum is received signed by MLAs and eminent persons of Kerala against the construction of an airport in Aranmula in Kerala which violates the environment norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Ministry to the Memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, a representation from a local organization Aranmula Village Protection Action Council was received through Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Hon'ble Leader of Opposition, Lok Sabha and Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs, questioning the Grant of Environment clearance and Defence clearance for setting up of the Greenfield International Airport, Aranmula in Kerala. The representation was forwarded to Ministry of Environment & Forest and Ministry of Defence.

[Translation]

#### Introduction of New Trains

741. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from public representatives to start new trains from Jodhpur to other parts, particularly South India (Jodhpur to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Coimbatore and Chennai via Sandadi, Bhiladi);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are contemplating to start a train in the night from Aurangabad to Mumbai;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these new trains are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Representations from Hon'ble Members of Parliament/organizations/ associations/different level of State Government are received at various levels of railway administration for introduction of new trains including new trains from Jodhpur to other parts, particularly South India (Jodhpur to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Coimbatore and Chennai via Samdari, Bhiladi). Introduction of Ahmedabad-Jodhpur Express (weekly), via Samdari-Bhildi, Jodhpur-Kamakhya Express (weekly), Visakhapatnam-Jodhpur Express (weekly), Bandra (T)-Hisar Express (weekly) via Ahmedabad, Marwar, Jodhpur and Bandra (T)-Jaisalmer Express (weekly) via Marwar, Jodhpur have been announced in Railway Budget 2013-

2014. Further, introduction of Jodhpur-Bhildi passenger (daily) via Samdari has been announced in Parliament. Introduction of trains from Jodhpur to other parts, particularly South India (Jodhpur to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Coimbatore and Chennai via Samdari, Bhiladi) have not been found feasible, at present, due to operational and resource constraints.

(c) and (d) 11205/11206 Nizamabad-Lokmanya Tilak (T) Express (weekly) via Aurangabad has been announced in Railway Budget 2013-2014. However, at present there is no proposal to start a train in the night from Aurangabad to Mumbai due to operational and resource constraints.

(e) Trains announced in the Railway Budget are generally introduced during the course of same financial year.

[English]

#### Electrical Equipment Industry

742. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a special plan or a scheme to boost the electrical equipment industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering for setting up a special fund to increase the Research and Development in electrical equipment industry in order to make it comparable to world standards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. For the rapid development of the domestic electrical equipment industry and to enhance its competitiveness, Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises has prepared the Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan 2012-22, which was launched on 24.07.2013.

(b) In the Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan 2012-22, five areas have been identified for strategic and policy interventions, both by the Government and the industry. These are (i) industry competitiveness,

(ii) technology upgradation, (iii) skills development, (iv) exports, and (v) conversion of latent demand.

(c) Presently, No Madam.

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

#### **Rail Security**

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

(a) the details of the highly risk-prone stations and areas identified by the Konkan Railway;

(b) the security system devised by the Konkan Railway to provide security coverage at the said stations;

(c) the achievement made in this regard so far;

(d) whether the Integrated Security System has been modified in recent years;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of modifications so made;

(f) the reasons for non-implementations of the plan to cover stations selected under of the above system; and

(g) the corrective steps taken by the Konkan Railway in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No station or area in Konkan Railway has been identified as high risk prone by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL). However, during tourist season, special precautions are taken at Madgaon and Thivim railway stations in Goa.

(b) to (g) Unlike zonal railways, KRCL is a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Railways and implementation of Integrated Security System (ISS) is underway over nominated stations of zonal railways. However, components of ISS viz. Close Circuit Television (CCTV) system, Baggage Scanner, Door Frame Metal Detector, Hand Held Metal Detector have been installed at Madgaon railway station of KRCL. Besides above, CCTV cameras have also been provided at Thivim railway station. A proposal for installation of CCTV video surveillance system at Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Sangneshwar Road, Khed, Mangaon, Kanakavali, Sindhdurg, Kudal and Sawantwadi Road railway stations of Ratnagiri region and Karwar and Udupi railway stations in Karwar region is under active consideration of KRCL administration.

#### **STD/PCO Booths**

744. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to reserve STD/PCO booths for differently abled persons at railway stations;

(b) if so, the number of requests pending with the Railways for such booths from such persons;

(c) whether some of the persons have requested the Railways for other means of livelihood at railway stations in place of STD/ISD/PCO booths; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Twenty five percent of the STD/ISD/PCO booths at stations over Indian Railways are already reserved for differently-abled persons. The allotment of the STD/PCO booths at stations is done through a transparent open-tender/screening committee process after issuing notifications in the Press. The applications received in response to the press notifications are decided accordingly.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In order to enhance the viability of STD/PCO booths, the existing STD /PCO booth holders have been permitted to sell mobile phone recharge coupons, new SIM cards (new connections), mobile phones and related accessories on payment of flat additional license fee for each additional item.

*[Translation]*

#### **Frequent and Long Advertisements**

745. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the frequent and long advertisements appearing in various television and radio channels causing much annoyance to viewers/listeners and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has fixed maximum time-limit for showing advertisements and promotion clips during an hours of programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the TV channels and radio channels which violated their rules since its framing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has notified the "Standards of Quality of Service (Duration of Advertisements in Television Channels) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013" on 14-05-2012 which was subsequently amended by TRAI on 22-03-2013. A copy of the gazette notification dated 22-03-2013 is available on the website [www.trai.gov.in](http://www.trai.gov.in).

#### Power Generation Capacity in U.P.

746. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking effective steps to augment the power generation capacity in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the power stations set up in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the growing demand for power, Planning Commission has fixed a capacity addition target of 88,537 MW from conventional sources for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, which includes 4,730 MW in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Central Government has advised States to tie up for procurement of power through competitive bidding to meet their requirement, based on their anticipated demand supply scenario. The details of capacity addition target for the Twelfth Plan in the State of Uttar Pradesh are as under:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Sector	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1.	Rihand TPP-III U 5, 6	Central	Coal	1000
2.	Anpara-D TPP U 1, 2	State	Coal	1000
3.	Parichha TPP EXT U-5, 6	State	Coal	500
4.	Harduaganj TPP EXT U-9	State	Coal	250
5.	Bara TPP U 1-3	Private	Coal	1980
SUB TOTAL (UP)				4730

(c) The details of power stations commissioned in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last two years and the current year are given below:

Sl. No./Year	Project Name	Sector	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2011-12</b>				
1.	HARDUAGANJ EXT U 8	State	Coal	250
2.	ANPARA-C U 1, 2	Private	Coal	1200
3.	KHAMBRKHERA U 1, 2	Private	Coal	90
4.	MAQSOODPUR U 1, 2	Private	Coal	90
5.	BARKHERA TPP U 1, 2	Private	Coal	90

1	2	3	4	5
6.	KUNDARKI TPP U 1, 2	Private	Coal	90
7.	UTRALA TPP U 1, 2	Private	Coal	90
8.	ROSA TPP PH-II U 3, 4	Private	Coal	600
<b>2012-13</b>				
1.	RIHAND III U 5	Central	Coal	500
2.	HARDUAGANJ EXT U 9	State	Coal	250
3.	PARICHHA EXT U 5, 6	State	Coal	500
<b>2013-2014*</b>	—	—	—	0

\* No project has been commissioned till 31.07.2013.

[English]

#### **Expansion of Infrastructural Development Programme**

747. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to expand the infrastructural development programme being implemented for the minority population in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is the main infrastructural development programme being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the development of minority concentration areas in the country. During 11th Five Year Plan, MsDP was implemented in 90 identified Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in 20 States/UTs of the country. The MsDP has been restructured and expanded for implementation in 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 66 Minority Concentration Towns falling in 196 Districts of 26 States/UTs during 12th Five Year Plan. Further, the programme would also cover the cluster of minority concentration villages outside the MCBs, but falling in backward districts.

#### **Safety and Security of Passengers**

748. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent incident in which the cockpit door was jammed on an Air India flight and the pilot was stranded out of the cockpit causing much panic to the passengers of Delhi-Bangalore flight and in another incident a Bangkok-Delhi flight in which two airhostesses got locked with the pilots in the cockpit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ordered any probe into these incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure safety and security of passengers and action taken against the guilty; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Air India flight AI-403 from Delhi to Bangalore was involved in an incident on 13.05.2013 wherein Cockpit door of A-319 aircraft got jammed leaving the pilot stranded outside. The landing of the aircraft was carried out by Co-Pilot who is also a Commander. Cockpit door was opened during inspection and rectification by

AME at Bhopal after landing. However, no such incident of airhostesses getting locked with the pilot in the cockpit during the operation of any Bangkok-Delhi flight has taken place.

(c) The incident has been investigated.

(d) and (e) The investigation of the incident has been completed and as a safety measure, additional checks have been introduced in Maintenance and Inspection of cockpit door. Procedure to be followed by the pilots for use of escape panel in the cockpit door has also been reiterated.

#### **Expansion of Ambit of EMMC**

749. SHRI S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of channels presently monitored by Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC);

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to expand the ambit of EMMC;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the additional funds allocated by the Government for the said purpose;

(d) whether the EMMC is also monitoring the Radio Channels;

(e) If so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) 300 private satellite TV channels are being monitored by the EMMC at present.

(b) Government has approved a Plan Scheme "Strengthening of Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC)" with the objective to enhance monitoring capacity of EMMC to 1500 satellite TV channels and also to put in place a centralized FM Monitoring facility in EMMC at a total cost of Rs. 90.00 crore for implementation during 12th Plan period *i.e.*, from 2012-2017.

(c) The details of funds allocated by the Government during the 12th Plan period are as under:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Allocation
2012-13	10.00
2013-14	20.00
2014-15	20.00
2015-16	20.00
2016-17	20.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.00</b>

(d) to (f) At present, EMMC is not equipped to monitor any radio channel.

#### **Vacation of Official Residential Accommodations**

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

(a) whether the Railways are aware that a large number of their officers and employees are illegally occupying official residential bungalows/accommodation even after their transfers and retirements;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to vacate all such residential accommodations and to recover the arrears of dues therefrom;

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

(e) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Railways to prevent such extended occupation of official residential accommodations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Akola Airport**

751. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Akola Airport has since been made operational;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the flight services being operated from this Airport at present including the names of destination cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) At present, aircraft under non-scheduled and private category operate from this airport. It is, however, up to the Airlines Operators to provide flight services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability.

**Social Commitment**

752. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the undertakings and agencies under the administrative control of the Ministry have utilised any fund under social obligation;

(b) if so, the undertaking-wise details thereof for the last year;

(c) the places and works for which this fund has been utilised during the last year;

(d) whether the officers have spent these funds arbitrarily; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) WAPCOS Ltd. a Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Water Resources has utilized 3% of profit earned on Corporate Social Responsibility activities amounting to Rs.1,73,57,034/- during the year 2012-13. Activity-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (d) of the question.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Details of Activities undertaken by WAPCOS
1	2
1.	Non-Conventional Energy sources—To develop Infrastructure facilities for providing electricity through Solar lighting system in villages of: Beejwa, Mandapur, Shekhpur, Jakopur and Karoli Khalsa in the State of Rajasthan.
2.	Adoption of backward villages in backward tribal talukas for making arrangements of drinking water facility through hand pumps and water conservation awareness programs in Villages viz. Vanztembron, Chichpada, Vanjarghodi, Savarpada, and Hanzantpada in the State of Gujarat.
3.	Promoting Education on Water Quality Monitoring, Sanitation, Water Conservation, Health and family welfare in Villages of: Parjian Kalan, Gehlan, Narangpur, Behram Sarista, and Kartarpur in the State of Punjab.
4.	Promotion of Livelihood options—Training and skill development in retail, marketing, computer operation, making of various handicraft items such as bags, foot mats and other art objects in Hallomajra and Maulijagaran villages. Health Camps & Awareness campaign for beneficiaries near Chandigarh.
5.	Establishment of Rainwater Harvesting structures in identified villages in Shella Bholaganj Block, Sohra sub-division of, East Khasi Hills District in Meghalaya. Villages are Nongsteng, Mawsahew, Kutmadan, Kemrang and Laitkynsew
6.	Establishment of Vocational & Technical Training Centre for Marginalized Youth of Bharat Vihar Slum area, Delhi.
7.	School Eye Screening & Awareness Programme for 3000 school children of rural areas of Punjab.
8.	Mid Day meal to poor children of Nathopur village studying in Swapan Sarthak School, Gurgaon, Haryana.



1	2
9.	Promoting water and energy conservation and water quality monitoring, health and family welfare to villagers of 6 villages in Distts. of Palwal and Mewat, Haryana.
10.	Mitigating of water crises in two villages namely Nagaon and Rongajan-1 in District Tinsukia, Assam.
11.	Promotion of sports tournament in Uttarakhand.
12.	CSR Awareness program for employees through International Management Institute, Gurgaon, Haryana.

[English]

#### Project under SGSY

753. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has submitted detailed project report under the Jute and Coir Technology Demonstration Project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) covering 41 works at an estimated cost of Rs. 60 crore for upgradation; and

(b) if so, the details of the present status of the said report?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given in (a) above.

#### Wages under MGNREGS

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

(a) the number of States/UTs where the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) notified wages are lower than the wages of unskilled manual labourers under the Minimum Wages Act;

(b) whether the Government plans to bring in uniformity in the Minimum Wages and wages under MGNREGS;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Section 6(1) of MGNREG Act, 2005, the unskilled wage rates are notified by the Central Government State/UT-wise and are periodically revised. The Minimum wage rates for unskilled agricultural labour under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are notified by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is administered by Ministry of Labour. As per information available with the Ministry, MGNREGA wage rates are higher than those notified by States in respect of unskilled agricultural labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in all States/UTs, except Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(b) to (d) Wages Rates for workers under MGNREGS are fixed by the Central Government under Section 6(1) of the MGNREG Act, which states that notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central Government may by notification specify the wage rate for the purposes of this Act. Section 28 of MGNREGA states that "the provisions of this Act or the Schemes made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of such law". Section 28, thus, clearly states that MGNREGA has overriding effect over preceding legislations. Both Section 6(1) and Section 28, thus, give the Central Government the power to determine its wage rates independent of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. In WP No. 30619/2009 connected with other Writ Petitions filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, the petitioners had challenged the constitution validity of Section 6(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 to issue notification specifying wage rate on the ground that it cannot be less than the minimum wage rate for unskilled agricultural labourers fixed under the Minimum Wages Act. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in 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 Hon'ble Supreme Court against the aforesaid judgement of Hon'ble Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court has granted interim stay to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. On a Writ Petition on similar issue filed in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Hon'ble court has reserved its judgement. The matter is, thus, sub-judice.

### **Women Executives in PSUs**

755. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a new human resource policy for appointing women executives in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

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

(c) the time by which the new policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) A guideline on Human Resource Management for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for the purposes of performance evaluation under Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) system was issued on 29th September 2011. This guideline has no direct reference on appointing of women executives in Public Sector Undertakings.

### **Review of Contents/Quality/Popularity of Programmes**

756. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati have reviewed the contents, quality and popularity including Television Rating Points (TRPs) of the programmes being telecast by the Doordarshan;

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

(c) the steps being taken to face the competition from private channels so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that reviewing of content, quality and popularity of programmes including Television Rating Points (TRPs) is a continuous process. TRPs of Doordarshan and other Private TV Channels are reviewed on weekly basis. As per the report of TAM Media Research, which measures TV viewership of TV Channels, DD National is at 4th position

across Hindi General Entertainment Channels (GEC) during the period from 14.07.2013 to 20.07.2013.

(c) Continuous efforts are being made by Prasar Bharati to improve the content and technical quality of the transmission. Efforts are also being made to acquire quality software from software houses/producers through Self Financed Commissioning Scheme and by outsourcing good Feature Films for telecast on DD National on different themes. Overall quality of the in-house programmes is being improved by outsourcing. The fixed point chart of all major Kendras has been revised and changes brought in the content by replacing the less popular programmes with innovative and fresh formats and contents.

### **Incentives for Airlines Connecting Small Towns**

757. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airports Authority of India has taken a decision to propose incentives to the Airlines which operate their flights from smaller towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Airlines have come forward to avail this opportunity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Following incentives are given to airlines which operate their flights from smaller towns:

(i) No landing charges on domestic scheduled airlines operating with aircraft with seating capacity of less than 80 at Airports Authority of India (AAI) airports except Kolkata and Chennai airports.

(ii) Free overnight (between 2200 hrs. to 0600 hrs.) parking of domestic scheduled airlines at AAI Airports situated in States where State Government has reduced VAT on ATF to 4%.

(iii) 25% rebate/concession on landing and parking charges to all flights by scheduled airlines operating to airports in the North Eastern Region.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. All domestic airlines such as Air India, Jet Airways, IndiGo, Spicejet & Go Air are availing these concessions.

### Flight Operation Procedures

758. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is effecting changes in Flight Operation Procedures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new operating procedures are being opposed by the Indian Commercial Pilots Association (ICPA);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the apprehensions of ICPA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Airbus Manual the Two Engine Acceleration Height has been changed to 800 feet. In addition, the thrust management procedure to be followed by pilots in case of an engine fail has also been outlined.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. ICPA has raised issues with regard to mode of communication of such instructions, power during take-off, and obstacle clearance.

(e) The Training and Flight Safety Department of Air India have already confirmed suitability and safety of the new procedure to be as per Airbus recommendations and also adequate for Air India. Air India has also formed an independent committee to look into this issue.

[Translation]

### Untrained Pilots

759. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several pilots have obtained jobs on the basis of fake flight training certificates obtained from foreign countries and the unapproved institutes due to insufficient approved flight training facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard along with the measures taken by the Government to provide for flight training within the country and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether cases of several pilots getting jobs and promotions on the basis of fake certificates have been unearthed by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation recently;

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

(e) the time by which the said forgery is likely to be checked and it is likely to be ensured that properly trained persons get pilot's license?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No Madam. The airlines employ the pilots who are having the licenses/Authorisation issued by the DGCA.

The licenses obtained in foreign countries are issued by the Regulatory Authority of the country on the basis of flying training conducted in institutes approved by them. There are sufficient flying training Organisations within the country.

(c) and (d) No such cases have been unearthed by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation during 2012-13.

(e) Question does not arise.

### Quality of Roads under PMGSY

760. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint any investigation agency to examine the quality of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said agency is likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) guidelines stipulate that the quality of road works is the responsibility of the State Governments. In order to bring the execution of PMGSY works to the desired quality standard, a three tier quality management mechanism has been institutionalized. Under the first tier the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are required to ensure process control through mandatory test on material

and workmanship at field laboratory. The second tier is a structured independent quality monitoring at the State level through State Quality Monitors (SQMs) to ensure that every work is inspected at initial stage, middle stage and final stage of the construction. Under the third tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed for random inspection of road works to monitor quality and also to provide guidance of senior professionals to the field functionaries.

#### **Weather Forecasting**

761. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any direction was issued by the Government to formulate a plan to use satellite to accurately predict calamities like landslides and heavy rainfall;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to link National Disaster Management Authority with National Remote Sensing Centre for providing meteorological information obtained through satellite from time to time;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam. However, National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is connected to Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi and National Disaster Management Authority by a Virtual Private Network (VPN) for transferring images and information of the areas affected by a disaster.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) NRSC does not receive any meteorological information through satellite. The data from meteorological satellites are directly received by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and all possible meteorological data is generated in real time. The data available from other polar satellites such as Oceansat-2 that generates marine surface meteorological information apart from ocean state observations is made available from NRSC's website in near real time.

#### **Migration from Rural to Urban Areas**

762. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains the figure of persons migrating from villages to cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to generate adequate opportunities of work in the rural areas and small towns during the current five year plan with a view to check large scale migration from rural to urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the centrally sponsored schemes proposed to be launched in this regard; and

(f) the amount of funds, earmarked for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 64th Sample Survey conducted during July 2007 to June 2008 collected migration particulars along with the information on employment and unemployment.

(c) to (f) Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development schemes for creating employment opportunities, providing access to basic needs and creating rural infrastructure. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme provides guaranteed wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members are willing to take up unskilled manual work. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is implemented with the objective of providing self-employment to the members of the rural poor families. The findings of Independent studies conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development indicate that out-migration from villages has gone down due to implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Besides, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are also implemented to provide basic needs and developing rural infrastructure for improving living conditions of rural masses so that distress migration of people from rural to cities could be reduced.

*[English]***Delay in Approval of Power Projects**

763. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various power projects worth over two lakh crore are lying pending for approval due to inter-ministerial issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the primary reasons for the delays and disputes among Ministries;

(c) whether the private sector needs to be re-assured that their contractual rights would be honoured; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Some power projects get delayed from their original schedule of commissioning due to delay in environment and forest clearances, fuel availability, land acquisition issue, defence clearance etc. In order to expedite clearances and implementation, a Project Monitoring Group (PMG) has been formed by the Government. Sub-groups on the issues of Environment, Coal, Home, Defence, Railways and Petroleum & Natural Gas have been formed which have weekly meetings to resolve the pending issues.

(c) and (d) The concluded Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) have been entered between the procurers (which are mostly State Utilities) and private power developers. These are legally enforceable contracts between the parties to be governed by the relevant provisions of the said contract.

**Tariff Orders for Set Top Boxes**

764. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued any Tariff Orders for Set Top Boxes for

Digital Addressable Cable TV System and Consumer Premises Equipments for Direct-to-Home services in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features thereof;

(c) the objective of such tariff orders;

(d) whether TRAI has invited the suggestions of various stakeholders before finalisation of the said Tariff Orders;

(e) if so, the details in this regard; and

(f) the action taken on the suggestions received by the TRAI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) TRAI has recently issued two tariff orders namely the "Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fifth) (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Tariff Order, 2013 (No. 1 of 2013)" dated 27.5.2013 which provides for standard tariff packages for supply and installation of Set Top Box (STB) to the consumer under DAS notified areas and "The Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Sixth) (The Direct to Home Services) Tariff Order dated 27.05.2013" which provides for standard tariff packages for supply and installation of Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) to the consumer of DTH service. Copies of the Orders dated 27.05.2013 is available at TRAI's website <http://www.trai.gov.in>.

(b) A summary table showing different standard schemes of rent per month/security deposit per STB/CPE payable by a subscriber to the service provider is given below:-

Service	Security Deposit (Rs.)	Monthly Rent (Rs.) (Excluding taxes)	Refund of security deposit
1	2	3	4
DAS	400	55.66	Security deposit would be refunded after 3 years or on surrender of STB/CPE within three years.
	800	50.66	
DTH	500	71.75	
	1000	65.50	

1	2	3	4
DAS	400	46.80	The security deposit gets adjusted over 3 years. If STB/CPE is surrendered within 3 years, the unadjusted portions of the security deposit would be refunded.
	800	32.93	
DTH	500	60.66	
	1000	43.33	

The salient features of these tariff orders are as under:

- The tariff includes installation and activation charges as well as the charges for maintenance and repairs for a period of 3 years.
- No monthly rental to be paid after 3 years. The STB/CPE becomes property of the subscriber after 3 years.
- These packages are to be mandatorily offered to the subscribers and 'in addition' service providers can also offer alternative schemes/packages for supply of STBs/CPEs.

(c) The tariff orders of TRAI have been devised to make available STBs/CPEs at reasonable price and the terms and conditions have been formulated so as to make them lucid and easy to understand, as well as to take care of the interests of the service providers. These tariff orders aim at promoting healthy competition amongst the operators which would ultimately benefit all the stakeholders of the sector, including the consumers and to ensure effective commercial interoperability leading to easy migration of the subscriber from one operator to another, in case a consumer wishes to do so.

(d) to (f) TRAI has prepared two draft tariff orders namely "Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fifth) (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Tariff Order, 2013 (No. 1 of 2013)" and "The Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Sixth) (The Direct to Home Services) Tariff Order". These draft tariff orders were put up on the website of TRAI on 11th April 2013 for consultation with the stakeholders. In response, 7 comments were received for draft tariff order applicable for DTH services and 13 comments were received for the draft tariff order applicable for Digital Addressable System (DAS). Details are available at TRAI's

website <http://www.traigov.in>. After due consideration of the inputs received from the stakeholders, the facts and figures provided by the industry stakeholders/Associations and analysis of the relevant issues, TRAI issued said tariff orders on 27.5.2013.

#### **Installation of Doppler Radars**

765. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in June, 2008, the Government sanctioned two Doppler radars which could accurately gauge the size of clouds and provide immediate forecasts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allocated the land for installations of the said Doppler radars;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Joint Mechanism of Brahmaputra River**

766. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether China is constructing several dams on the Brahmaputra river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any mechanism of exchange of information on the Brahmaputra river has been evolved between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government of India has made any suggestion to China for evolving any mechanism to take stock of the situation in each other's territory and to monitor the water sharing arrangement and river water project work etc. and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the talks held between the Government of India and China in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The recently released 'Outline of the 12th Five Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China' indicates that three more hydro power projects on the main upstream of the Brahmaputra River in Tibet Autonomous Region have been approved for implementation by the Chinese Authorities. A hydro power project at Zangmu is under construction. As per information available, construction activity on Brahmaputra river at Zangmu on the Chinese side is a run-of-the-river hydro-electric project which will not adversely impact the downstream areas in India.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As per the India-China Joint Declaration made during the visit of His Excellency the President of People's Republic of China in November 2006, both countries agreed to set up an Expert Level Mechanism (ELM) to discuss, interaction and cooperation on the provision of flood season hydrological data, emergency management and other issues regarding trans-border rivers. Accordingly, the two sides had set up the Joint Expert Level Mechanism in 2007. So far, seven meetings of ELM have been held.

(e) and (f) During the State Visit of Chinese Premier Li Keqiang to India in May 2013, it was agreed that India and China will further strengthen cooperation on trans-border rivers. Both sides also agreed to cooperate through the Expert Level Mechanism on provision of flood season hydrological data and emergency management, and exchange views on other issues of mutual interest.

[English]

#### **Power from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant**

767. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States to which power generated from the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant will be allocated;

(b) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested additional allocation of power therefrom;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Union Government to allocate the entire power therefrom to Tamil Nadu as an adhoc measure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per existing guidelines for allocation of power, the entire power to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (2x1000 MW) has been allocated amongst the beneficiary States on 05.02.2004 as under:

Sl. No.	Beneficiary State	Power allocated (MW)
1.	Karnataka	442
2.	Tamil Nadu	925 (includes 10% home State entitlement)
3.	Kerala	266
4.	Puducherry	67
5.	Unallocated	300
Total		2000

(b) and (c) A request from the Government of Kerala for allocation of 500 MW power to Kerala to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project was received in this Ministry. Government of Kerala was informed that power had already been allocated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (2x1000 MW) amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territories including Tamil Nadu based on the guidelines for allocation of power from Central Sector Generating Stations to the States/UTs.

(d) and (e) A request from the Government of Tamil Nadu for allocation of the entire power to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant to Tamil Nadu was received in the Ministry of Power. Government of Tamil Nadu was informed that power had already been allocated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (2x1000

MW) amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territories including Tamil Nadu based on the guidelines for allocation of power from Central Sector Generating Stations to the States/UTs. However, 100 MW power from Unallocated quota is allocated to Tamil Nadu from the date of commercial operation of unit-I of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project.

[*Translation*]

**Indira Awas Yojana**

768. SHRI GHANSYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any estimate of the households in the country those do not have pakka house;

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

(c) the present status after allotment of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(d) the number of BPL card holders who have been provided dwelling units under IAY during the last three years and the current year, category, State/UT and year-wise; and

(e) the time by which the scheme would cover all the households not having pakka house of their own?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) and (b) As per the information received from the Registrar General of India (RGI), there are—29,643,211 number of households (Rural - 27,132,753; Urban - 2,510,458) who do not have pakka houses as per Census, 2011. Statement-I showing the State/UT-wise details is enclosed.

(c) Since inception of the Indira Awas Yojana i.e. from 1985-86, 312.003 lakh (as on 31.07.2013) houses have been constructed/allotted to the beneficiaries under the scheme in rural areas.

(d) Statement-II showing the State/UT-wise, category-wise details of number of houses constructed/allotted to the BPL households under IAY during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(e) The physical targets are fixed on year to year basis depending on the central budget outlay provided by Planning Commission for Rural Housing. However, the outlay has been increasing consistently over the years and all efforts are being made to accelerate the pace of construction of houses under the scheme by effective monitoring of the scheme through various mechanisms such as monthly progress reports, review meetings, field visits etc.

**Statement I**

*Total No. of households not having pucca houses in the country as per Census, 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of households not having pucca houses	
		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	113,094	17,207
2.	Himachal Pradesh	19,727	2,249
3.	Punjab	110,929	37,050
4.	Chandigarh	105	3,118
5.	Uttarakhand	57,023	12,687
6.	Haryana	118,731	40,275
7.	Delhi	1,615	39,716



1	2	3	4
8.	Rajasthan	1,396,572	66,821
9.	Uttar Pradesh	5,071,806	324,891
10.	Bihar	5,136,263	230,961
11.	Sikkim	7,573	405
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	110,092	11,607
13.	Nagaland	68,836	6,875
14.	Manipur	80,668	7,887
15.	Mizoram	33,020	2,989
16.	Tripura	98,349	4,110
17.	Meghalaya	86,540	2,311
18.	Assam	1,260,176	37,262
19.	West Bengal	2,640,679	153,070
20.	Jharkhand	634,933	44,591
21.	Odisha	2,847,620	175,906
22.	Chhattisgarh	350,035	60,731
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1,168,849	159,434
24.	Gujarat	141,312	50,987
25.	Daman and Diu	51	187
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1,124	186
27.	Maharashtra	879,418	144,517
28.	Andhra Pradesh	2,017,267	235,159
29.	Karnataka	616,758	118,126
30.	Goa	1,481	1,170
31.	Lakshadweep	47	72
32.	Kerala	131,872	66,278
33.	Tamil Nadu	1,903,259	437,413
34.	Puducherry	22,025	13,777
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,904	433
	Total	27,132,753	2,510,458

**Statement II**

(Rs. In lakh &amp; units in nos.)

Sl.No.	State	Houses constructed under IAY									
		2010-11					2011-12				
		SC	ST	Minority	Others	Total	SC	ST	Minority	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117973	59899	38208	41024	257104	93394	49171	28121	78327	249013
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	9915	0	0	9915	0	1400	0	0	1400
3.	Assam	40864	43846	27445	44756	156911	32901	43136	25135	42598	143730
4.	Bihar	264515	11392	89444	200797	566148	200319	7836	80694	181036	469885
5.	Chhattisgarh	7747	32177	991	17504	58419	8772	19764	527	48422	77485
6.	Goa	19	65	24	539	667	28	283	34	742	1087
7.	Gujarat	9247	74930	4977	78159	167313	4208	65429	1959	40403	111999
8.	Haryana	9936	0	2266	5851	18055	9821	0	2338	5123	17282
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2699	432	310	2393	5834	2864	570	243	2342	6019
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2464	6622	230	10290	19666	362	3476	138	5066	9042
11.	Jharkhand	35280	51390	15314	65270	167254	22421	37441	12288	45193	117343
12.	Karnataka	35468	16128	11489	32482	95567	8556	4736	4080	9693	26965
13.	Kerala	23595	2952	10714	17592	54853	22023	2749	11542	18185	54499
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22210	27936	3772	25179	79097	28957	33802	5522	30166	98447
15.	Maharashtra	37651	43939	15947	59038	156575	30980	49727	11088	49684	141479
16.	Manipur	92	2764	483	1343	4682	3	2713	49	191	2956
17.	Meghalaya	10	11309	58	62	11439	685	12194	190	78	13147
18.	Mizoram	0	3517	0	0	3517	0	3227	0	0	3227
19.	Nagaland	0	15514	0	0	15514	0	13362	0	0	13362
20.	Odisha	56917	45940	7391	60975	171223	48314	33691	6835	52558	141598
21.	Punjab	15214	0	1678	3591	20483	12831	0	1013	2778	16622
22.	Rajasthan	25811	12338	7488	17827	63464	47033	24435	11139	43015	125642
23.	Sikkim	345	670	1015	709	2739	283	464	347	711	1805
24.	Tamil Nadu	54796	2446	12027	26987	96256	49613	3556	11789	26673	91631
25.	Tripura	2023	5986	1490	2811	12310	2936	17425	1261	4907	26529

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	156058	1849	37512	109957	305376	152903	2459	33183	118467	307012
27.	Uttarakhand	4340	997	3084	7503	15924	4360	1408	2048	7757	15573
28.	West Bengal	68202	24113	44788	41729	178832	75760	22325	41248	46891	186224
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	67	249	316	0	0	142	436	578
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		993476	509086	338274	874617	2715453	860327	456779	292953	861362	2471421

(Rs. In lakh &amp; units in nos.)

Sl.No.	State	Houses constructed under IAY									
		2012-13					2013-14*				
		SC	ST	Minority	Others	Total	SC	ST	Minority	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97532	50566	34634	68213	250945	9674	4345	66	1047	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1555	0	56	1611	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	24341	25604	20502	34278	104725	1479	4967	1064	4166	539
4.	Bihar	254632	12625	107329	244991	619577	22728	1258	12979	18729	217
5.	Chhattisgarh	4142	16292	279	7631	28344	354	2706	21	876	453
6.	Goa	3	18	3	4	28	13	49	30	524	0
7.	Gujarat	2650	42980	961	22948	69539	788	2253	266	3982	679
8.	Haryana	7023	0	2024	3717	12764	639	0	68	351	2117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3254	503	250	2276	6283	10	12	0	0	64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1042	1912	85	2853	5892	0	31	0	47	26
11.	Jharkhand	15779	23901	8131	16758	64569	2699	5141	1443	3303	414
12.	Karnataka	40011	18103	15496	36313	109923	7256	4044	2865	6521	0
13.	Kerala	15904	2105	9917	15681	43607	5408	693	3140	4871	37
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28609	37055	5090	29798	100552	3002	4163	774	3067	105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Maharashtra	15322	56587	7489	64327	143725	135	2644	286	3817	11449
16.	Manipur	136	3929	63	427	4555	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	63	4485	433	375	5356	0	275	0	275	0
18.	Mizoram	0	2308	0	0	2308	0	190	0	0	22
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	43384	28201	4782	52501	128868	3188	3147	303	4086	96
21.	Punjab	4827	0	131	923	5881	1801	0	0	178	0
22.	Rajasthan	27939	19230	5071	31782	84022	5648	2980	879	8111	995
23.	Sikkim	282	423	301	404	1410	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	23349	653	4560	14310	42872	1157	0	37	526	3941
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	84359	1529	17468	59945	163301	17422	351	3156	10742	1045
27.	Uttarakhand	3353	727	2348	7362	13790	147	27	21	142	3157
28.	West Bengal	59627	18735	47637	44909	170909	5696	1629	2642	3043	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	63	352	415	0	0	7	42	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		757563	370027	295047	763136	2185773	89244	41205	30047	78446	25387

\*As per online MPR reports as on 31.07.2013

#### **Pending Proposals under PMGSY**

769. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects sanctioned and proposals pending in respect of Madhya Pradesh under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and the present status of the pending proposals;

(b) the action being taken by the Government on the pending proposals and the time by which these are likely to be disposed of;

(c) the details of the special parameters adopted by the Government for the naxal affected areas districts along with the funds approved under this scheme;

(d) whether the funds for all the projects of Madhya Pradesh under PMGSY are being released on time; and

(e) if so, the funds allocated, released and spent during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) and (b) The Ministry has cleared project proposals of Rs. 17,736 crore for construction of 15,703 road works covering a length of 67,512 km under the Scheme till

date to the State of Madhya Pradesh. As regards pending proposals, 50 nos. of road works out of the proposal considered and recommended by Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 22nd Jan, 2013 have not been cleared. DPRs of these works including provisions of new technologies of construction have not been received from the State inspite of reminder. Therefore these road works could not be considered in the absence of requisite DPRs.

The State has also been asked for sample DPRs of missing bridges for scrutiny at National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA). As per the prescribed procedure, on receipt of DPRs from the State and scrutiny by NRRDA and subsequent compliance (if required) by the State, the project proposals are considered by Empowered Committee for clearance.

(c) Government of India is taking additional measures to implement the Scheme in the Naxal affected districts of the State, some of which are as under:

- (i) Permission to the States to engage Central/State PSUs
- (ii) Sanctioning cost of bridges upto 75 metre length by Government of India
- (iii) Eligibility for habitations with population 250 persons and above (as per 2001 census) for new connectivity
- (iv) Relaxation in bid capacity of bidders
- (v) Provision of Insurance premium in DPRs for plant & machinery
- (vi) Reducing minimum tender package size to Rs. 50 lakhs
- (vii) Assistance in forest clearance
- (viii) Inclusion of Left-out habitations in original Core Network
- (ix) Sanctioning 90% of the additional cost of Cement Concrete road in critical areas
- (x) Permitting construction of pre-fabricated bridges
- (xi) Permission for construction in Stages

(d) The funds under PMGSY are released to States for the projects sanctioned, based upon their demand, unspent balance available, absorption capacity, works in hand and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down as per the programme guidelines for release of funds.

(e) The funds released to the State of Madhya Pradesh and expenditure incurred under PMGSY during the last three years and the current year is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Fund Released	Expenditure incurred
2010-11	1,966.12	1,409.49
2011-12	1,138.05	894.17
2012-13	237.88	741.11
2013-14 (upto June, 13)		288.71

#### **Implementation of Power Projects in Arunachal Pradesh**

770. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a target for additional power generation of 38000 Mega Watt was set during the period from 2006-2009 in Arunachal Pradesh and memoranda were signed by various institutions in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such institutions to which work were awarded for achieving the said target;

(c) whether any assessment regarding capacity and competence of the said institutions in the power sector was made while awarding the work to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of implementation of the said projects as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As per information available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with various Institutions/Developers (public/private sector), in respect of hydro power projects (above 25 MW capacity), with an aggregate installed capacity of 41400.5 MW. The present status of implementation of these projects is given in the enclosed Statement.

As per the provisions of the Indian Constitution, 'Water & Water Power' is a 'State Subject' and therefore, allotment/award of Hydro power projects comes under the purview

of the concerned State Government. Assessment of capacity and competence of Institutions/Developers in

the power sector while awarding the work to them is also done by the State Government.

**Statement**

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT OF H.E. PROJECTS ALLOTTED IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH (Above 25 MW Capacity)

(As on August 2013)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Agency	Present I.C. (MW)	Date of MOU	Status of Env. Clearance	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tawang Basin						
Central						
1.	Tawang-I	NHPC	600	24.06.2007	TOR issued in Dec., 2006	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 10.10.2011.
2.	Tawang-II	NHPC	800	24.06.2007	TOR issued in Dec., 2006	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 22.09.2011.
		Sub-total (Central)	1400			
Private						
3.	Nyukcharongchu	SEW Energy Ltd.	96	21-02-2008	TOR issued in Feb., 2010	DPR under examination in CEA.
4.	Mago Chu	SEW Energy	96	21-02-2008	TOR issued in Feb., 2010	DPR yet to be prepared.
5.	Nyamjungchu	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	780	(28-05-09 for 900 MW)	TOR issued in Aug., 2010	Concurrence accorded on 24.03.2011.
6.	Rho	SEW Energy	141	2/3/2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
7.	New Melling	SEW Energy Ltd.	96	2/3/2009 (For 60 MW)	TOR issued in Feb., 2010	DPR yet to be prepared.
8.	Tsa-Chu-II	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	90	12/1/2009 (Amended on 27.08.2010)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
9.	Tsa-Chu-I Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	50	12/1/2009 (Amended on 27.08.2010)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	1349			
	Sub-total (Tawang Basin)		2749			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kameng Basin					
	Central	NIL	0			
	Private					
10.	Kameng Dam (Bana)	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	600	25-01-2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared. May be dropped due to vicinity of Wildlife Sanctuary or Tiger Reserves.
11.	Badao	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	70	19-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
12.	Rebby	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	30	19-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
13.	Para	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	55	19-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
14.	Talong (Londa)	GMR Energy Ltd.	225	24-01-2007	TOR issued in Aug., 2010	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 30.04.2013. Concurrence letter yet to be issued.
15.	Lachung	Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd.	40	19-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination by State Govt.
16.	Phanchung (Pachi)	M/S CESC	56	25-10-2007 (Indiabull Real Estate Ltd.)	TOR issued in Jul., 2008	DPR submitted by Indiabull Real Estate Ltd. to State Govt. on 18.11.2009. Project transferred to M/S CESC.
17.	Dibbin	KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd.	120	25-01-2007	2015-16	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 4.12.2009.
18.	Tarang Warang	Indiabull Real Estate Ltd.	36	25-10-2007	TOR issued in May, 2009	DPR submitted to State Govt. on 19.11.2009.
19.	Papu	Indiabull Real Estate Ltd.	90	9/1/2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared. May be dropped due to vicinity of Wildlife Sanctuary or Tiger Reserves.
20.	Jameri	KSK Energy Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	50	27/12/2007	-TOR submitted in Aug., 2010	DPR yet to be prepared.
21.	Nafra	SEW Energy Ltd.	120	14/9/2007	- TOR issued in Oct., 2008. - Env. Clearance considered by EAC in July, 2010. - Compliance to comments furnished in Aug., 2010	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 11.02.2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Pakke Bung-I	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	40	12/1/2008 (Amended on 27.08.2010)		DPR under examination by State Govt.
23.	Pachuk-I	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	84	12/1/2008 (Amended on 27.08.2010)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
24.	Pachuk-II Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	45	27.08.2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination by State Govt.
25.	Pachuk-II	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	60	12/1/2008 (Amended on 27.08.2010)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
26.	Marjingla Lower	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	48	27.08.2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination by State Govt.
27.	Marjingla	Energy Development Co. Ltd.	60	12/1/2008 (Amended on 27.08.2010)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination by State Govt.
28.	Papu Valley	Vensar Construction Co. Ltd.	48	25/11/2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	Concurrence accorded by State Govt.
29.	Kameng-II (Bhareli-II)	Mountain Fall India Pvt.Ltd.	600	23-11-2006	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
30.	Gongri	Patel Engineering Ltd.	144	18-05-2007 (Amended on 05.08.2011)	Env. Clearance for 90 MW obtained in Feb., 2010	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 04.02.2013.
31.	Utung	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	100	11/9/2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
32.	Nazong	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	60	11/9/2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared. Proposal likely to be dropped based on EIA study for Bichom Basin.
33.	Khuitam	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd.	66	12/6/2007 (17.05.2010 for 66 MW)	-TOR issued in Jan, 2010. - EIA/EMP studies submitted to State Govt. in Aug., 2010	DPR cleared by State Govt. on 24.12.2010.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Dinchang	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	360	11/9/2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
35.	Dimijin	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	40	11/9/2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared. As per Bichom Basin study through WAPCOS by MoEF, project stalled due to consideration of free flow.
36.	Digin	Patel Engineering Ltd.	46	15.11.2010		DPR yet to be prepared.
37.	Meyong	Patel Engineering Ltd.	38	15.11.2010		DPR yet to be prepared.
38.	Saskangrong	Patel Engineering Ltd.	45	18/5/2007		Concurrence accorded by State on 24.09.2012.
		Sub-total (Private)	3376			
		Sub-total (Kameng Basin) Dikrong Basin	3376			
	Central Private	NIL	0			
39.	Par	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	65	26-12-2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
40.	Dardu	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	60	26-12-2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
41.	Toru	KVK Energy & Infrastructure Ltd. (M/S ECI)	90	21.06.2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
42.	Panyor	Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	80	25-02-2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	295			
		Sub-total (Dikrong Basin) Subansiri Basin	295			
	Central Private	NIL	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
43.	Naba	Abir Infra- structure Pvt. Ltd.	1000	21-06-2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
44.	Niare	Coastal Infra- structure Pvt. Ltd.	800	Apr., 2011		DPR yet to be prepared.
45.	Dengser	Coastal Infra- structure Pvt. Ltd.	552	Apr., 2011		DPR yet to be prepared.
46.	Nalo	Coastal Infra- structure Pvt. Ltd.	360	16-11-2010		DPR yet to be prepared.
47.	Oju-II	Navayuga Engg. Co. Ltd.	1000	21-06-2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
48.	Oju-I	Navayuga Engg. Co. Ltd	700	21-06-2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
49.	Subansiri Middle (Kamala)	Kamala HECL) Jindal Power Ltd.	1600	28/08/2009	-TOR submitted to MoEF in Mar., 2010 - Additional data sought by EAC	DPR yet to be prepared.
50.	Subansiri Upper	KSK Energy Ventures Ltd.	1800	18.03.2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	7812			
		Sub-total (Subansiri Basin) Siang Basin Central	7812			
51.	Siang Upper St.II	NEEPCO	3750	28.05.2013		DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Central)	3750			
		Private				
52.	Thingbuchu	Ar. Pr. Mega Power Projects Ltd.	60	10.08.2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
53.	Jarong	CESC Ltd.	90	25-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination by State Govt.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54.	Simang-I	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd.	67	6/2/2008	TOR submitted to MoEF in Mar., 2010	DPR cleared by State Govt.
55.	Simang-II	Adishankar Power Pvt. Ltd	66	6/2/2008 (Rev. 21.08.09)	TOR issued in May, 2010	DPR cleared by State Govt.
56.	Barpu (Pemashelpu)	M/S Mechuka HPPL (Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.)	90	27-12-2007	TOR issued in Aug., 2009	DPR returned by CEA.
57.	Kangtangshiri	M/s Kangtangshiri HPPL (Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.)	80	27-12-2007	TOR submitted to MoEF in Aug., 2010	DPR returned by CEA.
58.	Rapum (Ropam)	Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	80	27-12-2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
59.	Rego	M/S Greeko Ltd.	141	27-12-2007 (Tuff Power Pvt. Ltd.)	- TOR issued in Jan., 2008 -Public hearing to be held shortly	DPR yet to be prepared.
60.	Yamne Stage-I	SS Yamne Power Private Ltd.	60	5/3/2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
61.	Yamne Stage-II	SS Yamne Power Private Ltd.	96	5/3/2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR returned by CEA.
62.	Lower Yamne Stage-I	Yamne Power Private Limited	50	25-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
63.	Lower Yamne Stage-II	Yamne Power Private Limited	40	25-11-2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
64.	Tagurshit	L&T Power Ltd.	74	23-12-2008	TOR issued in Mar., 2010	DPR under examination in CEA.
65.	Tato-II	Tato Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	700	22-02-2006	- TOR issued in Dec., 2006 - Draft EIA report sent to State Govt. in May, 2010	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 22.05.2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
66.	Naying	D.S. Construction Ltd.	1000	22-02-2006	TOR issued in Jul., 2007	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 31.07.2013. Concurrence letter yet to be issued.
67.	Siang Lower	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	2700	22-02-2006 (Revised 8.12.2010)	Dec., 16 (1500 MW) 2020 (1200 MW)	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 16.02.2010.
68.	Siyom (Siang Middle)	SIYOM Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	1000	22-02-2006	Env. Clearance accorded in Mar., 2005	DPR under examination in CEA.
69.	Pauk	Velcan Energy Ltd.	145	30-06-2007 (rev MOA -31-07-09)	TOR issued in Mar., 2010	DPR under examination in CEA.
70.	Heo	Velcan Energy Ltd.	240	30-06-2007 (rev MOA-31-07-09)	TOR issued in Apr., 2010	DPR under scrutiny to accept for examination in CEA.
71.	Hirong	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	500	22-02-2006	TOR issued in Jan., 2007	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 10.04.2013.
72.	Tato-I	Siyota HPPL (Velcan Energy Ltd.)	186	30-06-2007 (rev MOA-31-07-09)	TOR issued in Apr., 2010	DPR under examination in CEA.
73.	Tagurshit St. II	Chadalavada Const. (P) Ltd.	27.5	11.08.2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
74.	Pango	Meenakshi Power Ltd.	96	27.08.2010	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
75.	Hirit Korong	SMEC India Pvt. Ltd.	30	09.06.2011		DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	7618.5			
	Sub-total (Siang Basin)		11368.5			
	Dibang Basin					
	Central					
76.	Dibang	NHPC	3000	24.06.2007	2020-21	Concurrence accorded by CEA in Jan., 2008 and validity of TEC extended upto Jan., 2014.
		Sub-total (Central)	3000			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Private						
77.	Emini	Emini Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	500	2/3/2009	TOR issued in Sep., 2010	DPR yet to be prepared.
78.	Mihumdon	Mihumdon Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	400	2/3/2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
79.	Sissiri	Soma Sissiri Hydro Pvt. Ltd. (Soma Enterprise Ltd.)	100	18-01-2008	TOR issued in May, 2010	DPR returned by CEA.
80.	Emra-II	Athena Energy Venture	216	2/2/2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
81.	Amulin	AMULIN Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Energy Ltd.)	420	2/3/2009	TOR issued in Jul., 2010	DPR yet to be prepared.
82.	Emra-I	Athena Energy Venture	275	2/2/2008	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
83.	Etalin	Jindal Power Ltd. (JV with HPDCAPL) -Etalin H.E. Power Co.Ltd.	3097	8/12/2008	TOR issued in Nov., 2009	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 31.01.2013. Concurrence letter yet to be issued.
84.	Attunli	Jindal Power Ltd. (JV with HPDCAPL) - Attunli H.E. Power Co.Ltd.	500	8/12/2008	TOR issued in Nov., 2009	DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	5508			
		Sub-total (Dibang Basin Lohit Basin)	8508			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Central	NIL	0			
	Private					
85.	Gimliang	Sai Krishno- daya Industries (P) Ltd.	80	27.12.2007 (Rev.-26-02-09)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR returned by CEA.
86.	Raigam	Sai Krishno- daya Industries (P) Ltd.	141	27.12.2007 (Rev.-26-02-09)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR returned by CEA.
87.	Tidding-I	Sai Krishno- daya Industries (P) Ltd.	96	27.12.2007 (Rev.-26-02-09)	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
88.	Kalai-II	Kalai Power Pvt. Ltd. (Reliance Power Ltd.)	1200	2/3/2009	TOR issued in Dec., 2009	DPR under examination in CEA.
89.	Hutong-II	Mountain Fall India Pvt.	1200	23-11-2006	TOR issued in Aug., 2007	DPR returned by CEA.
90.	Tidding-II	Sai Krishnodaya	68	26-02-2009	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR yet to be prepared.
91.	Kalai-I	Mountain Fall India Pvt.	1352	23-11-2006	TOR issued in Aug., 2007	DPR returned by CEA.
92.	Demwe (Lower)	Athena Energy Venture	1750	9/7/2007	2016-17	Concurrence accorded by CEA on 20.11.2009.
93.	Demwe (Upper)	Athena Energy Venture (Lohit Urja)	1080	9/7/2007	TOR yet to be submitted to MoEF	DPR under examination in CEA.
94.	Anjaw	Athena Energy Venture (Lohit Urja)	280	9/7/2007		DPR yet to be prepared.
		Sub-total (Private)	7247			
	Sub-total (Lohit Basin)		7247			
	Tirap Basin					
	Central	NIL	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Private					
95.	Tipang (Tirap)	IL&FS Renewable Energy Ltd.	45	16-12-2009	TOR issued in May, 2010	DPR cleared by State Govt. on 15.07.2011.
	Sub-total (Tirap Basin)		45			
	Total (Arunachal Pradesh)	Central	8150	4		
		Private	33250.5	91		
		Total	41400.5	95		

[English]

#### Ownership and Management Control on TV Channels

771. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the TV channels operating in the country have failed to comply with the licensing conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued notices to some companies running TV channels to provide information on their ownership and management control;

(d) if so, the details of the TV channels which have not responded to the notices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Ministry had undertaken a comprehensive review of the companies permitted to operate private Satellite TV channels. During the review it was found that 6 companies had changed their board of directors without prior approval of the Ministry. As this is a violation of the clause 5.10 of the Uplinking

Guidelines, a Show Cause Notice was issued to these companies. It was also found that 15 companies had effected change in their Share Holding Pattern in violation of clauses 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 of the Uplinking Guidelines. These Companies have also been issued Show Cause Notices. 11 TV channels permitted to 11 companies did not respond to the notices sent by the Ministry. They have been issued show cause notices and permission of one has also been cancelled. Apart from this, permissions of 71 channels have been cancelled till date due to reasons of non-operationalisation, non-submission of PBG (Performance Bank Guarantee) or surrender of permission.

#### Employees in DRDAs

772. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The number of employees working in District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in each State, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to review the achievements of DRDAs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to make these agencies more result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The DRDA Administration scheme is being implemented by State /UTs for meeting administrative expenses comprising salary and contingency expenditure only of DRDA

establishments. Funding under this scheme is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 (90:10 in case of NE States) and 100% in case of Union Territories (UTs). The DRDA employees are recruited by the State Governments and their service conditions are fixed by the concerned State Governments. Government of India is neither involved in this process nor does it maintain a centralized data base of DRDA employees.

(b) to (d) A Committee on restructuring of DRDAs was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Ramachandran. The recommendations of the Committee have been accepted with modification. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, a EFC note for restructuring the DRDAs has been circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments for obtaining their comments.

[*Translation*]

#### **Construction of Airport**

773. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has selected some places across the country to construct new domestic and international airports and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the State Governments has made any proposals in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the proposals sanctioned thereon by the Union Government, State-wise;

(c) the total investment proposed to be made for construction of those airports and the time by which the airports are likely to start flight operations, State-wise;

(d) the current status of greenfield airports sanctioned by the Government, airport-wise; and

(e) whether flight operations are likely to start from Patna to Mujjāffarpur, Purnea, Bhagalpur and Gaya airports and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Govt. of India has accorded 'in-principle' approval for setting up of 15 greenfield airports in the country. Necessary action for project development, including acquisition of land, financing of the airport project, etc. is taken by the respective airport promoter. The timeline for construction of airport projects depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, financial closure, etc. by the individual operator. List of the airports sanctioned by Government along with the name of promoting agencies and their current status of implementation is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Operation in domestic sector has been deregulated and the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government. It is up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability.

#### **Statement**

##### *Current Status of Greenfield Airports where 'In principle' approval has been accorded*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Date of Receipt of proposal	Name of the Promoters	Current Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Mopa Airport, Goa	State Government of Goa	Union Cabinet granted "in-principle" approval for setting up of Greenfield airport at Mopa, Goa through Public Private Partnership (PPP) March, 2000. The estimated



1	2	3	4
			<p>project cost is Rs. 4000 crore. Govt. of Goa has informed that major portion of land (1270 acres) required for the airport has already been acquired and is in the process of preparation of a detailed project report concept design, bid document, project management consultancy document and obtaining of the of the necessary Environmental clearance. Further a steering committee has also been constituted under the Chief Minister of Goa to look into all the aspects for development of the airport. Govt. of Goa in the process of finalization of Bid documents.</p>
2.	Navi Mumbai International Airport, Maharashtra	City & Industries Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited (CIDCO) (State Govt. of Maharashtra)	<p>Union Cabinet granted "in-principle" approval for setting up of Greenfield airport at Navi Mumbai airport through Public Private Partnership (PPP) in May, 2007. The estimated Project cost is Rs. 14,500 crore. Total land required is 1160 Ha for core airport out of which, 853 Ha (74%) is in possession. The State Government appointed the City &amp; Industries Development Corporation of Maharashtra (CIDCO) as nodal agency for development of this Greenfield airport. To facilitate the implementation of the project, a State level Co-ordination Committee namely, Project Monitoring and Implementation Committee (PMIC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.</p>
3.	Sindhudurg Airport, Maharashtra	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) (State Govt. of Maharashtra)	<p>Govt. of India granted 'In principle' approval in Sept. 2008. The estimated project cost is Rs. 492 crore. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), a State Govt. of Maharashtra entity is the nodal agency of the project. M/s IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited is implementing the project on Design-build-finance-operate-transfer (DBFOT) basis. The total land area of 271 Ha has been acquired by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC). Subsequently, a SPV, namely IRB Sindhudurg Pvt. Ltd (ISAPL) was created for the project development and operations. The construction work has commenced in February, 2013.</p>
4.	Bijapur Airport, Karnataka	State Government of Karnataka	<p>In-principal approval was granted on June 2008 to State Govt. of Karnataka. The estimated project cost is Rs. 150 crore. After acquiring the requisite land of 727 acres, the project was handed over to a developer. The developer has requested for an exit from the project citing reasons of economic non-feasibility. State Govt. of Karnataka is exploring the possibility of development of the airport through other developer.</p>

1	2	3	4
5.	Gulbarga Airport, Karnataka	State Government of Karnataka	'In-principal' approval was granted to the State Govt. in June, 2008. Total estimated project cost is Rs. 186 crore. Total land required is 693 acres which has been acquired, The project is in an advanced stage of completion.
6.	Hassan Airport, Karnataka	State Government of Karnataka	'In-principal' approval granted to State Govt. in June, 2008. Estimated project cost is Rs. 312 crore. The required land of 536 acres has been acquired.
7.	Simoga Airport, Karnataka	State Government of Karnataka	The approval was granted in June, 2008 to the State Govt. of Karnataka. Estimated project cost is Rs. 376 crore. The State Govt. has informed that the required land of 680 acres has already been handed over to M/s Shimoga Airport Development Private Ltd. (SADPL) and Lease Deed has been signed between concessionaire and GoK. M/s SADPL has commenced project development activities viz. action regarding water supply, power supply, sewerage connection, fire fighting, road connectivity, and other activities has already been taken. The project is in an advanced stage of completion.
8.	Kannur International Airport, Kerala	M/s KINFRA (A nodal agency of Govt of Kerala)	Govt. of India granted 'In principle approval' in January, 2008. The project is to be implemented on Build Own and Operate (BOO) model. Estimated project cost is Rs. 1512 crore. Government of Kerala had appointed M/s Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) as nodal agency for development of the airport. M/s KINFRA has formed a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely M/s Kannur International Airport Limited (KIAL). 1345 acres of land has already been acquired. Engineering procurement and construction (EPC) contract for the airside work has already been awarded by the Project Company. Mandatory clearances from Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs and DGCA have been obtained. M/s KIAL has applied for financial support from Govt. of India under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme. MoCA has supported the request of M/s KIAL.
9.	Durgapur International Airport, West Bengal	M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Project Limited (BAPL)	'In-principal' approval was granted in Dec., 2008. M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Project Ltd. (BAPL) has awarded project Management Consultancy to M/s Changi Airport Planners & Engineers, Singapore. Approx. project cost is Rs. 280 crore. Project is at advance stage of completion.
10.	Dabra Airport, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	M/s Gwalior Agriculture Company Limited	'In-principal' approval was granted in Dec., 2008 to M/s Gwalior Agriculture Company Ltd. Estimated cost is Rs. 193.22 crore. Litigation issues are involved regarding land acquisition for the project. The matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

1	2	3	4
11.	Pakyong Airport, Sikkim	Airports Authority of India	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the proposal on 16.10.2008. Airports Authority of India has awarded the work to M/s Punj Lyod for Rs. 264.29 crore requiring 201.97 acres of land. Project is in advance stage of completion.
12.	Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	In principle approval was granted to State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh in Sept. 2010. 562 acres of land has been acquired. The total project cost is Rs. 354 crore with an estimated traffic in the first year of operations as 2.5 lacs/annum. Govt. of India has granted 'In principle' approval for a Viability Gap Funding (VGF), decided in the 43 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Empowered Institution held on 30.10.2012. The project is at RFP stage.
13.	Karaikal in Pudducherry	Karaikal Airport Private Limited	In principle approval accorded to Karaikal Airport Pvt. Ltd. on Feb. 2011. Estimated project cost is Rs. 280 crore. Environment impact assessment report as per Terms of Reference of Ministry of Environment & Forest has been prepared. The promoter has applied before Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) for site approval. Out of 562 acres land requirement, 247 acres land has been acquired.
14.	Shirdi in Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra	Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation Ltd. (State Govt. of Maharashtra)	In principle approval accorded in May 2011. Estimated project cost is Rs. 275 crore. Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation Ltd. (MADC), a State Govt. of Maharashtra entity is the implementing agency of the project. Out of 352 acres of land required, 300 acres of land has been acquired. The project work has started on 31.1.2011.
15.	Aranmula in Kerala	M/s KGS Aranmula Airport Ltd.	In principle approval accorded in September, 2012. Estimated project cost is Rs. 2000 crore. Approx. 905 acres of land has been identified, out of which, 600 acres has already been acquired.

[English]

**Modernisation of AIR and Doordarshan**

774. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any

action plan for the modernisation of All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the status of implementation of the action plan; and

(c) the funds allocated for the implementation of the above said plan during the 11th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) As part of 11th Plan, an amount of Rs. 1083.57 crore were allocated for the following schemes of Modernisation of Studios and transmitters of Doordarshan:-

- (i) Digitalization of transmitters and studios in Doordarshan Network;
- (ii) Modernization, Augmentation and replacement of Transmitter and Studio Equipment in Doordarshan Network;

(iii) High Definition Television (HDTV).

The status of implementation of these projects are given in enclosed Statement-I.

As regards All India Radio (AIR), an amount of Rs. 962.2 crore were allocated for the schemes of modernisation of existing AIR stations in the 11th Five Year Plan. The status of the implementation of the projects are given in enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

#### *Status of Projects of Modernisation of Doordarshan taken up in the 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No.	Projects	Present Status
1.	<b>Studio Projects (39)</b> (Full digitalization of 31 partially digital Studios and 8 analog Studios)	All major equipment except Camera chains procured & installed at 31 studios. All major equipment except Camera Chains, Camcorders and Recorders/Decks procured & installed at 8 Studios. Action for procurement of above remaining equipment is in progress.
2.	<b>Digital HPTs-40 nos.</b>	These projects are planned in two Phases- 19 nos. in first phase and 21 nos. in second Phase. Order placed for 19 transmitters in first Phase.
3.	<b>HDTV terrestrial transmitters - 4 nos.</b>	Order for 4 HDTV transmitters placed. Antennae system received and work of their mounting on towers completed at Delhi & Kolkata, and is in progress at Mumbai and Chennai.
4.	<b>High Definition TV (HDTV) Studio - 2 nos.</b>	Installation of HD Studio at Delhi and Mumbai completed.
5.	<b>Multi Camera Mobile production facility in HDTV format - 2 Nos.</b>	Order placed. Supply expected in 2013-14.
6.	<b>Replacement HPTs - 15 nos.</b>	Order placed. Supply expected in 2013-14.
7.	<b>Modernization of 20 Studio centres by way of replacement of old ageing equipment</b>	Equipment such as Digital Production switchers, Mobile production facility, Logo generators, Slow Motion servers etc. have been provided. Action initiated for procurement of Camera Chains.
8.	<b>500W Automode LPTs (110 nos.)</b>	All LPTs supplied & installation under progress.

Note : The above projects are expected to be completed by 2014-15, in phases.

**Statement II***Status of Projects of All India Radio taken up in 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No.	Schemes/Projects	No. of Places	Present status
1	2	3	4
1	Digitalization of AIR Network		
1.1	Digitalization of Transmitters		
1.1.1	Medium Wave		
a.	Replacement of 300 kW MW Tx	6	Purchase order placed
b.	Replacement of 200 kW MW Tx	9	Purchase order placed
c.	Replacement of 100 kW MW Tx	10	Purchase order placed
d.	Replacement of 50 kW MW Tx	1	Purchase proposal under process
e.	Replacement of 20 kW MW Tx	5	Installation completed, under testing
f.	Conversion of compatible MW Transmitters to DRM Mode	36	PAC proposal under process
g.	10 kW MW Mobile Transmitters	6	Completed
1.1.2	Upgradation of MW Transmitter along Arunachal Pradesh-China Border by MW DRM Transmitter		
a.	Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tx by 20 kW MW transmitter (Tawang)	1	Installation completed, under testing
b.	Up-gradation of 100 kW MW Tx by 200 kW FM transmitter (Itanagar)	1	Purchase order placed
c.	Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tx by 100 kW MW transmitter (Passighat)	1	Purchase order placed
1.1.3	FM transmitter		
a.	Replacement of 10 kW FM Tx	7	Purchase order placed
b.	Replacement of 6 kW FM Tx	27	Purchase order placed
c.	Setting up of 5 kW FM Tx	12	Under installation
d.	Setting up of 1 kW FM Tx	12	Under installation
e.	Setting up of 100 W FM Tx	100	Completed - 94 Nos. Under installation - 06 Nos.
f.	Up-gradation of 1 kW MW Tx by 10 kW FM transmitter	6	Purchase order placed
1.1.4	Short Wave (SW)		
a.	Replacement of 500 kW Tx	1	Installation completed, under testing
b.	Replacement of 250 kW Tx	2	NIT being issued
c.	Replacement of 100 kW Tx	2	Purchase order placed

1	2	3	4
1.2	Digitalization of Studios & RNUs		
a.	Digitalization of Studios	98	In Progress
b.	Networking of Studio Centers - Centralized Content/Data Server with a Disaster Recovery System	98	NIT being issued
c.	Augmentation of Archival facility at Delhi	1	In Progress
d.	Creation of Regional Archival Centers at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad	4	In Progress
e.	Automation of Regional News Units	44	Under installation
f.	Creation of Regional News Units	7	Under installation
g.	Digitalization of News on Phone services	29	Scheme dropped
1.3	Digitalization of Connectivity		
1.3.1	Provision of C-band RNT	44	In Progress
1.3.2	Provision of Digital connectivity (STL)	35	Purchase order placed
1.3.3	Replacement Digital connectivity (STL)	80	Purchase order placed
1.3.4	Up-gradation of Analogue CES to Digital CES at Aizwal, Imphal, Kohima, and Agartala	4	Completed
1.3.5	Provision of New CES at Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Dharwar	3	Purchase proposal under process
1.3.6	Augmentation of DTH channels at existing centers	19	Completed
2.	Strengthening of External services		
2.1	Conversion of existing DRM Compatible SW Transmitters into DRM Mode at Delhi (2 nos.)	1	Schemes deferred and in place of these two schemes, new schemes proposed under 12th Plan against savings. Approval awaited.
2.2	Conversion of existing DRM Compatible SW Transmitters into DRM Mode Aligarh (2 nos.)	1	
3.	Improvement of facility (IOF) at existing center		
3.1	Improvement of facility (IOF)		
a.	Refurbishing of Studios at Ratnagiri, Gwalior and Sangli	3	Completed
b.	Provision of Telemetry System	26	In progress
c.	Provision of UPS	80	Completed
d.	Provision of Measuring Equipment for AM/FM/ transmitters and Studios	Existing Centers	Completed
e.	Provision of 1 kW mobile FM transmitter for disaster management	5	In progress
f.	Provision of Hard-disk based Recording systems at Studios	48	In progress

[Translation]

**Transportation of Coal**

775. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets fixed and achieved for transportation of coal on Indian Railways along with earnings therefrom during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the extent by which the said target was less or more than the despatch target of Coal India Ltd.;

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

(d) the total capacity of the Railways for transportation of coal from ports to power plants and whether the said capacity is adequate to meet the demands for imported coal; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to enhance their capacity for transportation of coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of targets fixed and achieved for transportation of coal on Indian Railways along with earnings therefrom during the last three years and the current year upto June 2013 are as follows:

Year	Budget target in million tonnes	Loading achieved in million tonnes	Earnings (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	426.27	420.21	24029.81
2011-12	458	455.80	28589.00
2012-13	485	496.37	36792.91
2013-14 (upto June, 2013)	126.13	129.09	10235.66

(b) and (c) The details of despatch target of Coal India Limited (CIL) and loading achieved in rakes/day

during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Despatch target of CIL	Loading	Rakes/day
2010-11	185	161.8	
2011-12	185	167.7	
2012-13	189.8	186.2	

(d) The capacity for evacuation of coal from Ports to Power Houses is dependent on the loading/unloading infrastructure at the Ports and Power Houses in addition to the sectional capacity of various sections on Indian Railways. The total loading of coal from Ports was 64.47 rakes/day during 2012-13 and 81.64 rakes/day in 2013-14 up to June 2013. Out of this, the despatch to Power Houses was 25.92 rakes/day and 34.48 rakes/day respectively. Railways have been able to meet the

demand of power sector for imported coal in full.

(e) Rail connectivity for enhancing coal transportation is an ongoing activity on Indian Railways. Ministry of Railways in consultation with Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal has jointly identified the critical coal connectivity projects for swift evacuation and transportation of coal during 12th five year plan period and beyond. An inter-ministerial committee has been constituted to monitor these key connectivity projects.

*[English]***Prediction of Weather**

776. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:  
 SHRI M. THAMBIDURAI:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has repeatedly failed to predict weather accurately in the country leading to natural disaster in Uttarakhand;

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

(c) whether in absence of any system to disseminate the alert resulted in large scale destruction and loss of lives in Uttarakhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to install Doppler radars in cloudburst prone areas; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to adopt latest technology in regard to weather forecast and dissemination of information to tourist and local people?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No Madam. Fully organised protocol exists between the IMD and the various designated disaster management authorities at centre and State levels for dissemination of weather forecast warning alerts and such existing dissemination protocol is always duly complied with by IMD.

Earth System Science Organization (ESSO)-IMD, in coordination with State Governments, is already generating forecasts for major pilgrimages such as Amarnath Yatra, Mansarovar Yatra, Chardham Yatra, Hemkund Sahib, Kumbhmela etc. and also various

mountaineering expeditions launched by Armed Forces for Mount Everest and several other Himalayan mountain ranges. However, notwithstanding with the recent heavy rainfall events and floods over Uttarakhand, continuous efforts are on to generate value added forecast products at different spatial scales (State, District, City etc.) and temporal scales (from few hours to 5 days) for all the regions of the country. The tourist city forecasts and their updates in particular are made available through designated State Government level functionaries, electronic & print media and for general public on IMD's national as well as regional office websites.

(e) Based on scientific assessment of the needs for further augmentation of observing system network, comprising Doppler Weather Radars, rain radars, Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs), Automatic Rain Gauges (ARGs), Snow Gauges etc. expansion has been formulated. In addition, augmenting high performance computing facilities, communication, forecast/warning systems, product dissemination systems etc. are part of a continuous process by which state-of-the-art science and technology tools can be made accessible to the scientists engaged in weather research and forecasting for enhancing the service quality.

*[Translation]***Jalmani Scheme**

777. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
 SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
 SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:  
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the Jalmani Scheme started in the year 2008 for providing safe drinking water to the students studying in the schools of rural areas has been dispensed with after the year 2009-10;

(b) if so, the reasons for not continuing the scheme after the year 2009-10;

(c) the total funds spent for this scheme;

(d) the total number of such schools in which drinking water had been provided; and

(e) the State-wise total number of schools deprived of safe drinking water at present?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech 2008-09 made an announcement for providing safe drinking water to 1 lakh rural schools in water deficient areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore. Accordingly, after taking necessary approvals, the "Jalmani programme" was launched in the year 2008-09. Ministry of Finance, Government of India has provided Rs. 100 crore each during 2008-09 and 2009-10 under the Social Infrastructural Development Fund (SIDF) on 100% Central sharing pattern. The programme was aimed at providing stand alone water purification systems in rural schools to provide safe drinking water at the consumption point especially to tackle bacteriological contamination, turbidity and excess iron. Since this was only a pilot project, further funding under Jalmani programme was not provided by the Ministry of Finance from SIDF.

(c) The total funds of Rs.200 crore provided were released to the States by Government of India. As reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) developed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, as on 2.8.2013, an amount of Rs. 120.78 crore has been utilized under Jalmani programme.

(d) and (e) As reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, as on 2.8.2013 as against a target of coverage of 1 lakh rural schools, the States have so far covered 95,937 rural schools. Since some States have reported coverage of rural schools more than the targeted schools, the number of schools yet to be covered with safe drinking water under Jalmani programme is 13,921 rural schools, as on 2.8.2013. The State-wise details of rural schools yet to be covered are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of rural schools yet to be covered under Jalmani programme as reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System as on 2.8.2013*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of rural schools yet to be covered under Jalmani
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6020

1	2	3
2.	Bihar	446
3.	Chhattisgarh	25
4.	Goa	0
5.	Gujarat	0
6.	Haryana	238
7.	Hmachal Pradesh	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1800
9.	Jharkhand	0
10.	Karnataka	0
11.	Kerala	471
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0
13.	Maharashtra	157
14.	Odisha	0
15.	Punjab	0
16.	Rajasthan	3409
17.	Tamil Nadu	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0
19.	Uttarakhand	0
20.	West Bengal	826
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
22.	Assam	0
23.	Manipur	237
24.	Meghalaya	159
25.	Mizoram	0
26.	Nagaland	133
27.	Sikkim	0
28.	Tripura	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	0

1	2	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		13921

[English]

#### Contaminated Drinking Water

778. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

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

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date, State/UT-wise;

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government to provide safe drinking water to all the habitations of the country;

(d) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has pointed out the increase in project cost as the funds were not released to State Governments in time under the Programme;

(e) if so, the details of the increase in project cost due to delayed release of funds; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI

BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) developed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, the State Governments as on 1.4.2013 have reported 84,292 rural habitations with one or more drinking water sources contaminated with fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity or nitrate. A Statement showing State/UT-wise numbers of such habitations where the rural population may be at risk of consuming unsafe drinking water is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, States can utilize upto 67% of funds released to them for provision of safe drinking water in water quality affected habitations. 5% of the NRDWP funds are earmarked for Water Quality and allocated to those States with habitations affected by excess chemical contamination and with high priority districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome. In addition, 3% of funds allocated to the States are earmarked for water quality monitoring and surveillance activities on a 100% Central share basis which, inter alia, includes testing of drinking water sources at the Panchayat level by using simple field test kits, setting up of new district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories and upgrading of existing water quality testing laboratories.

Apart from NRDWP, the Ministry has also forwarded/recommended specific projects received from the State Governments to Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance for funding from external assistance viz., World Bank and JICA. World Bank funded water supply projects are currently functional in Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Uttarakhand States while JICA funded water supply project is nearly under completion in Tamil Nadu State and JICA funded water supply projects are also under implementation in West Bengal and Rajasthan.

(d) and (e) As reported by the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), issues regarding drinking water quality have been reported to the Parliament in CAG's Audit Report No. 12 of 2008 for the period ending 2007 as Performance Audit of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Chapter-3 of the report cites State-specific findings on various deficiencies observed during implementation of works which included cases of time and cost over run.

(f) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve, implement and monitor drinking water supply projects. The Government of India releases funds to States as per pre-approved criteria. Funds are released to the States by the Ministry on the basis of the utilization of available funds and submission of pre-requisite

documents like Utilization Certificate and Audit Report by the State Governments. States are responsible for delay in the implementation of projects and any cost escalation after the sanctioning of the project by State Governments either due to delay or change of scope or any other reason is to be borne by the State Governments.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise Drinking Water Quality Affected Habitations reported by them in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) as on 1.4.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Contamination-wise Number of Habitations					Nitrate Habs
		Total Habs	Fluoride Habs	Arsenic Habs	Iron Habs	Salinity Habs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3549	2179	0	132	923	315
2.	Bihar	10587	1504	727	8355	0	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	5588	214	0	5242	132	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	207	91	0	0	1	115
6.	Haryana	11	11	0	0	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	76	20	1	55	0	0
10.	Karnataka	3207	1503	16	556	377	755
11.	Kerala	893	106	0	564	167	56
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1951	1793	0	121	37	0
13.	Maharashtra	1294	400	0	243	255	396
14.	Odisha	9000	360	0	7889	740	11
15.	Punjab	239	13	0	221	5	0
16.	Rajasthan	25504	8088	0	12	15743	1661
17.	Tamil Nadu	486	8	0	415	54	9
18.	Uttar Pradesh	786	272	153	53	307	1
19.	Uttarakhand	39	3	0	32	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	West Bengal	2707	84	520	2100	3	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	114	0	0	114	0	0
22.	Assam	12879	10	501	12368	0	0
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Meghalaya	90	0	0	90	0	0
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland	73	0	0	73	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura	5003	0	0	5003	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	9	0	0	8	1	0
Total		84292	16659	1918	43646	18745	3324

[*Translation*]

#### **Irrigation Projects in Madhya Pradesh**

779. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any emphasis has been given to Madhya Pradesh under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount sanctioned, released and utilized so far, project-wise;

(c) whether the projects sanctioned during 11th plan for the State have been completed, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons there for and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) whether some of the projects completed are not functioning well and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Continuation of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for XII Plan has not been approved by the Cabinet.

The ongoing major/medium irrigation projects and surface minor irrigation schemes spilled over from XI Plan have been provided Central Assistance (CA) to Madhya Pradesh under AIBP during 2012-13. The details of CA released under AIBP to MMI projects in Madhya Pradesh during 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement. The details of expenditure incurred for the year 2012-13 has not been submitted by the State Government.

68 no. of new surface MI schemes of Madhya Pradesh have been included under AIBP for funding

during 2012-13. A total grant amounting to Rs.350.1918 crore has been released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for implementation of these schemes under AIBP during 2012-13. Besides, a total grant amounting to Rs.121.51 crore has also been released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for completion of 67 MI schemes of 2011-12 under AIBP during 2012-13.

(c) 11 major and medium irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh were included under AIBP during the XI Plan which were required to be completed in a period of four years after their inclusion under AIBP as per the AIBP Guidelines. However, none of the above projects have been completed. The main reason for non-completion of the delayed irrigation projects is Land Acquisition problem.

A total of 282 MI schemes of Madhya Pradesh were included under AIBP for funding during XI Plan. State

Government has reported that out of 282 MI schemes, 157 MI schemes have been completed. Thus, 125 MI schemes are spilled over to XII Plan. Out of 125 MI schemes, 46 MI schemes are of the year 2011-12. The target date for completion of these 46 MI schemes is March, 2014. Thus, only 79 MI schemes are delayed MI schemes which could have been completed. State Government has reported the reasons for delay in completion of these schemes such as land acquisition problem, forest clearance problem, interference of Adiwasi Mukti Sangathan in MI schemes coming under tribal area.

(d) 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. CA under AIBP is provided for expeditious completion of the ongoing MMI and surface MI schemes.

#### **Statement**

*Details of Central Assistance released under AIBP to the MMI Projects of Madhya Pradesh during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Rs. in crore
1.	Bansagar (Unit-II)	81.857
2.	Sindh Phase-II	39.150
3.	Mahi	30.996
4.	Bariarpur	8.255
5.	Bawanthadi	2.970
6.	Mahan	107.651
7.	Omkareshwar Canal Ph. III	47.790
8.	Indira Sagar Canal Ph. IV	40.994
	Indira Sagar Unit-II (Ph. I & II)	57.230
9.	Punasa Lift Irrigation Project	0.753
10.	Lower Goi	44.424
11.	Jobat Irrigation Project	10.000
12.	Sagar (Sagad) Irrigation project of Madhya Pradesh	9.000
13.	Sanjay Sagar (Bah) MI project of Madhya Pradesh	10.44

### Domestic Flights

780. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various Airline Companies have reduced the number of domestic flights; and

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor, and the steps being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No planned reduction has been observed in the number of domestic flights in the summer schedule effective from 31st March 2013.

### Awareness Programme under MGNREGS

781. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy exclusively for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details and the objectives/salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has asked the States to prepare IEC annual action plans and quarterly deliver the report under MGNREGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of various States thereto; and

(e) the name of States so far prepared IEC annual action plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government has formulated an Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The objectives/salient features of the IEC strategy of MGNREGS, *inter alia*, are to:

- identify IEC needs, key messages of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

(MGNREGA) to fill-in information gaps and to classify target audience for effective IEC activities,

- create awareness among rural people with special focus on MGNREGA workers about rights and entitlements,
- sensitize MGNREGA implementing staff for effective implementation.

(c) to (e) Yes, the States have been instructed to prepare IEC Annual Action Plans for the financial year 2013-14 based on the National Annual IEC Action Plan and overall IEC strategy of the Ministry. So far, four States viz., Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal have prepared IEC Annual Action Plans.

### MoU in Water Management

782. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of high level experts of India and Iraq was held recently to finalize the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the area of water management;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements reached between the two countries and in the said MoU; and

(c) the time by which the agreements are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. A meeting with Iraqi delegation led by Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources, Government of Republic of Iraq was held on 23rd May, 2013 at New Delhi to finalise the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on bilateral cooperation in the area of water resources development and management.

(b) The MoU envisages cooperation by collaboration and sharing of expertise in the areas of project hydrology, practicing hydrology and hydrological modelling; applications of remote sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) in hydrology and water resources; integrated water resources development and management; flood and drought management; irrigation and drainage; surface and groundwater management and development; minor irrigation; modernization/renovation of old irrigation schemes; hydrometeorology; watershed, lakes and wetlands development; dam safety and surveillance; reservoir regulation; training and capacity building; micro irrigation, etc.

(c) The Memorandum of Understanding is proposed to be signed during the forthcoming visit of Iraqi Prime Minister to India in the month of August, 2013. The MoU envisages formation of a Joint Working Group within 3 months of its signing which will carry out the activities mentioned therein. Necessary action on the areas of cooperation will commence thereafter.

#### **Functions of PGCIL**

783. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the functions assigned to the Chandigarh office of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL);

(b) whether it has been observed that steps need to be taken to strengthen the working and upgradation of the establishment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Presently, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited's (PGCIL) Chandigarh office is assigned the following functions:

- Inspection (Quality Assurance).
- Liaisoning with State Government Offices including power, forest, wildlife, revenue, etc.
- Liaisoning with Regional Ministry of Environment & Forest (RMOEF).
- Marketing & Operations functions of POWER GRID Telecom.

(b) to (d) POWERGRID has recently commissioned the 400/220kV Panchkula Sub-station which has adequate infrastructure and is in close vicinity to Chandigarh.

#### **Guidelines of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees**

784. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State level and District level have been revised recently;

(b) if so, the details of the changes made thereof;

(c) whether the changes incorporated have been apprised to the States/UTs thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The guidelines of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMC) at State and district levels were comprehensively revised and issued to all States and UTs on 7th June, 2011. Subsequent to the issue of these guidelines, the following features have been incorporated:

- (i) The Convener Bank of State Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) would be a special invitee to the State Level VMC meetings;
- (ii) Programmes of Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) of Ministry of Power have been included for review by district level VMCs;
- (iii) Time lines have been prescribed for issue of meeting notice, agenda notes and proceedings of the meetings and for follow up action on recommendations of the VMCs so that the VMCs could monitor the programmes effectively;
- (iv) Procedure has been prescribed for facilitating better coordination with State Governments and the nodal Central Ministries.

(c) and (d) All States/UTs have been apprised of the modifications, through letters dated 13th June 2011, 11th June 2012, 6th December 2012, 19th December 2012 and 11th January 2013.

#### **Participation of Minorities**

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

(a) whether the participation of minorities in public bodies and educational institutions are much lower than that of their population;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the adequate representation of the minorities in such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The percentage of minorities in recruitment in Government, PSUs, Banks etc. during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 has been as under:

Name of the Organization	2009-10 Minorities recruited (%age of minorities recruited to total recruitment)	2010-11 Minorities recruited (%age of minorities recruited to total recruitment)	2011-12 Minorities recruited (%age of minorities recruited to total recruitment)
Government Ministries/ Departments	1339 (8.22%)	22349 (11.99%)	4665 (4.10%)
Public Sector Banks & Fin. Institutions	2930 (7.18%)	4702 (7.36%)	4245 (7.50%)
Para Military Forces	2682 (8.16%)	4539 (9.21%)	3404 (5.60%)
Posts	617 (8.01%)	1293 (8.27%)	768 (8.11%)
Railways	1705 (6.65%)	1591 (8.72%)	3521 (12.53%)
Public Sector Undertakings	1322 (5.92%)	1218 (7.02%) (for 121 PSUs)	1776 (6.91%) (for 157 CPSEs)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10595</b> <b>(7.28%)</b>	<b>35692</b> <b>(10.18%)</b>	<b>18379</b> <b>(6.24%)</b>

The reasons for lower representation of minorities in recruitment in Govt., PSUs, Banks etc. as reported by the Department of Personnel & Training are:

- (i) There is no statutory reservation in recruitment for Central Govt. jobs for minority communities.
- (ii) Poor response from the minority communities.
- (iii) The requisite qualifications/experience is not available with the candidates belonging to minority communities.
- (iv) As regards decline in recruitment in the CPSEs, the pressure of downsizing/rightsizing also discourages fresh recruitment.

Besides, few banks have reported that the decline, apart from other reasons, is due to non-availability/non-joining or delay in joining of candidates.

(c) The DoPT has issued guidelines to all the Ministries/Departments for giving special consideration to minorities in recruitment. These guidelines provide *inter-alia* for nominating members belonging to minorities in Selection Committee in case the number of vacancies to be filled are 10 or more.

[Translation]

#### Funds for Rural Roads

786. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:



Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Central Road Fund Act, 2000, a part of cess imposed on diesel is made available for rural roads;

(b) if so, the sum collected through cess imposed on diesel during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) the sum allocated to Central Road Fund, out of the above sum during the said period;

(d) whether States which contribute more tax are provided less Central Road Fund; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective measures taken in this regard?

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

(a) to (c) At present Rs. 2.00 per litre is collected as additional excise duty on petrol and diesel which is initially credited to the consolidated fund of India and thereafter, the Parliament by appropriation transfers the amount, after adjusting cost of collection, to the Central Road Fund (CRF). Thereafter, the CRF is distributed by Planning Commission amongst three Ministries *i.e.* Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in the manner prescribed under Section 10 (viii) of the Central Road Fund Act, 2000 which is as follows:-

(i) Rs. 1.50 is being allocated in the following manner:

(a) 50% of the cess on high-speed diesel (HSD) oil for development of rural roads.

(b) 50% of cess on HSD and the entire cess collected on petrol are thereafter allocated as follows:

- 57.5% towards the development and maintenance of National Highways;

- 12.5% for construction of road under or over bridges and safety works at unmanned railway crossing;

- 30% on development and maintenance of State roads. Out of this amount, 10% is kept as reserve by the Central Government for allocation to States for implementation of State road schemes of Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance (ISC& EI).

(ii) Remaining cess of Rs. 0.50 per litre is entirely allocated for development and maintenance of National Highways.

Funds received through cess for PMGSY for the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation for PMGSY (Rural Roads)
2010-11	4,434.12
2011-12	5,550.00
2012-13	5,827.20
2013-14	5,827.20

(d) and (e) No Madam. The funds under PMGSY are released to the States from various sources including allocation from Central Road Fund created through collection of Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) by the Government. The segregated data is not maintained in terms of Cess component and other PMGSY funds as the States maintain a Single Programme fund account. The details of allocation out of Cess accrued on HSD made available to the States and total funds released to States from various sources including Cess, under PMGSY during each of the last three financial years and current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc. and total funds released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to States during the last three financial years and current financial year*

S. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States (upto June, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.84	672.15	46.87	607.48	21.34	-	26.63	5.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	371.87	25.45	214.27	11.59	453.18	14.46	3.00
3.	Assam	63.50	1900.67	80.79	1682.84	36.78	154.27	45.91	5.00
4.	Bihar	118.24	3477.06	150.44	3374.25	68.49	1,278.15	85.48	450.65
5.	Chhattisgarh	84.20	678.58	107.13	801.51	48.78	-	60.87	0.00
6.	Goa	0.70	0	0.84	0	0.38	-	0.48	0.00
7.	Gujarat	22.80	322.43	29.01	66.59	13.21	125.74	16.48	149.24
8.	Haryana	10.53	157.75	13.40	60.00	6.1	-	7.61	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.52	199.3	38.83	310.30	17.68	-	22.06	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.80	366.09	29.01	762.10	13.21	261.70	16.48	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	61.40	843.81	78.12	860.742	35.57	100.96	44.39	6.86
12.	Karnataka	38.59	927.68	49.10	0	22.35	24.60	27.90	0.00
13.	Kerala	10.53	146.27	13.40	200.00	6.1	-	7.61	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	154.37	1966.12	196.40	1138.05	89.42	237.88	111.60	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	50.87	1242.55	64.72	796.01	29.47	-	36.78	0.00
16.	Manipur	11.58	144.98	14.73	177.53	6.71	184.14	8.37	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	15.79	64.55	20.09	38.00	9.15	50.00	11.42	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	11.23	95.59	14.29	93.63	6.51	70.32	8.12	0.00
19.	Nagaland	10.52	25.13	13.38	11.00	6.09	194.88	7.61	0.00
20.	Odisha	95.78	2477.36	121.86	1969.95	55.48	82.25	69.24	0.00
21.	Punjab	12.28	196.43	15.62	164.61	7.11	169.66	8.88	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	82.45	886.22	104.90	667.76	47.76	146.90	59.61	0.00
23.	Sikkim	10.53	79.38	13.40	80.00	6.1	192.62	7.61	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	31.58	469.54	40.18	160.00	18.29	73.60	22.83	0.00
25.	Tripura	14.03	285.76	17.85	229.79	8.13	323.16	10.14	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	132.97	1308.83	169.18	213.766	77.03	-	96.13	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	35.08	240.26	44.63	300.32	20.32	149.24	25.36	0.00
28.	West Bengal	79.29	819.68	100.88	828.90	45.93	-	57.32	0.00
Total		1,269.00	20366.04	1,614.50	15809.39	735.08	4,263.23	917.38	619.75

[English]

**Allocation under MGNREGS**

787. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the amount released to various States/UTs and utilised by them under the scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the reasons for under utilisation of funds, if any;

(d) the extent and the nature of improvement made in infrastructure development in the States through the said funds;

(e) whether improvement made in the infrastructure is not commensurate with the funds spent under the Scheme;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(g) whether the works undertaken under the Scheme in various States have been reviewed by the Government; and

(h) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The MGNREGA is a demand-driven wage employment programme and no allocation is made under this programme. Central share is released to the States/UTs on the basis of agreed to Labour Budgets prepared by the programme implementing agencies under the Act.

(b) The details of funds released to States/UTs and utilization thereof during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) MGNREGA is a demand-driven programme and utilization of funds depends on the actual demand for works.

(d) to (f) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing 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.

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. The works taken up under MGNREGA by the States, primarily, include water harvesting and irrigation, flood control and protection, land development, plantation, environmental protection and conservation, sanitation, horticulture, livestock, water and soil conservation works, drought proofing, afforestation, works relating to augmenting natural resource base for improving rural economy, rural connectivity etc.

A few studies commissioned by the Ministry of Rural Development on the impact of MGNREGA have

highlighted that this programme interventions have led to the improvement in the rural infrastructure and have impacted the rural livelihoods. Some of the major findings of such studies related to impact of MGNREGA works are:

- Increase in Agriculture wages and enhanced bargaining power of rural poor.
- Reduction in soil erosion and enhancement in soil organic matter.
- Improvement in ground water table, agricultural productivity and cropping intensity.
- Reduction in water, agriculture and livelihood vulnerability indices.

(g) and (h) Works undertaken by the States under MGNREGA are periodically reviewed in various National and State level performance review meetings and regional review meetings. Among others, the States are advised to review GP-wise incomplete works and take action for their early completion on priority.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of funds released to States/UTs*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Central fund released				Total Expenditure			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	287921.32	543938.55	424587.75	519786.28	35701.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	6276.25	5057.31	95.07	3010.56	0.69
3.	Assam	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	29524.51	92104.35	74752.55	65152.65	13946.60
4.	Bihar	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	104663.62	266425.17	132696.52	185518.39	47149.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	82102.31	163397.81	204003.13	222092.05	72704.75
6.	Gujarat	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	23090.02	78822.00	65904.91	61008.33	12035.81
7.	Haryana	13100.11	27512.23	34935.89	14919.07	21470.43	31283.54	38068.90	6785.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	23382.24	50196.38	50952.11	49233.67	10139.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	32815.73	37776.70	44367.05	82735.33	11096.83
10.	Jharkhand	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	37958.42	128435.40	116966.50	114843.44	30337.58
11.	Karnataka	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	77450.23	253716.51	162226.88	145563.79	33288.22
12.	Kerala	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	42817.93	70434.07	104807.84	141636.95	17748.08
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	168882.62	363724.90	341037.76	303846.25	31707.12
14.	Maharashtra	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02	35811.97	160150.33	217990.46	39334.34
15.	Manipur	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	5600.00	44070.51	29517.02	48287.99	320.63
16.	Meghalaya	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	15579.37	31902.39	29869.34	25308.39	1006.76
17.	Mizoram	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	2659.36	29315.12	23067.60	28876.54	807.08
18.	Nagaland	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	11062.55	60537.48	56340.02	42489.92	2.02
19.	Odisha	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	51760.49	153314.26	103908.48	117766.35	38393.74
20.	Punjab	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	7380.80	16584.21	15980.62	15775.24	3634.80
21.	Rajasthan	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	115838.68	328907.14	315659.87	326072.42	82573.71
22.	Sikkim	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	2180.00	8525.72	4824.04	8074.17	225.84
23.	Tamil Nadu	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	284377.40	232331.96	292319.52	412118.50	22527.47
24.	Tripura	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	37527.15	63186.85	94251.93	97202.26	6723.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	146933.87	563120.10	501625.32	263236.30	81793.49
26.	Uttarakhand	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	16898.15	38019.88	38829.94	31161.87	10489.28
27.	West Bengal	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	221438.19	253246.13	283702.16	384562.09	102218.85
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	803.95	903.66	1597.28	1201.59	183.06
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00	123.00	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00	993.28	698.30	142.99	19.48
32.	Lakshadweep	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93	251.70	241.28	152.68	26.13
33.	Puducherry	2982.05	100.00	885.75	0.00	1082.11	1017.56	1215.16	289.45
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>Total</b>		<b>3576895.33</b>	<b>2918976.94</b>	<b>3000995.55</b>	<b>1967153.18</b>	<b>3937727.05</b>	<b>3707282.22</b>	<b>3954131.51</b>	<b>713211.15</b>

Source: Figures of total Expenditure during 2010-11 are as reported by the States/UT in their Monthly Progress Report (MPR) and as reflected in the MIS thereafter.

### Availability of Drinking Water

788. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 percent of Indian households have to travel more than half a kilometer to fetch drinking water;

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

(c) whether over 20 percent of Indian get their water from unsafe sources including untreated sources like tap and uncovered wells;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the percentage of households getting drinking water from tap; and

(f) the measures taken to supply safe drinking water to every household in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per Census 2011, 22.10 percent of rural households in the country have their drinking water supply at a distance of more than 500 meter from their place of residence. The distance of availability of drinking water from households, State-wise/ UT-wise is given in the Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Census 2011 has reported that 15.80 percent of rural households in the country are using uncovered wells and other unsafe sources as drinking water sources. The percentage of rural households using uncovered wells and other unsafe sources as sources of drinking water, State/UT-wise, is given in the Statement-II.

(e) As per Census 2011, 30.8 percent of rural households in the country are getting their drinking water supply from tap. As per the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the States have reported that as on 1.4.2013, 40.94% of rural population have access to piped water supply.

(f) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 11,000 crore has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. Under

NRDWP, priority has to be given to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Upto 67% of total allocation to States can be utilized for coverage of such habitations. Further, 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts.

### Statement I

*Percentage of Rural Households with drinking water supply at distance of more than 500 meters as per Census 2011*

Sl.No.	State	Percentage
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.40
2.	Himachal Pradesh	10.20
3.	Punjab	5.70
4.	Chandigarh	1.60
5.	Uttarakhand	20.10
6.	Haryana	16.20
7.	Delhi	10.40
8.	Rajasthan	31.90
9.	Uttar Pradesh	14.10
10.	Bihar	12.60
11.	Sikkim	22.80
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.40
13.	Nagaland	31.40
14.	Manipur	40.70
15.	Mizoram	32.10
16.	Tripura	39.60
17.	Meghalaya	37.90
18.	Assam	20.40
19.	West Bengal	31.50
20.	Jharkhand	36.40
21.	Odisha	38.50

1	2	3	1	2	3
22.	Chhattisgarh	30.30	29.	Karnataka	24.80
23.	Madhya Pradesh	36.10	30.	Goa	8.20
24.	Gujarat	18.50	31.	Lakshadweep	0.30
25.	Daman and Diu	2.80	32.	Kerala	10.80
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19.00	33.	Tamil Nadu	8.20
27.	Maharashtra	19.60	34.	Puducherry	2.10
28.	Andhra Pradesh	23.90	35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.60
				India	22.10

**Statement II***Rural Households accessing unimproved sources of Drinking Water as per Census 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of Rural Households using Uncovered Wells	Other Sources	Total %
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.80	3.10	10.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.80	19.80	24.60
3.	Assam	4.80	12.60	17.40
4.	Bihar	3.80	1.60	5.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2.70	2.70
6.	Goa	11.10	5.70	16.80
7.	Gujarat	8.40	3.00	11.40
8.	Haryana	3.60	3.50	7.10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	3.70	5.20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.10	21.60	27.70
11.	Jharkhand	40.30	3.70	44.00
12.	Karnataka	10.90	3.80	14.70
13.	Kerala	50.50	6.90	57.40
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	1.90	25.90
15.	Maharashtra	21.10	2.50	23.60
16.	Manipur	5.40	54.00	59.40
17.	Meghalaya	22.30	34.50	56.80

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	3.40	51.50	54.90
19.	Nagaland	19.50	20.80	40.30
20.	Odisha	18.10	5.80	23.90
21.	Punjab	0.30	2.70	3.00
22.	Rajasthan	12.40	13.40	25.80
23.	Sikkim	0.20	16.80	17.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.90	2.00	6.90
25.	Tripura	31.90	6.50	38.40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4.20	0.80	5.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.60	9.00	9.60
28.	West Bengal	6.20	1.80	8.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.00	10.80	20.80
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	1.30	1.30
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.40	2.10	13.50
32.	Daman and Diu	0.50	0.50	1.00
33.	Delhi	0.10	11.70	11.80
34.	Lakshadweep	50.70	17.60	68.30
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.30	0.30
Total		11.80	4.00	15.80

#### Funds for Projects in NER

789. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ongoing railway projects under North Eastern Region (NER) are being delayed due to inadequate allocation of funds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of funds sanctioned/allocated for the purpose in the current financial year;

(c) the present status of Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal rail line along with land acquisition and extension of rail line from Lumding to Silchar, Badarpur and Kumarghat;

(d) whether the time limit for the said projects have been further extended and if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(e) whether recently a sum of Rs. 600 crore has been sanctioned for projects under NER and if so, the details thereof?

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



(b) Railways has huge throwforward of Rs. 1.78 lakh crore and limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are distributed as per availability of resources.

(c) On Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal rail line, execution in Jiribam-Tupul section has been taken up. Jiribam-Dholakhal (12.5 km) section has been completed. Earthwork, bridges, tunneling have been taken up in Dholakhal-Tupul section. Overall progress of project is 20.73%. On Lumding-Silchar, gauge conversion of Lumding-Silchar, Badarpur and Kumarghat has been taken up and earthwork, bridges, tunnels have been taken up in entire section. Project is targeted for completion by December, 2015 subject to availability of resources.

(d) Targets are fixed every year depending upon availability of resources and target for these projects have also been extended due to paucity of funds.

(e) Yes, Madam. The details of additional Rs. 600 crore sanctioned is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount Re-appropriated
1.	Jiribam-Imphal (97.9 km)	280.00
2.	Bogibeel bridge with linking lines between Dibrugarh and North Bank line (46 km)	100.00
3.	New Moynaguri-Jogighopa with gauge conversion of New Mal-Moynaguri Road and New Changrabanda-Changrabanda (3 km)	70.00
4.	Rangiya-Murkongselek alongwith linked fingers (510.33 km)	150.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>600.00</b>

[Translation]

#### Allocation of Tribal Areas

790. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to tribal areas of the States particularly Gadchiroli-Chimur Parliamentary constituency and other tribal areas of the State of Maharashtra for the development projects and canals during the last three years and the current year including Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP); and

(b) the location-wise details of projects of the country especially Gadchiroli-Chimur Parliamentary constituency and other tribal areas of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes. The State-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released to major/medium/ERM irrigation projects under AIBP including benefits to tribal areas during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I and the funds released to the States for surface MI schemes including tribal areas is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

No proposal for release of grant in respect of major/medium/ERM and surface MI schemes in Gadchiroli-Chimur Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra State has been received from Government of Maharashtra during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2012-13 and the current year (2013-14).

#### Statement I

*Funds released under AIBP to MMI projects for tribal area projects for the last three years 2010-11 to 2012-13 and the Current Year (2013-14)*

Sl.No.	State/Project Name	Grant released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>					
1.	SRSP St. II	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Peddavagu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	J. Chokka Rao LIS	0.000	256.131	0.000	0.000
4.	Indira Sagar (Polavaram)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ASSAM					
1.	Dhansiri	49.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Champamati	0.000	40.500	0.000	0.000
CHHATTISGARH					
1.	Kosarteda	18.694	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Sutiapat	6.318	0.000	12.15	0.000
GUJARAT					
1.	Sardar Sarovar	361.420	0.000	1285.934	0.000
JHARKHAND					
1.	Upper Sankh	11.240	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Subernarekha Multipurpose	0.000	335.540	515.721	0.000
KARNATAKA					
1.	Ghataprabha St. III	20.601	0.000	0.000	0.000
MADHYA PRADESH					
1.	Mahi	87.625	39.393	30.996	0.000
2.	Upper Beda	24.810	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Lower Goi	22.810	55.185	44.424	0.000
4.	Jobat	6.660	0.000	10.000	0.000
MAHARASHTRA					
1.	Punad	0.000	42.498	0.000	0.000
MANIPUR					
1.	Khuga	23.207	0.000	30.600	0.000
2.	Thoubal	132.340	0.000	250.000	0.000
3.	Dolaithabi Barrage	53.950	0.000	94.400	1/0/1900
ODISHA					
1.	Lower Indra (KBK)	103.042	100.551	0.000	0.000
2.	Kanupur	116.229	117.014	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Rukura-Tribal	15.274	32.400	0.000	0.000
	TRIPURA				
1.	Manu	26.091	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Gumti	18.100	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Khowai	3.809	0.000	0.000	0.000
	UTTAR PRADESH				
1.	Restoring Cap of Sarda Sahayak	0.000	18.000	0.000	0.000
	WEST BENGAL				
1.	Teesta Barrage [N.P]	81.000	97.200	0.000	0.000
2.	Tatko	0.000	3.726	0.000	0.000
3.	Patloi	0.000	1.620	0.000	0.000

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of MI schemes included under AIBP and Grant released for minor irrigation schemes under AIBP during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	State	Total no. of MI schemes included under AIBP during last three years and current year	Grant released (Rs. in crore)			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	48.6350	33.7883	54.6651	0
2.	Assam	269	356.9030	377.7456	414.0209	0
3.	Manipur	0	40.5000	44.5500	0.0000	0
4.	Meghalaya	114	110.1951	81.3011	59.8639	0
5.	Mizoram	58	51.0921	42.1101	0.0000	0
6.	Nagaland	393	70.0000	72.6525	76.9910	0
7.	Sikkim	225	14.3639	33.7144	0.0000	0
8.	Tripura	21	0.0000	34.8751	17.7500	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	181	32.4000	47.1152	48.5190	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	217	110.7215	163.4678	155.2400	0
11.	Odisha (KBK)	0	27.8538	0.000	0.0000	0
12.	Uttarakhand	532	160.0600	232.7513	148.8013	0
13.	Andhra Pradesh	17	0.00	141.75	0.00	0
14.	Chhattisgarh	85	131.7986	179.1856	141.7400	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	154	202.5023	211.2880	471.7069	0
16.	Maharashtra	46	256.1439	77.2109	178.8416	0
17.	Bihar	161	32.3535	15.5303	9.7200	0
18.	West Bengal	34	8.10	4.46	0.00	0
19.	Rajasthan	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
20.	Karnataka	401	34.6388	59.1674	161.6000	0
21.	Jharkhand	456	231.6474	224.4158	53.2646	0

### GT Express Incident

791. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers of Chennai-New Delhi G.T. Express were looted and beaten by Miscreants between Agra-Mathura stretch in the month of July, 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the enquiry into the said incident, if conducted and the necessary compensation announced in this regard; and

(d) the details of the measures taken to check incidents of looting in train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) On 20.07.2013 at about 03.13 hrs, Train No. 12615 Chennai-New Delhi G.T. Express stopped at Km No. 1361/26 between Rankutta and Kitham Railway stations after departure from Agra Cantt. station due to alarm chain pulling and 4-5 miscreants equipped with deadly weapons robbed 13 passengers travelling in coach no. 06115 (AC

3 tier) of their valuables including cash Rs. 26,000/- jewelry, mobile phones, documents etc. and fled away with the booty. Due to this incident, the train suffered 14 minutes detention at the spot.

(c) In this connection, Government Railway Police/Mathura has registered a case *vide* Crime No. 80/2013 dated 20.07.2013 under sections 395 & 397 Indian Penal Code and arrested one of the miscreants with recovery of looted cash Rs. 1000/-. Other 5 miscreants have been identified. In the incident, no announcement of compensation has been made by the Railways so far.

(d) Policing in Railways is a State Subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. However, RPF supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

Other measures initiated in recent past to strengthen Railway security includes procurement of modern security related equipment, setting up of an All India Security Help Line, networking of RPF Posts and Security Control Rooms, up-gradation of RPF training centres and creation of additional posts etc.

[English]

#### **Reservation through Mobile SMS**

792. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have launched ticket booking through non-internet based Mobile Phones through SMS mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Railways are considering to provide options of other languages as well; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken/being taken to popularise the non-conventional mode of rail reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A pilot project of ticketing through non-internet based mobile phones has been launched by IRCTC on 1st July, 2013. The salient features of the scheme are as follows:

- There is no need of internet at any stage, viz. booking, payment, cancellation etc.
- The user gets ticket details Short Messaging Service (SMS) instantly.
- SMS along with Photo Identity Card in original can be used to travel, no printout of the ticket is required.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The steps taken to popularize the booking of

tickets through non-internet based mobile phones through SMS mode are as follows:

- Publication in leading newspapers.
- Distribution of brochures about SMS booking.
- Sending details of the scheme through e-mail to all registered users of IRCTC.
- Display of message on the website of IRCTC.

#### **Parking Charges at Airports**

793. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of parking charges for aircraft at Delhi and Mumbai airports as on date;

(b) the details of aircraft owned by private companies/ individuals and the parking facilities available at airports in the country, airport-wise; and

(c) the details of revenue collected on account of parking of both public and private aircraft, separately for both at various airports across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, airport-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The current parking charges for aircraft at Delhi and Mumbai airports, as approved by Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India, are @ Rs. 14.15 and Rs. 14.26 per MT per hour upto 100 MT weight of aircraft respectively. For aircraft above 100 MT weight the charges applicable at Delhi and Mumbai airports are Rs. 1415 plus Rs. 18.74 per MT per hour and Rs. 1426 plus Rs. 18.88 per MT per hour respectively.

(b) The details of aircraft owned by private companies/individuals and private companies engaged in non-scheduled operations are in the enclosed Statements-I and II. The parking facilities available at airports in the country, airport-wise is given in enclosed Statement-III.

(c) The details of revenue on account of parking and housing of both public and private aircraft separately for both at various airports across the country during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement I***Aircraft Owned by Pvt. Companies/Individuals*

Sl.No.	VT Mark	AIRCRAFT NAME	OPERATOR NAME
1	2	3	4
1.	KKA	BELL 407	ABG RESOURCE PVT. LTD.
2.	AEL	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	ADANI EXPORT LTD.
3.	ELX	TWIN OTTER DHC 6	AIR WORKS INDIA ENGG. PVT. LTD.
4.	EQO	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	ALCHEMIST AIRWAYS PVT. LTD.
5.	TAJ	CESSNA 152	ALCHEMIST AVIATION PVT. LTD.
6.	TAK	CESSNA 152	ALCHEMIST AVIATION PVT. LTD.
7.	TAM	CESSNA 152	ALCHEMIST AVIATION PVT. LTD.
8.	TAO	PIPER SENECA III PA-34-220T	ALCHEMIST AVIATION PVT. LTD.
9.	ABY	AGUSTA AW 119MKII	AVINASH BHOSALE, RAVINDRA SHINDE, DILIP MOHITE
10.	LKK	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
11.	GNK	BELL 407	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
12.	BGS	BELL 206-L4	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
13.	JVS	BELL 206-L4	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
14.	KJB	GLOBAL 5000 GVFD	BAJAJ AUTO LIMITED
15.	TLF	P 68C	BELLARY IRON ORES PVT. LTD.
16.	BNK	BELL 206-L4	BHARAT FORGE CO.
17.	SBK	FALCON 900	BHARAT FORGE LTD.
18.	GEM	CESSNA 172S	CAPT KARAN R KANAL & MRS. SHAILAJA V
19.	CSL	BELL 429 HELICOPTER	CHEMPLAST SANMAR LIMITED
20.	IMA	BELL 230 HELICOPTER	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
21.	TVR	HAWKER 400XP	DECCAN CRONICLE HOLDING LIMITED
22.	UFO	CESSNA 206H	DIRECTI INTERNET SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.
23.	LIZ	CESSNA 172	DIRECTOR, ORIENT FLIGHT SCHOOL
24.	JSG	PIAGGIO P 180 AVANT II AIRCRAFT	DISH TV INDIA LIMITED
25.	IJS	CESSNA R172K	DR. FIRDAUS P BATIVALA & MIHIR D BHAGWATI

1	2	3	4
26.	RTR	BEECHCRAFT PREMIER 1A-390	EMERALD HAVEN AVIATION SERVICES LTD.
27.	YAY	BELL 430	ESSAR INVESTMENTS LTD.
28.	ASH	BEECH 1900D	ESSAR OIL LIMITED
29.	MHN	BELL 407	ESSAR POWER GUJARAT LIMITED
30.	MSR	BELL 407	ESSAR STEEL LTD.
31.	RVS	ROBINSON R44	FALCON AVIATION ACADEMY
32.	NKF	BEECH KING AIR C90A	FORCE MOTORS LIMITED
33.	APF	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 300	FORCE MOTORS LIMITED
34.	RBG	BELL 206-L4	GARWARE WALL ROPES LTD.
35.	BRS	GULF STREAM G550	GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD.
36.	JPA	AGUSTA 109	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
37.	JHP	HAWKER 850XP	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
38.	NJB	CESSNA 525A	HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.
39.	BSP	ALH PTC 2	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.
40.	HCD	BELL 427	HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
41.	HJA	HAWKER-4000	HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
42.	JSP	CESSNA CITATION JET 525	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
43.	BDP	ROBINSON R-44 (CLIPPER) II	INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LTD.
44.	JSS	CESSNA 560 XL	JINDAL STEEL & POWER LIMITED
45.	JSW	CESSNA CARAVAN I-208	JINDAL VIJAYANAGAR STEEL LTD.
46.	JSE	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 300	JSW
47.	OPJ	CESSNA CITATION JET 525	JSW STEEL LIMITED
48.	VDN	CIRRUS SR-20 AIRCRAFT	JSW STEEL LIMITED
49.	TSK	EMBRAER 500	KALYAN JEWELLERS INDIA (P) LTD.
50.	CKP	EMB 135 BJ	KRISHNAPATNAM PORT COMPANY
51.	JIL	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	M/S AEROTECH AVIATION INDIA PVT. LTD.
52.	TMS	GULF STREAM G550	M/S AVANTHA HOLDINGS LIMITED
53.	GNR	MAULE M-7-235B	M/S GNA DURAPARTS LTD.
54.	TLG	THORP T 211	M/S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGIES

1	2	3	4
55.	KKR	ROBINSON R44	M/S NEWLOOK AIRWAYS PVT. LIMITED
56.	VCA	AGUSTA AW 109SP	M/S VARVA AVIATION
57.	MAM	LEARJET 60 XR	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.
58.	MHM	EC 135 P2+	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.
59.	TAA	P-68 OBSERVER-2	MESCO AIRLINES LTD.
60.	VDM	HAWKER-4000	MODERN ROAD MAKERS PVT. LTD.
61.	CJB	DIAMOND DA-40NG	MR. JAGDISH CHANDRA BHAWANJI CHHEDA
62.	OEP	ROBINSON R44	MR. KETAN PARSHURAMBHAI SHINDE
63.	DIP	BEECHCRAFT KING AIR B200 GT	MS. INDRANI PATNAIK
64.	AHB	CESSNA CARAVAN I-208	MSPL LIMITED
65.	NAV	BELL 412 EP	NAVAYUGA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED
66.	NIR	AGUSTA AW 109SP	NIRMA LIMITED
67.	OSL	CESSNA 172	ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD.
68.	YUD	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD.
69.	GPL	ENSTROM 480B	ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD.
70.	MKV	BELL 407	PRAYAG AVIATION SERVICES (P) LTD.
71.	RKI	CESSNA 172S	R.K. INDUSTRIES-IV
72.	VVY	CIRRUS SR 22 AIRCRAFT	R.S. ESTATE DEVELOPERS PVT. LTD.
73.	SDD	ROBINSON R44	RAMESHWAR DAYAL (CHOTE SARKAR)
74.	DHB	DAUPHIN AS 365N3	RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD.
75.	RPL	HAWKER 800 XP	RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD.
76.	ISH	FALCON 900	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.
77.	KGD	BELL 412 EP	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.
78.	REP	BELL 412 EP	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.
79.	AAT	FALCON 2000	RELIANCE TRANSPORT & TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
80.	TLE	P68C	SESA GOA LIMITED
81.	NAR	DIAMOND DA 40	SHRI R. NARESH
82.	SAZ	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA
83.	CMO	HAWKER 750	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA
84.	SNG	BOMBARDIER BD-700-1A10	SUN TV NETWORK LIMITED



1	2	3	4
85.	SFM	EMBRAER 500	TV SUNDRAM IYENGAR & SONS LTD.
86.	TEX	MD520N	TATA EXPORTS LTD.
87.	TPC	MD902	TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED
88.	TIS	BEECH KING AIR C90A	TATA STEEL LIMITED
89.	TEC	MD902	TATA STEEL LIMITED
90.	TAS	PILATUS PC-12NG	TATA STEEL LIMITED
91.	RMD	MD 500N (MD 520N)	TATA STEEL LIMITED
92.	JSR	KING AIR B-200GT	TATA STEEL LIMITED
93.	IOO	PILAT US PC-12NG	TATA STEEL LIMITED
94.	BAS	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	TAURIAN IRON & STEEL CO. PVT. LTD.
95.	LPH	CESSNA 206H	THE LAKE PALACE HOTELS AND
96.	AKA	EUROCOPTER EC-130	VEDANTA ALUMINA LTD.
97.	UDR	HAWKER 900XP	VENKATESHWARA HATCHERIES LTD.
98.	ANF	RAYTHEON PREMIER 1	VRL LOGISTICS LTD.
99.	YSF	KING AIR C-90 GTI	YAZDANI INTERNATIONAL (P) LTD.
100.	BPO	AGUSTA 109	ZACO AVIATION
101.	SSN	HAWKER 850XP	ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD.

**Statement II***Aircraft Owned by Private Companies engaged in Non-scheduled Operations*

Sl. No.	VT MARK	AIRCRAFT NAME	OPERATOR NAME
1	2	3	4
1.	ZJM	ROBINSON R44	AAA AVIATION PVT. LTD.
2.	JPL	EUROCOPTER EC-130	ACE AIR SERVICES (P) LTD.
3.	PNA	BELL 407	AEROTECH AVIATION INDIA PVT.
4.	ACH	PILATUS PC-12/45	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
5.	IKR	AGUSTA 109	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
6.	AVG	PILATUS PC-12/47	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
7.	JPK	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
8.	ACF	PILATUS PC-12/45	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.

1	2	3	4
9.	ACG	PILATUS PC-12/45	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
10.	FAE	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	AIR CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
11.	SIL	ECUREUIL AS355N	AIR ONE AVIATION PVT. LTD.
12.	AOK	EMB 135 BJ	AIR ONE AVIATION PVT. LTD.
13.	AOL	EMB 135 BJ	AIR ONE AVIATION PVT. LTD.
14.	AON	CESSNA CITATION 560 XL	AIR ONE AVIATION PVT. LTD.
15.	AOP	ERJ 190-100 ECJ LINEAGE 1000	AIR ONE AVIATION PVT. LTD.
16.	SBE	CIRRUS SR 22 AIRCRAFT	AIRCAR AIRLINES PVT. LTD.
17.	CSP	CESSNA-560 XL	AIRCAR AIRLINES PVT. LTD.
18.	IBR	CHALLENGER 604	AIRMID AVIATION SERVICES(P) LTD.
19.	IBA	EC135 TI	AIRMID AVIATION SERVICES(P) LTD.
20.	IBP	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 850 (CL 850)	AIRMID AVIATION SERVICES(P) LTD.
21.	IBS	CESSNA CITATION BRAVO 550	AIRMID AVIATION SERVICES(P) LTD.
22.	SLK	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	ALCHEMIST AIRWAYS PVT. LTD.
23.	PHB	ROBINSON R44	AMAN AVIATION & AEROSPACE SOL
24.	ARE	CRJ 200	AR AIRWAYS (P) LIMITED, B/57
25.	CLB	CESSNA CITATION SII	AR AIRWAYS (P) LIMITED, B/57
26.	CLE	CIRRUS SR-20 AIRCRAFT	AR AIRWAYS (P) LIMITED, B/57
27.	CLA	CESSNA 560 XL	AR AIRWAYS (P) LIMITED, B/57
28.	SIM	AS 365N2 DAUPHIN	ARYAN AVIATION PVT LTD
29.	HGL	FALCON 2000	ASHLEY AVIATION LIMITED
30.	TEM	PILATUS PC-12/47	AVIATORS (INDIA) PRIVATE LTD.
31.	VPA	HAWKER 800 XP	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
32.	VBS	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
33.	VAP	HAWKER 800 XP	B.G. SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION
34.	BAJ	GLOBAL 5000	BAJAJ AUTO LTD.
35.	RKB	AUGUSTA 109	BAJAJ AUTO LTD.
36.	BKA	BELL 407	BAJAJ AVIATION PVT. LTD.
37.	AYV	FALCON 2000 LX	BAJAJ AVIATION PVT. LTD.
38.	LJH	AGUSTA AI09S	BRARAT HOTELS LIMITED

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1	2	3	4
39.	LJS	BEECH SUPER KING AIR 350	BHARAT HOTELS LIMITED
40.	DBC	LEARJET 60 XR	BHASKAR EXXOILS PVT. LTD.
41.	BSL	CESSNA CITATION 560 XL	BHUSHAN AVITION LTD.
42.	BTA	HAWKER SIDLEY HS-125	BUSSINESS JETS INDIA PVT. LTD.
43.	BTC	HAWKER 850XP	BUSSINESS JETS INDIA PVT. LTD
44.	ICA	HAWKER 900XP	COROMANDEL TRAVELS LTD.
45.	DCM	BELL 412 HP	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
46.	DAV	PILATUS PC-12/45	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
47.	DCB	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
48.	NTV	BELL 206B3	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
49.	DAF	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
50.	DAL	BELL 206L3 HELICOPTER	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
51.	DAX	ECUREUIL AS355FI	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
52.	DCD	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208 B	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
53.	DCE	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208 B	DECCAN CHARTERS LTD.
54.	DDA	BELL 206B III JET RA	DHILLON AVIATION PVT. LTD.
55.	TWO	AGUSTA AW-139	DLF LIMITED
56.	ONE	GULFSTREAM IV	DLF LIMITED
57.	DOV	CESSNA CITATION JET 525	DOVE AIRLINES PVT. LTD.
58.	OBR	HAWKER 800 XP	EIH LIMITED
59.	EHT	GULFSTREAM 200	EMERALD HAVEN AVIATION SERVICES LTD.
60.	DBG	CHALLENGER 604	EON AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
61.	DBH	SIKORSKY S76C	EON AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
62.	DBA	GLOBAL 5000	EON AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
63.	RPN	BELL 407	ESCORTS LIMITED
64.	NAT	AMERICAN CHAMPION 8 GCBC	FLY HIGH AIRWAYS PVT. LTD.
65.	FAF	HAWKER 800 XP	FORUM I AVIATION LIMITED
66.	KNB	HAWKER 850XP	FORUM I AVIATION LIMITED
67.	AJM	HAWKER 900XP	FREEDOM CHARTER SERVICES PVT. LTD.
68.	NIK	PIPER 34-220T	GLOBAL AVIANAUTICS LTD.

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1	2	3	4
69.	AZC	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
70.	GVJ	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
71.	GVK	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
72.	GVB	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
73.	GVE	ECUREUIL AS350B	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
74.	AZY	EC 135 P2+	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
75.	AZD	BELL 412 SP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
76.	GVA	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
77.	AZH	BELL 412EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
78.	AZP	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
79.	AZQ	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
80.	AZS	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
81.	AZT	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
82.	AZR	BELL 412 EP	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
83.	GVF	ECUREUIL AS350B	GLOBAL VECTRA HELICORP LTD.
84.	MRV	BELL 412 EP	GMR AVIATION PVT. LTD.
85.	BRK	FALCON 2000	GMR AVIATION PVT. LTD.
86.	VSR	AGUSTA 109E HELICOPTER	GVK PROJECTS & TECNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
87.	VKR	FALCON 2000	GVK PROJECTS & TECNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
88.	HLD	AGUSTA AW-139	HELIGO CHARTERS PRIVATE LTD.
89.	HLE	BELL 412	HELIGO CHARTERS PVT. LTD.
90.	JKB	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	HIMALAYAN HELI SERVICES (P) LTD.
91.	EJS	CHEETAH SA315	HIMALAYAN HELI SERVICES (P) LTD.
92.	JMG	BEECHCRAFT KING AIR B200GT	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
93.	JPV	KING AIR B-200GT	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
94.	JPH	BELL 407	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
95.	JIT	AUGUSTA 109	HIMALYAPUTRA AVIATION LIMITED
96.	KNH	SIKORSKY S76C	HIRANANDADANI AVIATION PVT. LTD.
97.	JSC	PILATUS PC-1 2/47	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED

1	2	3	4
98.	JSF	AGUSTA A109S	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
99.	JSI	ERJ-135 LR	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
100.	JIB	BELL 407	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
101.	JSH	BELL 429 HELICOPTER	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
102.	JSL	PILATUS PC-12/45	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
103.	JSA	AGUSTA AW-139	INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED
104.	BIP	CESSNA CITATION 525A CJ2	INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LTD.
105.	ILA	ROBINSON R44	INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LTD.
106.	VAD	ECUREUIL AS350B	INDO COPTERS PVT. LTD.
107.	FOR	AGUSTA 109E HELICOPTER	INDO PACIFIC AVIATION PVT. LTD.
108.	IAG	EMBRAER 500	INVISION AIR SERVICES P. LTD.
109.	IAJ	EMBRAER 500	INVISION AIR SERVICES P. LTD.
110.	JKL	PIAGGIO P 180 AVANT II AIRCRAFT	J.K. LAKSHMI CEMENT LTD.
111.	JSB	GLOBAL EXPRESS BD-700-1A-10	JINDAL STEEL & POWER LIMITED
112.	TAE	P68C	JUPITER AVIATION SERVICES
113.	JUA	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 300	JUPITER AVIATION SERVICES
114.	APL	CHALLENGER 604	KARNAVATI AVIATION PVT. LTD.
115.	AML	EMB 135BJ~LEGACY 650	KARNAVATI AVIATION PVT. LTD.
116.	BAF	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	KESTREL AVIATION PVT. LTD.
117.	CLR	AGUSTA 119	KESTREL AVIATION PVT. LTD.
118.	CLN	AGUSTA 119	KESTREL AVIATION PVT. LTD.
119.	BNF	CESSNA CITATION BRAVO 550	KESTREL AVIATION PVT. LTD.
120.	KSA	BELL 407	KING ROTORS AND AIR CHARTER PVT. LTD.
121.	LVM	EC-155 B1	KINGFISHER AIRLINES LIMITED
122.	VJM	AIRBUS A319	KINGFISHER AIRLINES LIMITED
123.	LTA	HAWKER 900XP	L & T AVIATION SERVICES PVT. LIMITED
124.	MKJ	GHALLENGER 605	M/S ABHIJEET PROJECTS LIMITED
125.	IKV	ENSTROM 480B	M/S INDRA AIR PVT. LTD.
126.	AJI	EMBRAER 500	M/S JOY JETS LIMITED
127.	OJS	ROBINSON R44	M/S KARINA AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

1	2	3	4
128.	HNC	ROBINSON R44	M/S KARINA AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
129.	VTP	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208B	M/S PINNACLE AIR PVT. LTD.
130.	HPC	ROBINSON R44	M/S PINNACLE AIR PVT. LTD.
131.	VAT	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208B	M/S SPIRIT AIR PVT. LTD.
132.	AZB	BELL 412 HP	M/S THUMBY AVIATION PVT. LTD.
133.	NAB	CESSNA CITATION CJ -1+	M/S TURBO AVIATION PVT. LTD.
134.	RLB	BELL 206L3 HELICOPTER	MALHOTRA HELIKOPTERS PVT. LTD.
135.	MHB	CESSNA CARAVAN I-208	MARITIME ENERGY HELI AIR SERVICES PVT. LTD.
136.	MAB	ECUREUIL AS350 BA	MESCO AIRLINES LTD.
137.	RNB	PIAGGIO P 180 AVANT II AIRCRAFT	MSPL LIMITED
138.	NER	DORNIER 228-212	NORTHEAST SHUTTLES (P) LTD.
139.	HKB	BELL 429 HELICOPTER	ORBIT AVIATION PVT. LTD.
140.	SRC	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200C	ORBIT AVIATION PVT. LTD.
141.	OSC	AGUSTA 109	OSS AIR MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.
142.	OSE	AGUSTA A109 C HELICOPTER	OSS AIR MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.
143.	ICU	AGUSTA A109 C HELICOPTER	OSS AIR MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.
144.	OXF	BELL 407	OXFORD ENTERPRISES PVT. LTD.
145.	CAP	FALCON 900	POONAWALLA AVIATION PVT. LTD.
146.	PEE	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	PRABHATAM AVIATION PVT. LTD.
147.	PEC	EC 135 P2+	PRABHATAM AVIATION PVT. LTD.
148.	PED	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	PRABHATAM AVIATION PVT. LTD.
149.	PPS	BELL 407	PREM AIR (UNIT OF AFIMAC)
150.	PIL	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 300	PRIVILEGE AIRWAYS PVT. LIMITED
151.	PLA	GULFSTREAM 200	PUNK LLOYD LIMITED
152.	CRA	LEARJET 45 XR	QUICK FLIGHT LIMITED
153.	SWB	AGUSTA A109 C HELICOPTER	RAINBOW AIR PRIVATE LIMITED
154.	SWC	CESSNA CITATION 560 XL	RAINBOW AIR PRIVATE LIMITED
155.	PSA	BELL 407	RANJITPUTRA INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
156.	NGS	CL6002B 16 (604) CHALLENGER 604	RAYMOND LTD.

1	2	3	4
157.	HMA	GLOBAL EXPRESS XRS	RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD.
158.	NIT	SIKORSKY S76C	RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD.
159.	NMA	SIKORSKY S76C	RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD.
160.	JSK	GLOBAL 5000	RELIANCE TRANSPORT & TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
161.	RPO	BELL 407	RELIANCE TRANSPORT & TRAVELS PVT. LTD.
162.	RGX	FALCON 7X	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
163.	RES	AGUSTA A109S	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
164.	REN	BEECH 1900D	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
165.	REM	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
166.	RVL	FALCON 2000	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
167.	RSN	KING AIR B200	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
168.	AVH	FALCON 2000	RELIGARE AVIATION LTD.
169.	TBB	BELL 206B III JET RA	SAR AVIATION SERVICES PVT. LTD.
170.	EJZ	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	SARAYA AVIATION PVT. LTD.
171.	SEL	KING AIR C-90 GTI	SEL AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
172.	AVS	EMBRAER 500	SHAMANUR SUGARS LIMITED
173.	CNJ	ROBINSON R44	SILVER JUBILEE TRAVELLER LTD.
174.	SSF	BEECHCRAFT PREMIER IA-390	SIMM SMM AIRWAYS PVT. LTD.
175.	SSI	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	SIMM SMM AIRWAYS PVT. LTD.
176.	HYA	BEECH KING AIR C-90A	SKB INFRACONS PVT. LTD.
177.	TBE	BELL 407	SKY AIRWAYS
178.	SNP	GULFSTREAM 200	SOBHA PURAVANKARA AVIATION PVT. LTD.
179.	KBN	PREMIER IA	SPAN AIR PVT. LTD.
180.	NKL	BELL 429 HELICOPTER	SPAN AIR PVT. LTD.
181.	IAT	CESSNA 172	SPIRIT AIR PVT. LTD.
182.	SRA	HAWKER 800 XP	SRC AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
183.	NBC	AS 350 83 HELICOPTER	SUMMIT AVIATION PVT. LTD.
184.	NBA	BELL 407	SUMMIT AVIATION PVT. LTD.
185.	NBB	BELL 407	SUMMIT AVIATION PVT. LTD.
186.	SWA	BELL 407	SWAJAS AIR CHARTERS LTD.
187.	TET	PIAGGIO P 180 AVANT II AIRCRAFT	TAJ AIR LIMITED

1	2	3	4
188.	TDT	FALCON 2000	TAJ AIR LIMITED
189.	TAT	FALCON 2000	TAJ AIR LIMITED
190.	BRT	CESNNA CJ2-525A	TANEJA AEROSPACE AND AVN. LTD.
191.	TBT	FALCON 2000	THRIVENI EARTHMOVERS PVT. LTD.
192.	TBD	PIPER 34-220T	TRANS BHARAT AVIATION (P) LTD.
193.	TBC	BELL 407	TRANS BHARAT AVIATION (P) LTD.
194.	TBF	BELL 407	TRANS BHARAT AVIATION (P) LTD.
195.	TAX	CESNNA CJ2-525A	TURBO AVIATION PVT. LTD.
196.	HGB	BELL 212	UNITED HELICHARTERES PVT. LTD.
197.	UTA	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	UTAIR INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
198.	UTC	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	UTAIR INDIA PVT. LTD.
199.	UTB	AS 350 B3 HELICOPTER	UTAIR INDIA PVT. LTD.
200.	UNO	LEARJET 60 XR	V M AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED
201.	VAM	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208B	VENTURA AIRCONNECT PVT. LTD.
202.	VAK	CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208B	VENTURA AIRCONNECT PVT. LTD.
203.	DEP	ENSTROM 480B	VENTURE AVIATION
204.	VRL	RAYTHEON PREMIER I	VRL LOGISTICS LTD.
205.	GRG	HAWKER 400 XP	WELSPUN LOGISTIC LIMITED
206.	ZST	CHALLENGER 604	ZEST AVIATION PVT. LTD.

**Statement III**

*Details of parking facilities available at airports in the country, airport-wise*

		1	2
		RGI Airport, Shamshabad, Hyderabad (RIAL)	37
		Bangalore International Airport (BIAL)	2
		Ahmedabad	30
		Aurangabad	6
		Belgaum	2
		Bhavnagar	2
		Bhopal	13
		Bhuj (CE)	4
		Goa (CE)	6
Airport	No. of Parking stands		
1	2		
NSCBI Airport, Kolkata	51		
Chennai	81		
IGI Airport Delhi (DIAL)	196		
CSI Airport, Mumbai (MIAL)	93 & General Aviation (Non-standard parking)		



1	2	1	2
Gondia	25	Trichy	7
Indore	12	Tuticorin	2
Jabalpur	2	Tirupati	3
Jamnagar (CE)	2	Trivandrum	19
Jalgaon	1	Vizag	8
Kandla	2	Vijayawada	6
Keshod	2	Agartala	5
Kholapur	1	Bagdogra (CE)	5
Latur (Reliance)	2	Kalapani	2
Mundra (Adani)	4	Dibrugarh	7
Nagpur (MIPL)	7	Dimapur	2
Nanded (Reliance)	4	Guwahati	20
Porbandar	1	Imphal	4
Pune (CE)	7	Jorhat (CE)	1
Raikot	2	Lengpuri (SG)	4
Solapur	1	Lilabari	2
Surat	4	Tezpur (CE)	2
Vadodara	7	Silchar (CE) 4C	3
Calicut	11	Tezu 3C (uncontrolled)	2
Coimbatore	8	Tura (SG)	2
Cochin	16	Agra (CE)	4
Hubli	3	Allahabad (CE)	2
Begumpet, Hyderabad	18	Amritsar	15
Madurai	7	Chandigrah (CE)	3
Mangalore	4	Dehradun	2
Mysore	3	Gorakhpur (CE)	1
Puducherry	3	Gwalior (CE)	3
Rajahmundry	2	Jaipur	21
Salem	2	Jammu (CE)	4

1	2	1	2
Jodhpur (CE)	3	Shimla	1
Kangra	2	Srinagar (CE)	9
Kanpur (CE) Chakeri	2	Safdarjung	6
Kulu	2	Udaipur	8
Kanpur (Civil)	3	Varanasi	13
Khajuraho	12	Patna	5
Kota	1	Gaya	2
Leh (CE)	2	Bhubaneswar	12
Lucknow	14	Cooch Behar	2
Ludhiana	1	Port Blair	6
Pantnagar	1	Ranchi	6
Pathankot (CE)	4	Raipur	5

**Statement IV**

*Airport-wise details of Parking & Housing Revenue Billed/Collected of both public and private Aircrafts during the past three years & current year*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Airport	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Apr-July, 2013	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bhubaneswar	0.11	2.34	0.19	5.25	0.07	5.72	0.03	2.07
2.	Patna	0.22	0.33	0.04	0.10	0.02	0.13	0.03	0.03
3.	Ranchi	0.22	1.36	0.20	1.34	0.03	0.77	0.00	0.28
4.	Raipur	0.06	1.30	0.56	0.47	0.82	1.62	0.02	0.36
5.	Gaya	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.54	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.06
6.	Aurangabad	0.00	0.55	0.02	0.54	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.05
7.	Belgaum	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.03
8.	Bhavnagar	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.02
9.	Jabalpur	0.00	0.10	0.22	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.01
10.	Kandla	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.02
11.	Keshod	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Porbandar	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.05
13.	Rajkot	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.08
14.	Bhuj	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.01
15.	Jamnagar	0.29	1.29	0.00	0.92	0.26	0.78	0.00	0.04
16.	Surat	0.00	0.64	0.05	0.56	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.12
17.	Gondia	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
18.	Diu	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
19.	Ahmedabad	19.80	72.36	4.37	46.55	6.26	74.42	0.47	26.77
20.	Juhu	0.00	20.23	0.00	21.70	0.00	17.88	0.00	5.31
21.	Indore	0.04	5.93	0.14	1.03	0.05	1.00	0.00	0.16
22.	Vadodara	0.12	18.01	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.02
23.	Bhopal	0.16	2.14	0.14	3.76	0.18	2.42	0.01	0.21
24.	Goa	7.15	6.45	5.50	0.69	4.84	1.22	1.07	0.41
25.	Pune	0.95	18.78	0.79	19.71	1.14	20.30	0.01	6.71
26.	Varanasi	0.08	2.11	0.11	1.20	0.15	1.67	0.10	0.23
27.	Srinagar	0.00	0.57	22.31	0.18	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.14
28.	Amritsar	24.58	0.11	9.06	0.08	4.67	0.08	2.05	0.03
29.	CATC-Allahabad	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Lucknow	0.48	3.86	0.18	7.60	0.29	3.73	0.09	1.25
31.	Jaipur	0.10	19.53	0.20	13.52	2.63	12.24	1.00	4.00
32.	Udaipur	0.00	1.37	0.04	0.83	0.20	1.95	0.07	0.65
33.	Khajuraho	0.00	3.53	0.12	2.30	0.12	3.31	0.00	0.01
34.	Dehradun	0.00	3.10	0.00	0.96	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.40
35.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.75	0.18	1.00	0.15	0.69	0.07	0.32
36.	Jammu	0.06	0.15	0.02	0.52	0.35	0.12	0.04	0.05
37.	Safdarjung	2.98	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
38.	Agra	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.25
39.	Gwalior	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02
40.	Pantnagar	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41.	Pathankot	0.69	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
42.	Ludhiana	0.47	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.21	0.01	0.07
43.	Gaggal	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02
44.	Kanpur	0.00	0.17	0.11	0.21	0.03	0.18	0.01	0.06
45.	Jodhpur	0.01	0.46	0.06	0.30	0.04	0.32	0.01	0.11
46.	Kota	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47.	Leh	0.04	0.01	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.15
48.	Kullu Bhuntar	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.03
49.	Shimla	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.02
50.	Calicut	32.69	2.09	48.51	1.88	43.89	0.85	0.00	0.00
51.	Coimbatore	0.00	5.05	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00
52.	Hubli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.04
53.	Hyderabad	0.00	17.22	0.47	26.03	0.17	14.30	0.00	0.00
54.	Madurai	0.02	1.25	0.08	0.69	0.02	1.41	0.00	0.00
55.	Mangalore	0.09	5.22	0.04	10.70	10.60	0.83	3.73	0.13
56.	Mysore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
57.	Rajahmundry	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	3.10	0.00	1.39
58.	Tirupati	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.46	0.58	0.00	0.16
59.	Tiruchirapalli	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.48	0.04	0.06
60.	Trivandrum	55.42	22.59	51.41	14.42	70.26	11.06	0.00	0.00
61.	Vijayawada	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.08	0.55	0.00	0.34
62.	Agatti	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.05
64.	Tuticorin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
65.	Salem	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02
66.	Visakhapatnam	0.04	4.51	0.01	6.96	0.02	2.87	0.00	0.00
67.	Chennai	0.01	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68.	Vidhyanagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69.	Agartala	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
70.	Bagdogra	0.04	0.16	0.07	0.19	0.06	1.10	0.00	0.07
71.	Dibrugarh	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00
72.	Barapani	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
73.	Dimapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.02
74.	Guwahati	0.99	2.23	1.11	3.89	1.95	0.23	0.18	1.24
75.	Imphal	0.07	0.20	0.01	0.08	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.00
76.	Jorhat	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77.	Lengpui	0.06	0.29	1.15	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
78.	Lilabari	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79.	Silchar	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.00
80.	Kolkata Int'l Apt	41.44	193.67	53.82	187.80	78.31	219.92	53.39	213.74
81.	Chennai Int'l Apt.	423.00	22.00	325.00	17.00	372.00	20.00	235.00	11.00
82.	Cochin Int'l Apt. P.Ltd.	71.06	1.74	67.37	2.52	59.68	4.65	16.17	1.25
83.	Hyderabad Int'l Apt. P. Ltd.	119.00	11.00	114.00	6.70	127.00	4.00	32.00	1.30
84.	Delhi Int'l Apt P. Ltd	580.60	1168.33	391.62	1566.69	1106.93	4677.03	417.80	1641.10
85.	Mumbai Int'l Apt P. Ltd.	769.00	333.00	647.00	256.00	914.00	227.00	673.00	99.00
86.	Bangalore Int'l Apt P. Ltd.	247.07	10.08	290.02	7.30	343.89	8.88	75.37	1.11
Total		2399.56	1996.26	2038.69	2249.84	3153.12	5358.78	1512.18	2022.77

[Translation]

**Distribution of Land**

794. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating enactment of new law enabling allotment of land to poor people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the procedure for allotting land to the poor people for construction of homes;

(d) the time by which the said new law is likely to come into effect;

(e) whether any scheme to allot waste land, forest and surplus land to the landless persons in rural areas for plantation of fruit trees is being implemented;

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the achievements made thereunder;

(g) if not, whether any such proposal is under consideration of the Government; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is considering to bring a legislation to provide Homestead Rights to the landless and shelterless poor of rural areas, all over the country, so as to guarantee 10 cents of homestead to every landless and shelterless rural poor household.

(c) A Scheme of Homestead sites was launched on 24th August, 2009 as part of Indira Awas Yojana, to provide funds for purchase/acquisition of homestead sites for those rural BPL households who have neither agricultural land nor a housesite. Under this scheme, a homestead site of 100-250 sq.mt. is provided to those rural BPL households who have neither land nor a housesite. For this purpose, Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary is provided to the DRDAs which is shared by the Centre and the States in the ratio of 50:50. It has now been decided to increase the amount from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs 20,000/- with effect from April, 2013.

(d) The time by which the said new law is likely to come into effect cannot be specified at this stage.

(e) No scheme to allot waste land, forest and surplus land to the landless persons in rural areas for plantation of fruit trees is being implemented by the Department of Land Resources.

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

(g) and (h) No such proposal is under consideration of the Department of Land Resources.

#### **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana**

795. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of physical and financial progress made under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) including length of the road completed and funds allocated, released and spent under the scheme, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether desired targets have been achieved under the scheme;

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

(d) the details of the project proposals received, approved and pending under the scheme during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;

(e) whether all the States have utilised the funds allocated under the scheme properly;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets under the scheme?

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

(a) to (c) The funds for the projects sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are made available to the State Rural Road Development Agencies (SRRDAs) based upon their demand, absorption capacity, works undertaken and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds. It is the responsibility of the State to ensure timely completion of the road works under the programme. Some of the reasons adversely effecting the implementation of the programme, as reported by the States are as under:

- i. Limited Institutional and Contracting Capacity.
- ii. Non-availability of land and issues related to delayed forest clearances.
- iii. Unfavourable weather conditions.
- iv. Slow progress in areas under Integrated Action Plan due to law & order issues.

The details of physical & financial progress made under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), State-wise/UT-wise (upto June, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The details of project proposals cleared and pending for construction of roads/bridges under the scheme and returned to the concerned States, during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statements-II to IV respectively.

(e) to (g) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is an ongoing scheme and issues of slow implementation pace and absorption capacity of the States are being reviewed thoroughly and regularly at the level

of Review Meeting Chaired by Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development). Empowered Committee Meetings Chaired by Secretary, RD and Regional Review Meetings (RRMs). Issues related to Implementation and Institutional capacity of States were identified and also communicated to Chief Ministers, Chief Secretaries and SRRDAs at the level of Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development), Secretary (RD) and Joint Secretary respectively. This Ministry is making efforts to provide solutions for faster implementation and proper utilization of funds at the State level.

**Statement I**

*Physical and Financial Progress under PMGSY*

(Length in Km & Rs. in Cr.)

Sl No.	States	Total Value cleared	Amount Released (Upto 30.06.2013)	Length of road works cleared	Length of road works completed (upto Jun'13)	Exp. (upto Jun'13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5525.34	4100.82	23130.21	20550.97	3884.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2923.72	1759.03	5542.78	3769.29	1575.14
3.	Assam	9622.29	7591.44	16598.37	13877.89	7343.01
4.	Bihar	20326.90	12872.09	43603.91	27858.48	12437.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	7978.07	5658.99	29221.34	20777.82	5258.17
6.	Goa*	9.72	10.00	178.16	158.7	5.32
7.	Gujarat	1801.24	1484.86	8676.83	8022.56	1526.35
8.	Haryana	1512.13	1317.97	4572.16	4557.572	1321.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2839.41	1839.68	13417.37	10025.46	1700.03
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5272.78	2162.71	10154.80	4458.13	2101.91
11.	Jharkhand	5517.42	2972.71	17099.02	8834.08	2458.83
12.	Karnataka	3277.96	3155.23	16347.57	16029.1	3231.27
13.	Kerala	1280.03	688.32	3092.14	1642.07	645.52
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17922.39	11896.13	67511.56	52725.31	12044.94
15.	Maharashtra	6465.80	5266.33	24016.68	22197.8	5020.24
16.	Manipur	1705.00	854.31	5412.41	3413.64	744.99
17.	Meghalaya	629.82	310.14	1462.98	1037.67	261.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Mizoram	973.11	641.00	2851.88	2251.84	597.03
19.	Nagaland	732.73	554.81	3629.63	2851.87	493.60
20.	Odisha	15366.30	9711.80	41264.12	26047.42	10099.50
21.	Punjab	2450.16	1737.69	6310.52	5219.75	1732.27
22.	Rajasthan	10818.82	8649.27	57949.29	51184.97	8575.16
23.	Sikkim	970.89	792.37	3245.87	2473.675	589.72
24.	Tamil Nadu	3150.31	1894.72	13074.20	9952.15	1767.63
25.	Tripura	1913.56	1597.76	3371.01	2660.75	1513.60
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13741.89	9739.14	50691.33	40676.69	9582.21
27.	Uttarakhand	2065.02	1269.22	6790.32	4588.86	1142.63
28.	West Bengal	9395.33	4513.85	22190.08	13284.08	4488.08
	Grand Total	156188.17	105042.37	501406.53	381128.60	102142.03
<b>Union Territories</b>						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32.39	10.59	0.00	0	0.26
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36.78	13.84	181.97	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	10.00	10.00	0.00	0	4.94
32.	Delhi	5.00	5.00	0.00	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	4.89	4.89	0.00	0	0
34.	Puducherry	11.58	5.00	87.92	68.53	9.30
	Total (UTs)	100.64	49.32	269.89	68.53	14.50
	Grand Total	156288.81	105091.69	501676.42	381197.13	102156.53

**Statement II***Details of cleared proposals during the last three years and the current year*

#	State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Value in Crores	No. of roads	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads	Length in Km
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	626.40	187 roads+ 298 bridges	639.01				850.40	420 roads + 34 bridges	1537.57	145.10	162	456.76



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	461.99	44 roads+ bridges	654.98				610.80	78 roads + 14 bridges	901.56	264.31	17 roads+ 17 bridges	289.37
3.	Assam							820.50	293 roads+ 257 bridges	688.94			
4.	Bihar				948.12	647 roads + 23 bridges	1899.06	2439.11	1350 roads+ 96 bridges	3846.12	4024.23	2367 roads+ 189 bridges	5517.28
5.	Chhattisgarh				502.51	404	1340.24	1011.36	734	2378.36			
6.	Goa												
7.	Gujarat				53.17	46	136.89	345.38	409	775.11	992.22	919	2302.99
8.	Haryana												
9.	Himachal Pradesh				230.46	176	889.22				285.75	141 roads+ 3 bridges	800.37
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1463.21	470 road + 24 bridges	2239.01				1774.52	603 road + 55 bridges	3494.75			
11.	Jharkhand				703.19	540 roads + 50 bridges	2109.68	1826.51	1064 roads+ 174 bridges	3537.29			
12.	Karnataka	33.96	24	105.26				60.00	41	154.68			
13.	Kerala	256.27	220	621.46							457.04	320	745.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	102.53	57 Bridges		1042.69	743	3105.20	3573.63	2705	9373.11			
15.	Maharashtra	1717.98	1057	6252.72				1077.87	158 roads+ 659 bridges	800.01			
16.	Manipur	231.68	69	736.57				254.25	46 roads+ 44 bridges	425.42	577.75	194 roads+ 6 bridges	1301.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Meghalaya				94.81	18	105.88				230.58	75 roads+ 3 bridges	266.94
18.	Mizoram										284.57	29	414.92
19.	Nagaland				355.77	56	954.76						
20.	Odisha	402.56	122 roads + 60 bridges	590.43	2474.10	1567	6195.74	2445.72	1334	5189.38			
21.	Punjab				235.36	36	499.36	658.52	182	1354.70			
22.	Rajasthan				885.81	1076	3602.77	1033.00	1256	3564.17			
23.	Sikkim				206.04	80 roads +15 bridges	351.89				112.11	40	177.49
24.	Tamil Nadu							1130.10	1298 roads+ 45 bridges	3095.77			
25.	Tripura				347.67	69 roads+ 40 bridges	369.50				462.41	197 roads+ 7 bridges	579.27
26.	Uttar Pradesh	179.95	224	403.27	424.88	555	956.88	3147.72	1845 roads+ 1 bridge	8230.12			
27.	Uttarakhand	339.04	100 roads +26 bridges	981.27	71.54	12 roads+ 24 bridges	98.11	471.36	118 roads+ 8 bridges	1139.78	335.54	82 roads+ 27 bridges	674.85
28.	West Bengal	717.41	356	1484.53	612.34	247	1269.27	3483.19	1425	6143.96	523.61	150	1027.47
	Total	6532.97	2873 roads+ 516 bridges	14708.51	9188.46	6272 roads+ 152 bridges	23884.45	27013.94	15359 roads+ 1387 bridges	56630.79	8695.22	4693 roads+ 252 bridges	15055.63

**Statement III***Proposals pending for sanction as on 06-08-2013*

#	State	Value in Crores	No. of roads	No. of bridges	Length in Km	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					
3.	Assam	256.43	202	3	499.57	EC held on 02.08.2013
4.	Bihar-RWD					
5.	Chhattisgarh	415.35	132	118	441.06	EC held on 02.08.2013
6.	Goa					
7.	Gujarat					
8.	Haryana					
9.	Himachal Pradesh					
10.	Jammu and Kashmir					
11.	Jharkhand	30.28	19		56.03	EC is scheduled to be held on 8.8.2013
		59.58		30		Proforma C for 30 Bridges received after Pre-EC held on 25.07.2013.
12.	Karnataka					
13.	Kerala					
14.	Madhya Pradesh	64.43	50		163.00	R & D works. EC held on 22.01.2013. DPRs including new technology awaited from State.
		117.67		45		Missing bridges received on 29.7.2013. Sample DPRs asked from State
15.	Maharashtra	484.14	110	21	681.61	Proposals received on 02 Aug., 2013. Sample DPRS asked from State.
16.	Manipur					
17.	Meghalaya					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Mizoram					
19.	Nagaland					
	Odisha	1067.95	343	140	1184.05	EC to be held on 05.08.2013
21.	Punjab	247.16	46		455.24	File sent to Ministry for clearance.
22.	Rajasthan	546.01	581		1739.34	Pre EC held on 12.07.2013. Compliance to pre-EC issues received from State. File sent to Ministry.
23.	Sikkim					
24.	Tamil Nadu					
25.	Tripura	617.16	127	19	779.95	Certain observations on scrutiny of DPRs have been sent to State.
26.	Uttar Pradesh					
27.	Uttarakhand					
28.	West Bengal	821.65	447		1538.78	EC for IAP proposals held on 14.6.2013. File sent to Ministry for clearance.
	Grand Total	4727.81	2057.00	376.00	7538.63	

**Statement IV***Details of proposals returned to State*

#	State	Value in Crores	No. of roads/ bridges	Length in Km	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	613.66	73	538.61	Due to contracting and absorption capacity.
3.	Assam	151.63	80	202.41	Requested by the State.
4.	Bihar-RWD	515.18	395	755.6	Requested by the State.
5.	Chhattisgarh				
6.	Goa				
7.	Gujarat				

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Haryana				
9.	Himachal Pradesh				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir				
11.	Jharkhand				
12.	Karnataka				
13.	Kerala	106.3	34	160.6	Since proposal is exceeding target length for Upgradation of Kerala.
14.	Madhya Pradesh				
15.	Maharashtra				
16.	Manipur	849.52	209	1486.83	Dye to Capacity Augmentation.
17.	Meghalaya				
18.	Mizoram				
19.	Nagaland				
20.	Odisha				
21.	Punjab				
22.	Rajasthan				
23.	Sikkim				
24.	Tamil Nadu				
25.	Tripura				
26.	Uttar Pradesh				
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	West Bengal	177.7	414	358.6	Due to Capacity Augmentation.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2414.09</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>3502.65</b>	

### Minority Communities

796. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the communities included in the list of minority communities;

(b) the community-wise population thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides any assistance to the said communities for education as well as conservation and development of their culture; and

(d) if so, the community-wise amount of such assistance granted during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) As per clause (c) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 (19 of 1992), the following five communities *vide* Ministry of Welfare notification dated 23rd October, 1993 are declared as minority communities. The community-wise population of these five minority communities as per census 2001 is given as below:

Sl.No.	Names of the Communities	Population
1.	Muslims	13,81,88,240
2.	Christians	2,40,80,016
3.	Sikhs	1,92,15,730
4.	Buddhists	79,55,207
5.	Zoroastrians (Parsis)	69,601

(c) and (d) This Ministry does not provide any assistance to the said communities for conservation of their culture. However, for educational development of these communities Government is implementing various welfare schemes *viz.*

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme
2. Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
3. Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme
4. Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme
5. Free Coaching & Allied Scheme.

The details of the financial assistance given under these schemes available in the official website of this Ministry at [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in).

[English]

#### **Demand and Supply of Power**

797. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generated from various sources in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there exists a huge gap between the demand and supply of power, both during peak and non-peak hours, resulting in shortage of power in most of the States/UTs;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power in the country, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Union Government is contemplating to increase power supply to power deficient States from Central Generating Stations and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The gross electricity generation in the country from various conventional energy sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import of hydro power from Bhutan during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto June, 2013) are given below:

Source	Gross Energy Generation (BU)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*#
Thermal	665.008	708.806	760.676	198.522
Hydro	114.257	130.510	113.720	31.433
Nuclear	26.266	32.287	32.866	7.660
Bhutan Import	5.611	5.284	4.795	1.432
Total	811.143	876.887	912.057	239.047

\*upto June, 2013.

#Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2013.

The State-wise details of source-wise electricity generation during the last three years and the current year (April to June, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) There is an overall shortage of power in the country. The gap between energy requirement and availability *vis-à-vis* gap between peaking and non-peaking during April-June, 2013 was 15,498 Million Unit (6%) and 8,597 Mega Watt (6.3%) respectively. The gap in demand and supply of power in the country, is *inter-alia*, mainly due to growth in demand for power being higher than the growth in availability of power, inadequate availability of coal and gas, etc.

The State/UT-wise details of energy requirement, availability and peak demand and peak met along with surplus/deficit in the country during April-June, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The steps taken/being taken by the Government

to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country include the following:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.

(viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

- (ix) Strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

(e) To increase the power supply to power deficit States from Central Generating Stations, the steps initiated by the Government *inter-alia* include (i) synchronous inter-connection of Southern Grid with the NEW (Northern-Eastern-Western) Grid, (ii) creation of additional inter-regional transmission capacity of 38,000 MW during the 12th Plan, (iii) strengthening/development of inter-State transmission lines including high capacity transmission corridors for transfer of power from generation rich areas to power deficit areas, (iv) setting up of power exchanges, (v) regulations for operationalisation of open access, etc. The States generally dispose off the surplus power through power exchanges, trading licensees and bilateral agreements.

#### Statement I

State-wise and source-wise actual power generation during the last three years and the current year 2013-14 (upto June, 2013)

Sl.No.	Region/State	Category	Actual Generation in (MU)			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	BBMB	HYDRO	11,273.4	12,459.5	10,941.96	2,976.9
2.	DELHI	THERMAL	9,130.0	9,970.7	10,740.71	2,642.75
3.	HARYANA	HYDRO	-	-	-	-
		THERMAL	18,854.8	24,046.5	25,452.55	5,891.97
		Total (Haryana)	18,854.8	24,046.5	25,452.55	5,891.97
4.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	15,388.6	19,160.6	20,330.53	7,156.39
5.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	HYDRO	12,418.1	12,279.1	12,469.81	4,164.72
		THERMAL	14.1	5.4	0	0
		Total (J&K)	12,432.2	12,284.5	12,469.81	4,164.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	PUNJAB	HYDRO	4,190.8	4,626.9	3,930.12	803.42
		THERMAL	18,324.8	19,068.4	18,004.78	4,181.96
		Total (Punjab)	22,515.6	23,695.3	21,934.90	4,985.38
7.	RAJASTHAN	HYDRO	390.1	821.6	845.92	17.67
		THERMAL	27,156.2	31,531.5	32,680.07	8,386.12
		NUCLEAR	7,704.5	8,974.1	8,847.86	2,309.33
		Total (Raj.)	35,250.9	41,327.1	42,373.85	10,713.12
8.	UTTAR PRADESH	HYDRO	700.0	1,403.7	1,580.06	277.26
		THERMAL	91,645.8	93,620.0	100,256.04	26,643.14
		NUCLEAR	1,886.5	1,983.8	2,544.37	663.6
		Total (UP)	94,232.2	97,007.5	104,380.47	27,584
9.	UTTARAKHAND	HYDRO	11,488.7	13,542.5	12,452.65	3,288.45
	Northern		2,30,566.5	2,53,494.2	261077.43	69,403.68
10.	CHHATTISGARH	HYDRO	125.2	314.1	301.94	43.53
		THERMAL	56,030.5	59,061.2	67,826.91	16,228.09
		Total (Chhat.)	56,155.7	59,375.4	68,128.85	16,271.62
11.	GOA	THERMAL	292.3	277.1	249.08	66.59
12.	GUJARAT	HYDRO	4,164.3	4,959.0	4,560.46	1,031.71
		THERMAL	65,603.8	69,678.5	82,724.70	23,232.08
		NUCLEAR	1,446.1	3,787.4	3,470.47	913.87
		Total (Guj.)	71,214.2	78,424.8	90,755.63	25,177.66
13.	MADHYA PRADESH	HYDRO	4,898.0	7,736.1	7,215.19	1,518.24
		THERMAL	42,708.9	41,696.3	43,480.92	11,757.78
		Total (M.P.)	47,606.9	49,432.4	50,696.11	13,276.02
14.	MAHARASHTRA	HYDRO	5,828.2	6,238.4	5,517.84	1,230.76
		THERMAL	71,839.2	77,338.9	76,804.41	19,967.3
		NUCLEAR	9,117.0	9,814.5	9,824.89	1,710.84
		Total (Mah.)	86,784.4	93,391.7	92,147.14	22,908.9
	Western	Total	2,62,053.4	2,80,901.4	301976.81	77,700.79
15.	ANDHRA PRADESH	HYDRO	8,009.6	6,370.8	3,448.11	867.21
		THERMAL	77,122.7	85,697.9	83,648.00	20,756.31
		Total (AP)	85,132.3	92,068.7	87,096.11	21,623.52



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	KARNATAKA	HYDRO	10,746.9	14,259.9	10,160.75	2,008.38
		THERMAL	22,213.0	24,112.7	28,352.90	7,955.69
		NUCLEAR	3,873.1	5,210.7	5,441.75	1,689.59
		Total (Kar.)	36,833.0	43,583.3	43,955.40	11,653.66
17.	KERALA	HYDRO	6,801.6	7,808.0	4,647.22	1,131.31
		THERMAL	2,461.1	1,045.7	2,208.99	504.95
		Total (Kr.)	9,262.7	8,853.7	6,856.21	1,636.26
18.	LAKSHADWEEP	THERMAL	-	-		
19.	PUDUCHERRY	THERMAL	195.5	251.5	220.43	64.74
20.	TAMIL NADU	HYDRO	4,957.5	5,199.3	2,884.77	610.83
		THERMAL	45,222.3	46,697.8	47,999.67	13,535.3
		NUCLEAR	2,239.3	2,516.1	2,741.52	367.57
		Total (TN)	52,419.1	54,413.2	53,625.96	14,513.7
	Southern	Total	1,83,842.5	1,99,170.3	191,754.11	49,491.88
21.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	HYDRO	-	-		
		THERMAL	86.8	94.9	130.99	43.55
		Total	86.8	94.9	130.99	43.55
22.	BIHAR	HYDRO	-	-		
		THERMAL	14,568.7	13,812.3	14,706.46	3,212.97
		Total (Bihar)	14,568.7	13,812.3	14,706.46	3,212.97
23.	DVC	HYDRO	115.0	296.1	199.36	20.75
		THERMAL	16,549.9	19,536.6	25,956.21	7,186.52
		Total (DVC)	16,664.9	19,832.7	26,155.57	7,207.27
24.	JHARKHAND	HYDRO	3.5	270.1	142.29	0.16
		THERMAL	5,678.5	6,387.2	11,422.49	3,606.53
		Total (Jhar.)	5,681.9	6,657.3	11,564.78	3,606.69
25.	ODISHA	HYDRO	4,754.3	4,987.3	4,351.33	1,960.71
		THERMAL	30,910.5	35,298.6	37,276.82	9,819.09
		Total (Odisha)	35,664.7	40,285.9	41,628.15	11,779.8
26.	SIKKIM	HYDRO	2,976.5	2,920.6	2,588.64	917.76
		THERMAL	-	-		
		Total (Sikkim)	2,976.5	2,920.6	2,588.64	917.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	WEST BENGAL	HYDRO	1,130.0	1,077.9	1,137.20	266.1
		THERMAL	43,955.6	45,030.7	45,698.91	11,312.96
		Total (WB)	45,085.6	46,108.5	46,836.11	11,579.06
	Eastern		1,20,729.0	1,29,712.2	143610.7	38,347.1
28.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	1,399.6	978.4	1239.66	274.24
29.	ASSAM	HYDRO	1,198.8	1,453.0	1,102.89	297.69
		THERMAL	3,129.9	3,102.9	3,097.56	803.95
		Total (Assam)	4,328.7	4,555.9	4,200.45	1,101.64
30.	MANIPUR	HYDRO	603.9	523.5	581.75	126.74
		THERMAL	-	-	-	-
		Total (Manipur)	603.9	523.5	581.75	126.74
31.	MEGHALAYA	HYDRO	438.8	594.5	782.42	237.17
32.	MIZORAM	THERMAL	-	-	-	-
33.	NAGALAND	HYDRO	256.0	228.8	213.33	50.6
34.	TRIPURA	HYDRO	-	-	-	-
		THERMAL	1,313.4	1,442.8	1,426.83	393.99
		Total (Tripura)	1,313.4	1,442.8	1,426.83	393.99
	North-Eastern	Total	8,340.4	8,324.0	8,444.44	2,184.38
35.	Bhutan (Import)	HYDRO	5,610.9	5,284.5	4,788.82	938.76
		Grand Total	8,11,142.8	8,76,886.5	911652.31	2,38,066.6

**Statement II***Power Supply Position for 2013-14 (Provisional)*

State/ System/ Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 - June, 2013				April, 2013 - June, 2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	446	446	0	0	327	327	0	0
Delhi	7,558	7,527	-31	-0.4	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	11,044	10,942	-102	-0.9	7,967	7,767	-200	-2.5
Himachal Pradesh	2,369	2,343	-26	-1.1	1,319	1,269	-50	-3.8
Jammu and Kashmir	3,752	2,798	-954	-25.4	2,250	1,678	-572	-25.4
Punjab	13,097	12,936	-161	-1.2	9,519	8,201	-1,318	-13.8
Rajasthan	13,857	13,801	-56	-0.4	7,799	7,753	-46	-0.6
Uttar Pradesh	24,290	20,770	-3,520	-14.5	12,725	12,115	-610	-4.8
Uttarakhand	2,993	2,903	-90	-3.0	1,760	1,709	-51	-2.9
Northern Region	79,406	74,466	-4,940	-6.2	42,620	40,738	-1,882	-4.4
Chhattisgarh	5,016	4,946	-70	-1.4	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3
Gujarat	23,772	23,771	-1	0.0	11,814	11,772	-42	-0.4
Madhya Pradesh	12,104	12,095	-9	-0.1	7,589	7,589	0	0.0
Maharashtra	33,345	32,673	-672	-2.0	17,381	16,670	-711	-4.1
Daman and Diu	548	548	0	0.0	316	291	-25	-7.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,271	1,270	-1	-0.1	621	621	0	0.0
Goa	892	884	-8	-0.9	493	472	-21	-4.3
Western Region	76,948	76,187	-761	-1.0	38,054	37,361	-693	-1.8
Andhra Pradesh	25,232	21,490	-3,742	-14.8	14,072	11,410	-2,662	-18.9
Karnataka	16,215	13,828	-2,387	-14.7	9,934	8,103	-1,831	-18.4
Kerala	5,450	5,108	-342	-6.3	3,538	3,085	-453	-12.8
Tamil Nadu	24,734	22,129	-2,605	-10.5	13,380	11,763	-1,617	-12.1
Puducherry	628	621	-7	-1.1	342	332	-10	-2.9
Lakshadweep	12	12	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	72,263	63,180	-9,083	-12.6	39,015	32,507	-6,508	-16.7
Bihar	3,706	3,460	-246	-6.6	2,329	1,898	-431	-18.5
DVC	4,528	4,507	-21	-0.5	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,691	1,630	-61	-3.6	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Odisha	6,321	6,226	-95	-1.5	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	11,228	11,189	-39	-0.3	7,178	7,134	-44	-0.6
Sikkim	103	103	0	0.0	80	80	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	27,577	27,115	-462	-1.7	15,642	15,110	-532	-3.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	119	113	-6	-5.0	111	106	-5	-4.5
Assam	1,818	1,658	-160	-8.8	1,257	1,118	-139	-11.1
Manipur	128	120	-8	-6.3	122	116	-6	-4.9
Meghalaya	416	368	-48	-11.5	290	286	-4	-1.4
Mizoram	102	98	-4	-3.9	70	68	-2	-2.9
Nagaland	127	123	-4	-3.1	102	100	-2	-2.0
Tripura	277	255	-22	-7.9	225	220	-5	-2.2
North-Eastern Region	2,987	2,735	-252	-8.4	2,101	1,900	-201	-9.6
All India	259,181	243,683	-15,498	-6.0	135,561	126,964	-8,597	-6.3

# Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

[*Translation*]

#### Construction of Toilets

798. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the details of Central assistance provided by the Government for the construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and public toilets in rural areas during each of the last three years and the current year, separately, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enhance the assistance provided to the State Governments for different development projects especially in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country lacking proper toilet/sanitation facilities, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide toilets in all schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country particularly in rural areas under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA);

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to construct toilets in the remaining schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country including Mumbai;

(g) the amount allocated and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(h) whether the Government has released funds to the BPL families in the country for construction of IHHL; and

(i) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) earlier known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), component-wise funds are not released. However total fund released from Government of India during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The TSC has been revamped into NBA w.e.f. 1.4.2012. Under the recently revamped Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, Government of India has enhanced the financial assistance for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) for all eligible beneficiaries (BPLs and identified APLs). The financial incentive has been raised from Rs. 3200/- to Rs. 4600/-. In addition upto Rs. 4500 can be availed from Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet with a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, the total unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas).

Further the component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized through focused funding. Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA), assistance for SLWM project is available on the basis of total number of households in each Gram Panchayat(GP), subject to a maximum of Rs. 7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs. 12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs. 15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs. 20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. Additional cost requirement can be met with convergence with MGNREGS or from the State/GP funds.

For School and Anganwadi toilets, convergence with MGNREGA has been facilitated for additional financial requirements.

(d) The details of toilet units in schools & anganwadis that were included in the project objectives under TSC/ NBA and achievement against these objectives are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) to (f) One of the main objectives of NBA is to cover the remaining Government schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi Centres in Government building in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

Under NBA, Government of India provide financial assistance of Rs. 35,000/- (Rs. 38,500 in case of hilly and difficult areas) for school toilets in the fund sharing between Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. For Anganwadi toilets, financial assistance of Rs. 8,000 (Rs. 10,000 in case of hilly and difficult areas) is being provided in the fund sharing between Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. No project has been approved for Mumbai since Mumbai is not a rural district. To meet the balance objectives of School and Anganwadi toilets still to be constructed in rural areas of country under NBA/TSC, regular review meetings, video conferencing are being organized.

(g) State-wise funds are not allocated for construction of school and anganwadi toilet. However, expenditure reported from the central share for the construction of school and anganwadi toilets during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statements-III and IV respectively.

(h) and (i) Under NBA, component-wise funds are not released. However expenditure of central share reported for the construction of Individual household latrines for BPLs during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

### **Statement I**

*State/UT-wise fund released under TSC/NBA during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	0.00
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	ASSAM	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	0.00
4.	BIHAR	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	CHHATTISGARH	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	GOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	GUJARAT	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	1451.81
9.	HARYANA	2361.49	335.27	0.00	0.00
10.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	0.00
11.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3085.11
12.	JHARKHAND	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	KARNATAKA	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	KERALA	2286.34	158.89	0.00	1132.63
15.	MADHYA PRADESH	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	24130.00
16.	MAHARASHTRA	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	0.00
17.	MANIPUR	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	MEGHALAYA	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	3349.65
19.	MIZORAM	653.40	31.38	497.48	0.00
20.	NAGALAND	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	ODISHA	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	PUDUCHERRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	PUNJAB	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	RAJASTHAN	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	SIKKIM	112.86	0.00	159.47	0.00
26.	TAMIL NADU	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	8710.01
27.	TRIPURA	925.14	133.92	430.47	941.16
28.	UTTAR PRADESH	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	20055.54
29.	UTTARAKHAND	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	0.00
30.	WEST BENGAL	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	0.00
TOTAL		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	62855.91

**Statement II**

*The details of school toilet units in schools & anganwadis that were included in the project objectives under TSC/NBA and achievement (Upto July'2013) against these objectives*

(Figures in number of units)

Sl.No.	State	School Toilets			Toilets for Anganwadi		
		Sanctioned	Achievement	Balance Objective	Sanctioned	Achievement	Balance Objective
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115908	115908	0	14990	9834	5156
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3944	3888	56	1866	1796	70
3.	Assam	34772	33766	1006	16819	11018	5801
4.	Bihar	102268	92495	9773	16444	8480	7964
5.	Chhattisgarh	52338	51969	369	10211	10211	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	731	446	285	547	58	489
8.	Gujarat	40439	36687	3752	30516	25578	4938
9.	Haryana	9160	9160	0	7599	7599	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20738	18111	2627	10308	9513	795
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	27277	20179	7098	1070	305	765
12.	Jharkhand	42687	39331	3356	11472	7492	3980
13.	Karnataka	39267	39267	0	26353	26353	0
14.	Kerala	3600	3600	0	4957	4957	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	137730	137730	0	27595	24758	2837
16.	Maharashtra	87452	87452	0	60076	60076	0
17.	Manipur	3919	3919	0	1201	1201	0
18.	Meghalaya	10331	9592	739	1851	1771	80
19.	Mizoram	5905	3412	2493	1630	1370	260
20.	Nagaland	2972	2185	787	1302	1005	297
21.	Odisha	70663	70471	192	25160	24954	206

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Puducherry	26	0	26	16	16	0
23.	Punjab	7464	7464	0	3274	3274	0
24.	Rajasthan	85662	85662	0	32269	20061	12208
25.	Sikkim	1604	1604	0	340	340	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	53678	48807	4871	27970	27541	429
27.	Tripura	6833	6635	198	6024	6024	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	269860	243573	26287	107302	101609	5693
29.	Uttarakhand	3925	3212	713	1601	350	1251
30.	West Bengal	134081	124138	9943	84168	47476	36692
Total		1375234	1300663	74571	534931	445020	89911

**Statement III**

*Expenditure reported from Central share in construction of School toilets during the last three years and current year under TSC/NBA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto July 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	932.25	1893.98	1399.27	136.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	99.09	71.33	6.76	105.17
3.	Assam	295.66	204.98	59.13	0.00
4.	Bihar	1389.71	4062.01	3540.69	485.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	237.24	1066.45	27.21	1.72
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	462.24	1414.88	1447.56	1.71
9.	Haryana	209.80	230.51	56.24	0.11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1028.98	286.18	879.42	17.70



1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	311.20	660.03	546.69	3.48
12.	Jharkhand	165.41	44.51	131.76	13.41
13.	Karnataka	164.36	463.30	388.77	32.58
14.	Kerala	13.27	17.27	77.70	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2527.97	6843.17	680.20	157.93
16.	Maharashtra	1001.29	499.27	55.86	0.00
17.	Manipur	231.97	55.30	88.88	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	395.01	1615.37	308.90	25.73
19.	Mizoram	4.08	0.00	28.58	25.18
20.	Nagaland	12.81	117.02	10.78	0.00
21.	Odisha	721.48	840.72	761.91	40.75
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	125.01	4.19	5.04	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1172.30	851.86	2786.73	479.21
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	190.27	1998.23	298.86	13.65
27.	Tripura	150.47	332.24	151.00	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2075.70	283.45	269.93	0.00
29.	Uttarakhand	78.49	127.98	74.57	2.91
30.	West Bengal	2492.04	4117.99	5008.31	522.53
Total		16488.12	28102.22	19090.75	2066.32

**Statement IV**

*Expenditure reported from Central share in construction of Anganwadi toilets during the last three years and the current year under TSC/NBA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto July, 2013)
1	2	3	4	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.83	47.07	163.45	25.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.38	10.34	19.02	0.00

1	2	3	4	4	5
3.	Assam	105.90	34.51	20.77	1.15
4.	Bihar	19.37	71.25	176.15	37.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	16.19	4.89	29.73	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	75.97	51.45	18.24	14.22
9.	Haryana	38.88	33.35	23.47	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	59.64	4.94	21.40	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.44	8.01	5.61	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	7.15	20.90	11.88	0.34
13.	Karnataka	53.06	92.16	83.82	7.11
14.	Kerala	2.28	11.10	3.21	0.05
15.	Madhya Pradesh	184.96	103.81	22.15	4.97
16.	Maharashtra	135.40	63.92	396.87	0.00
17.	Manipur	28.56	1.40	5.17	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	25.68	22.62	16.74	0.85
19.	Mizoram	0.00	15.02	17.22	0.00
20.	Nagaland	4.15	16.80	2.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	36.44	13.33	19.74	1.73
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	106.88	2.88	48.77	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	84.85	171.90	324.76	92.76
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	17.25	107.18	93.44	11.26
27.	Tripura	39.83	85.77	0.01	51.76
28.	Uttar Pradesh	843.80	132.38	18.96	0.00
29.	Uttarakhand	1.52	0.80	0.32	0.14
30.	West Bengal	403.33	597.13	957.66	30.33
	Total	2332.74	1724.91	2500.56	279.24

**Statement V**

*Expenditure Reported from Central Share for Construction of Individual Household Latrines for BPLs during the last three years and the current year under TSC/NBA*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UTs Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto July 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5363.79	6281.68	5821.86	2100.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	346.07	337.72	118.30	184.79
3.	Assam	5956.90	11357.94	9157.22	1275.50
4.	Bihar	10358.46	11335.42	16459.32	2459.92
5.	Chhattisgarh	1371.55	1297.90	949.45	353.69
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	2102.30	1220.97	1334.36	614.75
9.	Haryana	620.40	983.26	456.65	67.21
10.	Himachal Pradesh	393.21	541.42	385.76	18.22
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	561.06	1430.44	2628.24	87.80
12.	Jharkhand	3151.49	1972.35	1218.34	396.45
13.	Karnataka	5563.10	2989.05	5510.82	1805.51
14.	Kerala	473.45	426.49	268.65	47.82
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8668.38	8266.65	15598.41	5043.77
16.	Maharashtra	3306.09	4218.48	3622.56	930.33
17.	Manipur	388.31	573.49	1532.32	39.17
18.	Meghalaya	841.87	1146.12	771.75	95.29
19.	Mizoram	40.87	557.94	81.90	33.68
20.	Nagaland	90.07	821.70	293.15	0.00
21.	Odisha	3610.59	3280.06	1830.95	346.09
22.	Puducherry	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Punjab	35.24	15.33	315.90	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1925.97	1638.10	4152.84	844.97
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	4642.45	7529.95	6790.83	368.41
27.	Tripura	222.66	231.76	87.55	251.85
28.	Uttar Pradesh	16525.73	9444.48	17089.38	2567.55
29.	Uttarakhand	975.52	1066.69	1169.93	365.54
30.	West Bengal	3953.65	5766.09	11407.52	2042.06
Total		81490.75	84731.46	109053.96	22340.87

[English]

**Review of NBA**

799. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) the strategy worked out for implementation of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and the activities undertaken therein;

(b) whether the Government has been able to achieve the targets/goals set under the NBA during the last three years;

(c) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the NBA to ensure sanitation facilities particularly in rural, tribal and hilly areas of the country;

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

(f) whether the generation of sewage is increasing in many States including Andhra Pradesh despite spending huge amount so far;

(g) if so, the details thereof during the 11th and 12th Plan period, State/UT-wise and reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XII Five Year Plan. The strategy adopted under NBA is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting the 'community led' 'people centered' strategies and community saturation & demand driven approach with emphasis on awareness creation and demand generation for sanitary facilities in houses, schools and for cleaner environment. Alternate delivery mechanisms would be adopted to meet the community needs.

The provision of incentives for individual household latrine has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households so as to attain community outcomes. Convergence with MGNREGS has been adopted to facilitate the rural households with fund availability for creating their own sanitation facilities.

Availability of water in the Gram Panchayat shall be an important factor for sustaining sanitation facilities

created. Rural School Sanitation remains a major component and an entry point for wider acceptance of sanitation by the rural people. Wider technology options are being provided to meet the customer preferences and location-specific needs. Intensive IEC Campaign is the corner stone of the programme involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, Women Groups, Self Help Groups, NGOs etc.

More transparent system involving social audit and active people's participation in the implementation process of NBA has also been introduced.

Under NBA following activities are undertaken:

- Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- Extensive capacity building of the stakeholders like Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and field functionaries for sustainable sanitation.
- Provision of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) of both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households within a Gram Panchayat (GP). APL families not covered by the above incentives will take up construction of the household latrines on their own through motivation.
- Rural Sanitary Marts can be opened to provide materials, services and guidance needed for constructing different types of latrines and other sanitary facilities for a clean environment and Production Centers are to be opened and operated to produce cost effective affordable sanitary materials at the local level.
- To set up Community Sanitary Complex when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and at public places, markets, etc. where large scale congregation of people takes place and the community owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance.
- To cover the remaining schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

- Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

(b) and (c) Since NBA is demand driven programme, hence no State-wise target set. However, State/UT-wise achievement made under the NBA during the last three years is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Based on the recommendation of a Working Group set up by the Planning Commission, Government of India has reviewed the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and revamped the programme into Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) w.e.f. 01.04.12 with the objective to accelerate the sanitation coverage in the rural areas so as to comprehensively cover the rural community through renewed strategies and saturation approach. Under NBA, 10% of total budget is earmarked for tribal areas. Further for hilly and difficult areas, additional financial assistance are being provided as under against following components of NBA:

- Additional Rs. 500 for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)
- Additional Rs. 2000 for Anganwadi toilets
- Additional Rs. 3500 for school toilets

(f) to (g) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the key components to maintain overall cleanliness in the rural areas therefore to improve the general quality of life in rural areas. Under this component, activities like compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. can be taken up. Construction and maintenance of sewage as such is not being taken up under NBA formerly known as TSC. During 11th and 12th Plan period total of Rs. 153.74 crore and Rs. 76.15 crore was spent respectively on SLWM as per details given in enclosed Statement-II.

(h) Under NBA, during 12th Plan period Government of India is implementing SLWM in project mode with focused funding. Assistance for SLWM project is available on the basis of total number of households in each Gram Panchayat (GP), subject to a maximum of Rs. 7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs. 12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs. 15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs. 20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. Additional cost requirement can be met with convergence of MGNREGS or from the State/GP funds.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Tamil Nadu	473647	1464	182	410794	5605	1202	324216	3095	2076
27.	Tripura	30392	588	645	24761	1035	777	7035	412	2
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2915407	18410	16076	1613384	18	504	134873	30	80
29.	Uttarakhand	132913	219	6	125051	192	29	97815	344	19
30.	West Bengal	466311	12060	6180	800900	16898	9148	559115	19475	12176
Total		12243731	105509	50823	8798864	122471	28409	4559162	76396	36677

**Statement II***State/UT-wise expenditure on SLWM under the TSC/NBA during the 11th and 12th Plan*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	11th Plan (2007-2012)				12th Plan (2012-13 to 2013-14) upto July, 2013			
		Centre share	State share	Beneficiary share	Total	Centre share	State share	Beneficiary share	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	561.20	115.42	56.90	733.52	434.74	22.10	0.00	456.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.93	0.25	0.24	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	24.52	11.40	6.56	42.49	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50
4.	Bihar	33.98	10.89	3.51	48.38	147.69	36.15	0.00	183.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	404.69	140.23	108.32	653.24	42.46	11.50	0.20	54.16
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	1189.46	471.24	350.87	2011.57	300.72	129.70	33.46	463.88
9.	Haryana	549.21	228.33	149.80	927.34	86.58	23.60	7.58	117.76
10.	Himachal Pradesh	105.26	34.89	23.85	163.99	40.00	13.74	11.24	64.98
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.11	2.20	2.25	18.56	8.76	1.00	1.00	10.76
12.	Jharkhand	41.44	108.54	3.77	153.76	18.16	0.39	0.00	18.55
13.	Karnataka	224.70	67.12	20.12	311.95	90.02	82.90	3.48	176.40
14.	Kerala	407.84	146.37	156.71	710.92	324.42	111.90	2.00	438.32
15.	Madhya Pradesh	829.32	277.67	147.79	1254.78	152.14	42.62	1.52	196.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Maharashtra	1084.10	273.41	179.58	1537.08	1042.07	508.87	742.18	2293.11
17.	Manipur	15.08	13.97	0.32	29.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.16
19.	Mizoram	177.01	53.51	49.40	279.92	21.70	1.46	5.30	28.46
20.	Nagaland	233.39	0.00	0.00	233.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	107.36	37.21	26.97	171.55	27.31	10.74	5.38	43.43
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	197.20	32.51	40.00	269.71	16.00	0.00	0.00	16.00
24.	Rajasthan	62.03	22.83	17.04	101.91	65.98	25.83	5.21	97.02
25.	Sikkim	3.00	1.95	1.00	5.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	453.39	170.69	100.15	724.23	86.21	35.86	5.45	127.52
27.	Tripura	39.55	15.73	6.46	61.74	31.91	13.68	0.00	45.59
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2935.05	1192.78	698.89	4826.72	1814.17	97.68	7.40	1919.25
29.	Uttarakhand	20.38	6.09	5.40	31.86	12.08	4.71	1.65	18.44
30.	West Bengal	47.13	15.91	4.24	67.28	643.95	197.84	1.89	843.67
Total		9763.57	3451.15	2160.14	15374.86	5408.61	1372.38	834.94	7615.92

**Accidents at Level Crossings**

800. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is considerable loss of life and property as a result of accidents occurring frequently at unmanned level crossings;

(b) if so, the details of such major accidents during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) the details of compensation provided to the victims of these accidents and the loss to the railway property;

(d) whether there is any time bound proposal for deploying gatemen at all the unmanned crossings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Year-wise and zone-wise number of major incidents at unmanned level crossings causing loss of lives of five or more persons during the last three years *i.e.* from 2010-11 to 2012-13, is given below:

Railway	Number of major incidents at unmanned level crossings	Loss of lives
1	2	3
<b>2010-11</b>		
North Western	2	13
South Central	1	5
Southern	1	5
Northeast Frontier	1	8



1	2	3
<b>2011-12</b>		
East Central	3	34
North Eastern	3	60
Northern	1	6
North Western	1	5
South Central	1	5
Southern	1	5
<b>2012-13</b>		
North Eastern	1	6
East Coast	1	14
North Western	1	7
Southern	1	5
Northern	1	5
Central	1	5
Western	1	6

(c) Loss of railway property in the above major incidents at unmanned level crossings during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, has been estimated to 0.52 lakh, Rs. 28.67 lakh and Rs. 20.07 lakh, respectively.

Railway has no statutory liability under the Railways Act, 1989 or Claims Tribunal Act, 1987, for payment of compensation in case of accidents at unmanned level crossings caused due to negligence of road vehicle users in which railway passengers are not involved. However, the victims or their dependents can claim compensation by moving Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT)/Courts of law and the compensation is paid if any contributory negligence is proved on the part of the Railway Administration. The amount of compensation paid by the Railways to the victims of incidents at unmanned level crossings during the last three years, *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, is as under:-

Year	Amount of compensation paid in incidents at unmanned level crossings (Rs. in lakhs)	
	On account of Death	On account of Injury
2010-11	17.41	2.48
2011-12	2.22	0
2012-13	10.88	0.51

(d) and (e) It has emerged from the analysis of pattern of accidents that manning alone of unmanned level crossings is not an ideal solution. Accordingly, Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:

Closure—Closing unmanned level crossings having NIL/Negligible Train Vehicle Unit (TVU).

Merger—Merger of unmanned level crossing gates to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or Road Under Bridge (RUB) or Road Over Bridge (ROB) by construction of diversion road.

#### **Provision of Subways/RUBs**

Manning—The unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above means will be progressively manned based on rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions.

Hon'ble Minister of Railways during his Budget Speech 2013-14 has proposed for elimination of 10,797 Level Crossings (LC) during the 12th Plan and not adding any new LC to the Indian Railway System henceforth. Elimination of all the unmanned level crossings is a gigantic task and involves lot of manpower, resources and budgetary support. It is a continuous process and is done as per need, inter-se priority of works. All efforts are being made to ensure compliance of Budget announcement subject to availability of funds and co-operation of State Government, particularly, in getting consent of closure of level crossings and undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future for subways.

#### **Review of Powers of Censor Board**

801. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a 8-member panel to review the powers of the Central Board of Film Certification and suggest measures to enable it with contemporary requirements of certifications;

(b) if so, the details thereof terms and conditions and composition of the said panel;

(c) whether the panel would also examine the role of Central Governments; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. An Expert Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to examine issues related to certification under Cinematograph Act, 1952.

The composition of the Committee is as under:

- |        |   |                 |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| (i)    | Sh. Mukul Mudgal, Retired Chief Justice, High Court of Punjab and Haryana                                     | Chairperson     |
| (ii)   | Sh. Lalit Bhasin, Chairperson, FCAT   | Member          |
| (iii)  | Ms. Sharmila Tagore, former Chairperson, CBFC   | Member          |
| (iv)   | Shri Javed Akhtar, renowned music composer, writer & lyricist   | Member          |
| (v)    | Ms. Leela Samson, Chairperson, CBFC   | Member          |
| (vi)   | Sh. L Suresh, Secretary, South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce and former President, Film Federation of India | Member          |
| (viii) | Ms. Rameeza Hakeem, Advocate, Supreme Court of India  | Member          |
| (viii) | Sh. Raghvendra Singh, Joint Secretary (Films), I&B  | Member-Convener |

The terms and conditions of the Committee are as under:

- (I) Review the mandate and functioning of CBFC and recommend measures including statutory changes to enable CBFC to deal with contemporary requirements of certification and increased transparency/efficiency. Such issues, *inter alia*, may include:
- The process of certification under the Act and Rules, including the mechanism followed by Examining and Revising Committees;
  - Categories of certification, existing and proposed, under the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2013;

(c) Requirement of special categories of certification for the purposes of broadcasting on television channels and radio stations;

- To review the mandate and functioning of Film Certification Appellate Tribunal (FCAT) in order to make it a more efficacious appellate body;
- Examine the role of Central Government regarding sanctioning of cinematograph films for exhibition under Entry 60, List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India *vis-à-vis* Entry 33, List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India;
- To suggest more effective legal remedies and penal provisions in the Act, particularly with reference to making unlawful copies, camcording in cinema halls, interpolation/insertion of clips after certification and such similar issues; and
- Any other issues that the Committee may deem fit to deliberate upon.

#### **Sanitation Facilities**

802. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

- whether the Government is willing to improve the quality of personal hygiene, sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management in rural areas through enhanced technical and financial support to all rural households;
- if so, the proposed enhancements in technical and financial measures;
- if not, the reasons therefor;
- whether the Government proposes to support construction of bath-cum-toilet facilities for improving personal hygiene and sanitation particularly for rural women;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the manner in which Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan intends to achieve its objective of total sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (b) Yes, Madam. To improve the personal hygiene, sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management and to accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the XII Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

Under NBA, the Government has taken sufficient technical and financial measures to improve the quality of rural sanitation with enhancement in funding for construction of Individual household latrine and Solid and Liquid Waste Management.

- The financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries (BPLs and identified APLs) from Rs. 3200/- to Rs. 4600/-. In addition upto Rs. 4500/- to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas).
- The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized through focused funding. Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), assistance for SLWM project is available on the basis of total number of households in each Gram Panchayat (GP), subject to a maximum of Rs. 7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs. 12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs. 15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs. 20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. Additional cost requirement can be met with convergence of MGNREGS or from the State/ GP funds.
- Government has increased the allocation under NBA from Rs. 2500 crore in the year 2012-13 to Rs. 4260 crore in 2013-14.

- Under NBA, technical assistance is also being provided through training to Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and PRI members, block and district functionaries, grass root functionaries in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing etc., required for creation of sanitation facilities.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) At present the NBA provides support for construction of sanitary toilets only and not for bathing space.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. For this, following actions have been formulated:-

- Provision of incentives for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) of both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households within a Gram Panchayat (GP).
- Appropriate convergence with MGNREGS with unskilled man-days and skilled man-days for construction of Individual household latrine, school and anganwadi toilets, sanitary complexes and Solid and Liquid Waste Management to enhance the total financial assistance.
- Gram Panchayats where all habitations have access to water to be taken up. Priority may be given to Gram Panchayats having functional piped water supply.
- Provision of financial assistance for creation of sanitation facilities in Government Schools and Anganwadis in Government buildings within these GPs.
- Provision of financial assistance for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) for proposed and existing Nirmal Grams.
- Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities for triggering the demand for construction and use of sanitary facilities in the rural areas.
- Extensive capacity building of the stake holders like Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and field functionaries for sustainable sanitation.

- Convergence with Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

[*Translation*]

**Drinking Water in Tribal Areas**

803. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the present status of supply of safe drinking water in the country, State/UTwise;

(b) whether the supply of safe drinking water in tribal areas is not satisfactory;

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

(d) the number of tribal areas in the country where supply of drinking water is insufficient;

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As entered by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 01.04.2013, out of the 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, 11,14,877 habitations are fully covered (65.93%) with at least 40

litres per capita per day (lpcd) and 4,91,701 are partially covered while 84,292 habitations are quality affected. The status of coverage of Rural Habitations State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) (to (e) As reported by the States on the IMIS, as on 1.4.2013, out of the 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, 3,66,348 are Scheduled Tribe (ST) concentrated habitations. Of these 2,25,800 habitations have been fully covered (61.64%) with at least 40 litres per capita per day, 1,22,415 habitations partially covered and 18,133 habitations are quality affected. The Status of coverage of ST concentrated rural habitations with respect to drinking water supply, State/UT wise is given in the enclosed Statement II. To prioritize the coverage of ST concentrated rural habitations with drinking water supply, from 2011-12, at the national level, 10% of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme budget is earmarked for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). States are required to utilise the allocation made under the TSP for covering ST Concentrated habitations. To ensure this the States are to prepare Annual Action Plans (AAP) and prioritize the coverage of partially covered and quality affected ST concentrated habitations.

(f) The achievement in coverage of Scheduled Tribe concentrated rural habitations with drinking water supply under the NRDWP, in the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:

Year	Achievement of coverage of ST concentrated Rural Habitations
2010-11	25219
2011-12	28009
2012-13	34599

**Statement I**

*Status of Rural Habitations with respect to drinking water supply*

Sl.No.	State	Total	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72176	38016	30611	3549
2.	Bihar	107642	72877	24178	10587
3.	Chhattisgarh	73563	46814	21161	5588

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1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Goa	347	345	2	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	33805	403	207
6.	Haryana	7336	6911	414	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	37709	15895	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	13938	6710	7228	0
9.	Jharkhand	119960	75310	44574	76
10.	Karnataka	59753	24906	31640	3207
11.	Kerala	11883	3517	7473	893
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127197	117051	8195	1951
13.	Maharashtra	100683	84948	14441	1294
14.	Odisha	157296	103552	44744	9000
15.	Punjab	15335	10641	4455	239
16.	Rajasthan	121133	27981	67648	25504
17.	Tamil Nadu	98179	76591	21102	486
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259298	26	786
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	2483	36620	39
20.	West Bengal	98120	38627	56786	2707
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	690	4808	114
22.	Assam	87888	38372	36637	12879
23.	Manipur	2870	1627	1243	0
24.	Meghalaya	9326	1821	7415	90
25.	Mizoram	777	472	305	0
26.	Nagaland	1500	392	1035	73
27.	Sikkim	2084	518	1566	0
28.	Tripura	8132	2458	671	5003
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	503	307	196	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	248	128	111	9
Total		1690870	1114877	491701	84292

As on 01.04.2013.

**Statement II***Status of Supply of Safe Drinking Water in Scheduled Tribe Concentrated Rural Habitations*

Sl.No.	State	Total	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18514	8745	9194	575
2.	Bihar	1952	1457	127	368
3.	Chhattisgarh	48576	29746	14643	4187
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	14290	13906	317	67
6.	Haryana	2	2	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3166	2538	628	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2304	1131	1173	0
9.	Jharkhand	64801	39123	25627	51
10.	Karnataka	2750	1198	1336	216
11.	Kerala	108	13	86	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	57341	52525	3377	1439
13.	Maharashtra	17969	15943	1886	140
14.	Odisha	55011	35042	16677	3292

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Punjab	3	2	1	0
16.	Rajasthan	22923	5498	15580	1845
17.	Tamil Nadu	2599	2042	557	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	211	211	0	0
19.	Uttarakhand	1459	30	1429	0
20.	West Bengal	10690	3638	6896	156
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5248	597	4556	95
22.	Assam	17714	7086	8122	2506
23.	Manipur	2320	1356	964	0
24.	Meghalaya	9108	1782	7253	73
25.	Mizoram	770	466	304	0
26.	Nagaland	1482	381	1029	72
27.	Sikkim	343	164	179	0
28.	Tripura	4480	1142	296	3042
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	133	36	97	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	66	0	66	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	0	6	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>366348</b>	<b>225800</b>	<b>122415</b>	<b>18133</b>

#### **Rate of Return on New Lines**

804. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rate of Return (RoR) is an important factor in the survey for construction of new railway lines; and

(b) if so, the details of RoR estimated in the survey reports for new railway lines sanctioned during the last three years and the current year, railway line-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Rate of Return is an important criteria for sanction of projects. Projects on Indian Railways are generally sanctioned in accordance with norms laid down in the National Transport Policy, 1980. Besides this, projects are also taken up on socio-economic considerations for development of economically backward areas.

(b) Details of 54 New Line projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 is given below:-

Sl.No.	Name of project (length in Km)	Rate of Return (%)
1	2	3
<b>2013-14</b>		
1.	Pirpainti-Jasidih (127 Km)	(-) 10
2.	Anandnagar-Ghugli via Maharajganj (50 Km)	(-) 6.97
3.	Kapilvastu-Basti via Bansi (91 Km)	1.14
4.	Dimapur-Tizit (257 Km)	(-) 6.18
5.	Chola-Bulandshahar (16 Km)	(-) 22
6.	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur-Jhirka-Alwar (104 Km)	(-) 5.13
7.	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Maharajganj and Raibareilly (116 Km)	(-) 8.06
8.	Ferozpur-Patti (25 Km)	(-) 8.67
9.	Hisar-Sirsa via Agroha and Fatehabad (93 Km)	(-) 6.74
10.	Yamuna Nagar-Chandigarh via Narayangarh (91 Km)	(-) 11.82
11.	Ajmer-Kota (Nasirabad-Jalindri) (145 Km)	(-) 6.88
12.	Pushkar-Merta (59 Km)	(-) 7.65
13.	Thiyat-Hamira-Sanu (58.5 Km)	21.77
14.	Cumbam-Proddutur (142 Km)	16.28
15.	Kondapalli-Kothagodum (125 Km)	16.94
16.	Mannuguru-Ramagundum (200 Km)	7.34
17.	Barwadih-Chirmiri (182 Km)	8.61
18.	Gevra Road-Pendra Road (121.7 Km)	22.39
19.	Raigarh (Mand Colliery)-Bhupdeopur (63 Km)	26.11
20.	Raipur-Jharsuguda (310 Km)	16.7
21.	Sriperumbudur-Guduvanchery with Spur to IRUN, Kattukotti-Avadi-Sriperambudur (60 Km)	3.3
22.	Chickballapur-Puttaparthysri Satya Sai Nilyam (103 Km)	9.80
23.	Chickballpur-Gowribidanur (44 Km)	3.35



1	2	3
24.	Gadag-Wadi (252 Km)	9.96
25.	Srinivasapura-Madanapalli (75 Km)	7.77
<b>2012-13</b>		
26.	Agartala-Akhaura (Bangladesh) (15.061 Km)	0
27.	Rohtak-Meham-Hansi (68.8 Km)	(-) 5.20
28.	Unchhar-Amethi (66.17 Km)	(-) 7.78
29.	Akkanapet-Medak (17.2 Km)	18.41
30.	Bhadrachalam-Kovvur (151 Km)	20.08
<b>2011-12</b>		
31.	Hansdiha-Godda (30 Km)	(-) 38
32.	Murkongselek-Pasighat (30.617 Km)	(-) 8.02
33.	Qadian-Beas (39.68 Km)	(-) 5.15
34.	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 Km)	9
35.	Gudur-Durgarajapatnam (41.55 Km)	(-) 12.72
36.	Nadikude-Srikalahasti (309 Km)	21.18
37.	Wadsa-Gadchiroli (49.5 Km)	(-) 7.46
38.	Bhadutola-Jhargram via Lalgah (54 Km)	(-) 4.7
39.	Madurai-Tuticorin via Aruppukkottai	16.81
40.	Marikuppam-Kuppam (23.7 Km)	3.68
41.	Shimoga-Harihar (78.66 Km)	18.42
42.	Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere (199.7 Km)	12.10
43.	Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 Km)	13.52
<b>2010-11</b>		
44.	Hasnabad-Hinalganj (14 Km)	(-) 12
45.	Tarakeshwar-Magra (51.95 Km) incl. Material Modification for Tarakeshwar-Furfurasharif (21.75 Km)	(-) 0.48
46.	Balurghat-Hilli (29 Km)	(-) 9.13
47.	Byrnihat-Shillong (108.40 Km)	(-) 8.34

1	2	3
48.	Jogbani-Biratnagar(Nepal) (18 Km)	(-) 3.6
49.	Kaliyaganj-Buniadpur (33.13 Km)	(-) 10.50
50.	Rishikesh-Karanprayag (125.09 Km)	(-) 6.34
51.	Bhadrachalam Road-Sattupalli	37
52.	Bowaichandi-Arambagh (31 Km)	(-) 4.74
53.	Digha-Jaleswar (41 Km) with new Material Modification for Digha-Egra (31 Km)	(-) 5
54.	Bagalkot-Kudachi (142 Km)	11.27

#### **New Trains from Mumbai and Nashik**

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

(a) whether the Railways propose to start new trains from Mumbai to Delhi and Nashik to Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said trains are likely to start operating;

(c) whether stoppage of the said trains at Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Musavale or any other station in Jalgaon has been approved; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the stations approved for stoppage of the said trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) 22109/22110 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Lokmanya Tilak (T) AC Express (weekly) via Bhopal, Khandwa Bhusawal with stoppage at Agra Cantt., Gwalior, Jhansi, Bhopal, Bhusawal, Nasik Road and 22917/22918 Bandra (T)-Haridwar Express (weekly) via Valsad with stoppage at Borivali, Boisar, Navsari, Surat, Vadodara, Ratlam, Bhawani Mandi, Ramganj Mandi, Kota, Swai-Madhupur, Gangapur City, Hindaun, Bharatpur, Mathura Jn., Faridabad, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Ghaziabad, Meerut City, Muzaffarnagar, Tapri, Roorkee have been announced in the Railway Budget, 2013-2014 which will connect Mumbai and Delhi. Trains announced in the Railway Budget are generally introduced during the course of same financial year. However, at present, there is no proposal to start a train between Nasik and Ahmedabad.

The above trains will not have stoppage at Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Musavale or any other station in Jalgaon.

[English]

#### **Near Collision of Aircrafts**

806. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cases of near collision due to mistakes by pilots have been reported involving Air India aircraft and also private airlines in recent times;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No cases of near collision have been reported in the recent past. However, a few incidents of airprox have been reported in the year 2013 involving Air India and private airlines. These incidents have been categorised in the following categories depending upon severity:

Category A: Risk of Collision.

Category B: Safety not assured.

Category C: No Risk of Collision.

Category D: Risk not determined.

The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I***Airprox Reported to DGCA 2013*

Sl. No.	Date	Region/FIR	Call Sign/Flight No	Aircraft Operator	Contributory Factor	Categorization of Airprox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	11-Jan-13	Kolkatta FIR	Thai International THA923 B777 from Frankfurt to Swarnbumi, Bangkok and Malasian MAS170 B738, from Kualalumpur to Kathmandu	Thai International and Malasian	ATC human error	C
2.	11-Jan-13	Chennai FIR	Air India AIC266, A319 from Male to Bangalore and Quatar Air QTR302, A320 from Doha to Colombo	Air India and Quatar Air	ATC human error	C
3.	17-Jan-13	Chennai FIR, Trivandrum Control	Quatar Air QTR 6342, B777 from Doha to Kolkata and Quality Airlines, TAY052, B777 from Hong Kong to Dubai	Quatar Air and Quality Air.	ATC/Pilot error	C
4.	03-Feb-13	Mumbai FIR SURAT TOWER	Loss of Separation between SEJ151 and VTDCD	Spice Jet and Non-Sch-VT-DCD	ATC Error-Incorrect ATC clearance	C
5.	20-Mar-13	Delhi FIR Delhi Approach	Loss of Separation between JAI548 and AIC888	Jet Airways and Air India	Pilot Error-JAI548 changed its heading without informing the ATC, ATC Error-Controller (S) could not provide the required safety margins during deviated flights in adverse weather	C
6.	28-Mar-13	Chennai FIR Madurai Approach	VT-RTR, PRM 1 Chennai-Madurai and Spice Jet SEJ 304, B-738, Madurai-Chennai	Non-Schedule, TVS Motors and Spice Jet	Pilot wrong approach to RWY TO RWY 27 instead 09	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	23-Apr-13	Delhi FIR Delhi Approach	CAL071, A-333, Taipia-Delhi, SEJ 226, B-738 Hyderabad-Delhi	China Airline and Spice Jet	Pilot- slow rate of clim, not following ATC instructions. ATC- Approach - controller could not react in time to resolve the traffic	C
8.	15-May-13	Mumbai FIR	RA between Saudi Airlines SVA755 B- 777 and M/s GVK, VT-VKR F2 TH Projects on 15.05.2013 in Mumbai TMA	Saudia Airline and Non- SCH- GVK,VT-VKR	Pilot Error- PIC of VT-VKR maintained high rate of climb	C
9.	27-May-13	Delhi FIR VIBN ACC RADAR	Loss of Separation between THY72 and GOW 144	Thai Airways and Go Air	ATC Error-Heavy workload, combining of sectors	C
10.	20.06.2013	CHENNAI FIR	Reduction in standard separation between AIC143, A320, VOMM- VOMM and SEJ 3004, DH8D, VOBL-VOMM Under investigation	Air India Spice Jet	Under Investigation	
11.	28.06.2013	MUMBAI FIR	Reduction in standard separation between AXB 343, B738, VOCL- OMDB and MAU749, A343, VABB- FIMP	Air India Express and Air Mauritius	Under investigation (AIT awaited)	
12.	02.07.2013	CHENNAI FIR MANGLORE	Reduction in standard separation between IGO176, A320, VOTV- VABB and JAI 336, B738, VABB- VOTV Under investigation (AIT awaited)	Indigo and Jet Airways	Under investigation (AIT awaited)	
13.	04.08.2013	DELHI FIR	Reduction in standard separation between AIC452, A321, VOVZ- VtDP and AFR256, A388 LFPG- WSSS Under investigation (AIT awaited)	Air India and Air France	Under investigation (AIT awaited)	

**Statement II****Preventive Action are taken based on the Investigation**

- ATCO's and Pilot proficiency checks are being carried out regularly.
- ATC services are being modernized to include conflict warning in the system to assist ATCO's.
- Coordination procedures of handing over from one unit to another have been laid out. Coordination of handing over traffic to adjoining FIR have been worked out & any deviation is being pointed out to the concerned units for taking corrective action.
- Whenever required, corrective training is being given to Pilots and Air Traffic Controller, and training procedures amended.
- Implementation of Safety Management System at airports to mitigate the risk of accident/incident.
- Implementation of flexible use of airspace which will reduce traffic congestion in the airspace.
- Airlines have been directed to avoid use of similar/confusing call signs.
- One separate directorate of Air Space and Air Traffic Management in DGCA has been created in DGCA for better surveillance and regulatory functions in Air Traffic Management (ATM).
- Case studies of Airprox/ATC incidents are discussed and analysed to avoid recurrence of such incidents.
- CNS directorate of AAI have been advised by DGCA to issue guidelines in the form of a ATM or CNS circular for HF RT controller.
- FDTL for Pilot has been revised and implemented.

**Pending Refund Claims**

807. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of refund on cancellation of tickets have come to the notice of the Railways which have been pending for more than the stipulated period

of three months during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any enquiry in such cases;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard;

(f) whether the Railways have made any changes in the rules regarding refund on cancellation of untravelled/partially travelled tickets in the recent past; and

(g) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Year-wise details of refund cases pending for more than three months are as under:

Years	Refund cases pending for more than three months
2010-11	8161
2011-12	6044
2012-13	7320
2013-14 (upto 30th June 2013)	12076

The main reasons for the pendency of refund cases are as under:-

- (i) Spurt in the number of cancellations during peak periods such as the summer peak;
- (ii) Delayed submission of refund claims for availing refunds across the counter;
- (iii) Time consuming process of verification of genuineness of claims by checking the reservation charts by deploying officials for this purpose;
- (iv) Non-submission of requisite supporting documents along with the claims;
- (v) Submission of incomplete/inaccurate details of address, bank account number, etc; and

(vi) Bunching of claims arising out of cancellation of services, on account of floods, bandh, agitations, etc.

(c) and (d) Pendency and disposal of refund cases are monitored at the highest level namely at the zonal Headquarters and the Railway Board level and periodical drives are conducted from time to time to clear the backlog of refund cases.

(e) In order to ensure speedy disposal of refund cases, Indian Railways have taken the following steps:-

- (i) An Exceptional Data Report (EDR) system has been developed for quick verification of passenger claims.
- (ii) Monitoring of the refund cases is being done at the Zonal and Railway Board Level.
- (iii) The Computerized Enhanced Coaching Refund System has been developed for faster processing of cases.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) Railway Passengers (Cancellation of ticket and refund of fare) Rules have been amended and notified through Gazette Notification No. G.S.R.362 (E) dated 06.06.2013 effective from 01.07.2013 which have also been published on the Indian Railways website.

The revision of the Railway Passenger Refund Rules was effected due to the following reasons:

- (i) The last substantial revision of the refund rules was done in the year 1998. During the last 15 years, the ticketing system of Indian Railways had undergone major changes as under:
  - Large scale proliferation of Computerized Passenger Reservation System and Computerized Unreserved Ticketing System.
  - Expansion of internet based ticketing system.
  - Availability of Integrated Train Enquiry System which facilitates instant information on train running and reservation status through telephone, SMS and internet.

The refund rules required adaptation to developments in the ticketing/enquiry systems.

(ii) The revision was also carried out with the objectives of simplification, bringing efficiency in processing refunds, discouraging scope for last minute cancellations, checking bogus claims for refunds and reducing the misuse of refund process.

### **Evaluation of Programmes**

808. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of the major flagship schemes aimed at improving the availability and conservation of water in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources entrusted Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India to evaluate its Major Flagship Scheme Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). The study considered the data upto September, 2004 and the final consolidated report was submitted during April, 2008. The consolidated report presented impact of AIBP scheme, constraints in implementation and suggestions for improvement. Planning Commission also carried out Evaluation Study on AIBP in 2010.

Ministry of water Resources through Agriculture Finance Corporation Ltd. have conducted Evaluation and Impact Study of Command Area Development and Water Management Programme in 2012 with a view of improving utilization of irrigation potential, optimizing agricultural production and productivity.

### **World Class Station Nagpur**

809. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of upgradation of Nagpur Station as a World Class Station;

(b) whether the Railways have entered into any agreement with Belgium for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made so far;

(d) whether the said upgradation work is proposed without disturbing the heritage character of Nagpur station and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the timeframe set for completion of said upgradation work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Nagpur Station is identified for development as world class station in public private participation mode by leveraging the real estate potential of land around and air space above the railway station. Preliminary studies in this regard have been undertaken by zonal railway.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Railways have entered into an MOU with Federal Public Service for Mobility and Transport of the Kingdom of Belgium for cooperation in Railway sector, including inter alia, modernization of railway stations. Terms of agreement including list of Stations which may be redeveloped with the cooperation of Belgian Railway have not been finalized.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) No timeframe has been set for development of Nagpur Station as world class station.

[Translation]

### Rainwater Harvesting

810. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the total financial assistance sanctioned and utilised in respect of each State for implementation of rainwater harvesting projects during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Water Resources had sanctioned pilot projects on Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and Rainwater Harvesting, received from various State Governments, under the Central Sector Scheme of "Ground Water Management and Regulation" during XI Plan. Projects amounting to Rs. 5124.4160 lakh were sanctioned during 2011-12. An amount of Rs. 4015.6575 lakh was released during 2011-12. A sum of Rs. 406.889 lakh was released during 2012-13 for spill over projects sanctioned during XI Plan. As per the utilization certificates received from the State Governments, Rs. 3245.60 lakh have been utilized by the implementing agencies as on 31.07.2013. During 2012-13, no new projects were sanctioned as the scheme was upto XI Plan. State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### State-wise & Year-wise Funds Sanctioned, Released and Utilized

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Year 2011-12		Year 2012-13	Utilization Certificate (as on 31.07.2013)
		Sanctioned	Released	Released (Spill over of XI Plan)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	368.2100	294.0400	135.712*	401.49*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	233.4400	227.6100*	83.730	373.64*
3.	Bihar	96.0100	67.2100	—	67.21
4.	Chandigarh	0.0000	0.0000	—	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	268.8000	150.4000	—	0.00
6.	Delhi	43.4400	30.4100	—	30.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	0.0000	0.0000	44.859*	140.1*
8.	Himachal Pradesh	250.0170	165.1400	—	141.88
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	143.4700	91.2770	—	38.871
10.	Jharkhand	174.8560	122.4000	—	129.843*
11.	Karnataka	382.3500	303.0000	33.456	410.60*
12.	Kerala	55.0860	55.0740	4.050	48.286
13.	Madhya Pradesh	429.0500	331.0740	—	301.155
14.	Maharashtra	0.0000	4.5450*	—	10.605*
15.	Nagaland	224.1400	141.3400	82.800	190.22
16.	Odisha	464.3600	325.0400	—	00.00
17.	Punjab	80.8800	56.6200	—	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	404.7770	235.0552	10.282	24.012
19.	Tamil Nadu	0.0000	112.605*	12.000*	365.709*
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1505.5300	1269.4900	—	483.447
21.	West Bengal	0.0000	33.3273*	—	88.122*
Total		5124.4160	4015.6575	406.889	3245.60

\*Funds released/utilized in respect of schemes sanctioned in previous year(s)

[English]

#### Air Safety Audit

811. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the findings of air safety audits conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) have exposed major chinks in the aviation sector;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of air safety audits conducted by DGCA;

(c) whether the Government has examined the findings of the air safety audit and proposes to take concrete steps to remove safety gaps in air operations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Regulatory Audits are conducted by DGCA as per Annual Surveillance programme and the same is published on DGCA website [www.dgca.nic.in](http://www.dgca.nic.in). The observations recorded in these audits reveal system deficiencies. The salient observations made during these audits in respect of certain operators are attached as Statement.

(c) and (d) The findings recorded in the audit report are reviewed and forwarded to the operators for appropriate action by them. The action taken submitted by the operator on audit observations is reviewed for the appropriateness.



The in house safety inspections by the operators are also examined during the safety checks by the DGCA officers.

### **Statement**

#### *Salient Audit Observations*

- Lack of system to facilitate management of the distribution and revision of Operational Documents.
- Lack of supervisory control to check the amendments of documents as per applicable regulations & circulars.
- Adequate organization procedures not in place to ensure uniform standard of work.
- Calibration of various maintenance/operational tools/instruments is not as per schedule approved by manufacturer.
- System/practice of supervision and internal auditing of the operations/maintenance activities.
- Lack of man power & trainings.
- Planners/Mechanics/Specialized service staff/ Supervisors not assessed for competence by on the job evaluation.
- Accident/incident reporting system is not proper.
- System of follow up action on the finding/ recommendation oil prevention activities, FOQA and incident investigation is not closed loop.

#### **Monitoring of Private Power Distribution Companies**

812. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of the private power distribution companies are being monitored regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Electricity is a concurrent subject and the responsibility of electricity distribution rests with the States. Government

of India acts as a facilitator in supplementing the efforts of States to provide power to consumers in an improved manner.

Appropriate Commissions have been entrusted with the responsibilities of overseeing the performance of the distribution licensees. Under Section 86 (1) (i) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the function to be discharged by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs), are as quoted below:

“specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees”.

#### **Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports**

813. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kolkata and Chennai airports were modernised recently by the Airports Authority of India (AAI);

(b) if so, the total cost involved;

(c) whether the Government proposes to hand over these airports to private parties for maintenance/operation and development; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Kolkata and Chennai airports have been modernized at a cost of Rs. 2325 crore and Rs. 2015 crore respectively.

(c) and (d) Task Force on Financing Plan for development of airports constituted under the Planning Commission has recommended that operations and management of Chennai and Kolkata Airports could be taken up through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has suggested that management, maintenance and operation of these two airports be undertaken by formation of JVs with world class Airport Operators, AAI being lead partner. As a first step, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to evolve, recommend and monitor the implementation of the appropriate model for achieving the desired objectives of operation and management of these airports with private participation.

**Rail Factories**

814. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rail coach and locomotive factories in the country including those in the process of setting up along with their present status, location-wise, particularly at Palakkad and Alappuzha in Kerala;

(b) the details and the present status of any agreement with Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) for setting up of new rail factories particularly at Palakkad;

(c) the details of capacity utilisation of each of these factories, during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) the sanctioned and posted strength of staff at each of these factories as on date;

(e) whether the Railways propose to set up any factory in Haryana, including at Kurukshetra and Kaithal and in Uttar Pradesh including at Hardoi and Sitapur; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present there are following Rail Coach and Locomotive Factories under Ministry of Railways in the country:-

Sl.No.	Name	State/UT	Product
1.	Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW), Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Diesel Locomotives
2.	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Chittaranjan	West Bengal	Electric Locomotives
3.	Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Perambur, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Coaches
4.	Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala	Punjab	Coaches
5.	Diesel Loco Modernization Works (DMW), Patiala	Punjab	Manufacturing of Diesel Locomotives and Rebuilding

In addition the following coach and locomotive production units are being set up:

Sl.No.	Name	State/UT	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Rail Coach Factory, Raebareli	Uttar Pradesh	Phase-I of the factory has been inaugurated on 7th November, 2012 and 89 coaches have been turned out upto June, 2013.
2.	Rail Coach Factory, Kanchrapara	West Bengal	The Cabinet has approved setting up a new Rail Coach Manufacturing Unit at Kanchrapara to manufacture 500 EMU/MEMU/Metro coaches per annum at an estimated cost of Rs. 860.12 crore as a joint venture with 26% equity participation by Railways. Railway land, measuring approximately 120 acres is available at Kanchrapara. Eight bidders have been short listed after pre-qualification for participation in the financial bid.

1	2	3	4
3.	Diesel Multiple Unit, Haldia	West Bengal	The factory has been planned to be set up in two phases under hybrid model. Phase-I (Departmental Incubation Centre) is related to assembly, furnishing, painting and testing of Diesel Multiple Units. Civil and Electrical work of Phase-I has been completed. Phase-II of the factory is to be executed through Public Private Participation.
4.	Rail Coach Factory, Palakkad	Kerala	The project has been sanctioned in 2012-13. M/s RITES have been appointed as consultant for bid process management.
5.	Diesel Locomotive Factory, Marhaura	Bihar	The work has been approved in Railway Budget of 2006-07 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2052 crore. The Cabinet approved for setting up the factory as Joint Venture, with partners selected through international competitive bidding. Notice Inviting Tender for fresh Request for Qualification (RFQ) has been issued on 06.05.2013.
6.	Electric Locomotive Factory, Madhepura	Bihar	The work has been approved in Railway Budget of 2007-08 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1293.57 crore. The Cabinet approved for setting up the factory as Joint Venture, with partners selected through international competitive bidding. Notice Inviting Tender for fresh Request for Qualification (RFQ) has been issued on 06.05.2013.
7.	MEMU Manufacturing Factory, Bhilwara	Rajasthan	MoU for setting up of Greenfield MEMU coach factory by BHEL for Indian Railways, under PPP, at Bhilwara/Rajasthan, has been signed by Indian Railways and BHEL on 25.02.2013. The site has been identified near Gulabpura town at 56 km from Bhilwara city.

There is no coach or locomotive factory sanctioned at Alappuzha.

(b) Presently there is no agreement with Steel Authority of India Ltd. for setting up of new rail coach factory at Palakkad.

(c) The capacity utilization of existing factories are:

Production units	Capacity Utilisation (%)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Till July'13 (On Pro-rata basis)
1	2	3	4	5
Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW), Varanasi	133.5%	129.5%	147%	104%

1	2	3	4	5
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Chittaranjan	115%	123%	135%	123%
Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Perambur, Chennai	100.2%	100.7%	106.1%	82%
Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala	105%	94.7%	109%	105%
Diesel Loco Modernization Works (DMW), Patiala	152.7%	154.1%	184%	102%

(d) The sanctioned strength and posted strength of staff at each of these factories as on May, 2013 are:

Production units	Sanctioned strength	On-Roll strength
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Chittaranjan	15184	12354
Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW), Varanasi	7095	6143
Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Perambur, Chennai	14071	11827
Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala	8324	7969
Diesel Loco Modernization Works (DMW), Patiala	4099	3740

(e) and (f) It has been announced in the Railway Budget 2013-14 to set up a Rail Coach Factory at Sonapat in Haryana.

[*Translation*]

#### **Repair of Roads under PMGSY**

815. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether condition of roads in rural areas has worsened recently due to heavy rain and incidents of land slides;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of States affected therefrom;

(c) the total number of roads built under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) got damaged;

(d) the names of States where damaged roads have been maximum; and

(e) the time by which completion of reconstruction of such roads will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):(a) to (e) Rural Road is a State subject. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention as part of poverty reduction strategy. All PMGSY roads are covered by 5-year maintenance contract, entered into along with construction contract, with the same contractor, in accordance with the Standard Bidding Document (SBD). Maintenance funds to service the contract are budgeted by the State Governments. On expiry of 5-year post-construction maintenance, the State Governments make necessary budget provision to place such roads under zonal maintenance contracts. The Ministry of Rural Development has not received any specific proposals from the States for reconstruction of roads damaged due to recent heavy rain and incidents of land slides.

#### **Flood Management Schemes**

816. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States in which flood management schemes have been prepared at State and district levels as per the guidelines issued under flood management;

(b) whether there is a provision to prepare the said schemes before occurrence of flood; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not implementing the said provisions?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Government of India had launched Flood Management Programme during XI Plan and issued guidelines in August, 2009 for providing central

assistance to States. Under this programme, a total of 420 schemes as formulated by the State Governments for flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development and anti-sea erosion in accordance with the said guidelines, were approved. The details of State-wise schemes approved during XI Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No Madam. The flood management schemes are formulated for flood protection on the basis of floods occurred in the past.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply under part (b) above.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of States and schemes approved during XI Plan*

Sl.No.	State	Schemes Included under FMP		
		Nos.	Total Cost	Central Share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	107.33	96.55
2.	Assam	100	996.14	896.49
3.	Bihar	43	1370.42	1027.79
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	31.13	23.34
5.	Goa	2	22.73	17.05
6.	Gujarat	2	19.79	14.84
7.	Haryana	1	173.75	130.31
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	225.32	202.78
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	408.22	367.37
10.	Jharkhand	3	39.30	29.47
11.	Karnataka	3	59.46	44.59
12.	Kerala	4	279.74	209.80
13.	Manipur	22	109.34	98.41
14.	Mizoram	2	9.13	8.22
15.	Nagaland	11	49.35	44.38
16.	Odisha	67	168.9986	126.74
17.	Puducherry	1	139.67	104.75

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Punjab	5	153.4	115.04
19.	Sikkim	28	104.9239	94.42
20.	Tamil Nadu	5	635.54	476.66
21.	Tripura	11	26.57	23.92
22.	Uttar Pradesh	26	667.562	500.66
23.	Uttarakhand	12	119.8187	104.71
24.	West Bengal	17	1822.08	1366.57
Total		420	7739.7281	6124.86

[English]

**Panel to Study Disasters**

817. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up an official committee to look into the factors responsible for recent disaster occurred in Uttarakhand and to recommend possible solutions for the future and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons behind flash floods and if so, whether it has come to the notice of the Government that snow melt was major reason for flash floods;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the manner in which the Government has been supplementing the States with assistance in times of such disasters;

(e) whether there is any policy to deal with disaster as the one witnessed in Uttarakhand last month; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. In the wake of landslide/flood disaster occurred in the State of Uttarakhand in

June, 2013, the Ministry of Water Resources constituted a Committee headed by Chairman, GFCC on 4.7.2013 to assess the causes of landslide/flood disaster in Uttarakhand.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply under part (b) above.

(d) The Union Government has set up State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in the States for meeting immediate requirement of relief measures during any disaster including the type of disaster that occurred in Uttarakhand in June, 2013. The Union Government has also set up National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) at centre for central assistance required by States in addition to the funds available under SDRF.

(e) and (f) The Government of India had enacted Disaster Management Act in 2005. Consequently, at national level, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had been set up under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. NDMA coordinates the policy matters pertaining to management of disasters in the country.

**Old Toilets**

818. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for reconstruction of old dilapidated and abandoned low cost toilets constructed under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which reconstruction work is likely to be started;

(c) the manner in which the Government intends to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and target of reducing by half the proportion of the population without access to sustainable sanitation by 2015;

(d) whether there is poor quality and less number of public toilets in the country in comparison to the requirement;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of such toilets in the country in 11th and 12th Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No Madam. Under the existing guidelines, maintenance expenses of individual household latrines should be met by the households themselves.

(c) To accelerate the sanitation coverage in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the XII Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with homestead, physically challenged

and women headed households along-with all BPL households. The financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries (BPLs and identified APLs) from Rs. 3200/- to Rs. 4600/-. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas).

Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups & NGOs of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized by focussed funding.

Under 12th Five Year Plan Government has allocated Rs. 37,159 crore for rural sanitation. Further Government of India has increased the allocation under NBA from Rs. 2500 crore in the year 2012-13 to Rs. 4260 crore in 2013-14.

(d) to (f) Community Sanitary Complex (CSC) is an integral component of the NBA. Ordinarily such Sanitary complexes are constructed only when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the community owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance. The maintenance of such complexes is very essential for which Gram Panchayat is ultimate responsibility. Against approved objective of 33684 number of CSC, 26481 number of CSC has been achieved till 31.07.13. State/UT-wise targets and achievement in construction of Sanitary Complexes is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Physical progress in construction of sanitary complexes upto 31.07.2013*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Project Objectives (nos.)	Project Performance (nos.)	%
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	575	987	100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	318	157	49.37
3.	Assam	211	63	29.86
4.	Bihar	2362	994	42.08
5.	Chhattisgarh	618	300	48.54
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	1	8.33
7.	Goa	150	0	0.00
8.	Gujarat	1671	1774	100.00
9.	Haryana	1335	1282	96.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1229	846	68.84
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1080	1055	97.69
12.	Jharkhand	1203	270	22.44
13.	Karnataka	1305	981	75.17
14.	Kerala	1090	1047	96.06
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1602	1131	70.60
16.	Maharashtra	8210	6818	83.05
17.	Manipur	386	318	82.38
18.	Meghalaya	290	200	68.97
19.	Mizoram	560	560	100.00
20.	Nagaland	275	220	80.00
21.	Odisha	818	124	15.16
22.	Puducherry	0	30	0.00
23.	Punjab	411	100	24.33
24.	Rajasthan	1544	617	39.96
25.	Sikkim	789	913	100.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	1438	1752	100.00
27.	Tripura	226	275	100.00



1	2	3	4	5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2366	2420	100.00
29.	Uttarakhand	470	108	22.98
30.	West Bengal	1140	1138	99.82
Total		33684	26481	78.62

### Routes of Air India

819. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the routes, domestic and international, being operated by Air India at present;

(b) the details of the routes operated by Air India, both domestic and international which are running in losses at present along with the routes running in profit; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make loss making routes of Air India profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of domestic and international routes being operated by Air India are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(b) The details of the domestic and international routes running in loss and profit for the period April-June, 2013 are as under:-

Sl.No.	No. of Services	
<b>Domestic</b>		
1.	Services not meeting fuel cost	02
2.	Services meeting fuel cost but not meeting cash cost	11
3.	Services meeting cash cost but not meeting total cost	80
4.	Services meeting total cost	20
<b>International</b>		
1.	Service not meeting fuel cost	01
2.	Services meeting fuel cost but not meeting cash cost	25
3.	Services meeting cash cost but not meeting total cost	24
4.	Services meeting total cost	07

(c) Under the Turn Around Plan approved by the Cabinet, the Government has taken several steps to make the loss making routes profitable. Some of the steps taken by the Government are:-

- (i) Discontinuation of highly loss making routes where there is no probability of profitability even in remote future.
- (ii) Elimination of route network including parallel operations.
- (iii) Induction of new fuel efficient aircraft on several domestic and international routes to increase passenger appeal and reduce operational cost.
- (iv) Enhanced utilisation of the fleet of new aircraft.
- (v) Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction in maintenance cost.
- (vi) Establishment of institutional mechanism to promptly respond to market developments.

### Statement I

#### Domestic Routes (3.8.2013)

Bangalore-Hyderabad  
Bangalore-Hyderabad-Pune-Goa  
Chennai-Hyderabad  
Chennai-Port Blair  
Delhi-Ahmedabad  
Delhi-Amritsar  
Delhi-Aurangabad-Mumbai  
Delhi-Bagdogra

Delhi-Bangalore	Kolkata-Chennai
Delhi-Bhubaneshwar	Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Dimapur-Kolkata
Delhi-Chennai	Kolkata-Dimapur-Dibrugarh-Kolkata
Delhi-Gaya-Varanasi-Delhi	Kolkata-Guwahati
Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal	Kolkata-Imphal-Aizwal-Kolkata
Delhi-Hyderabad	Kolkata-Port Blair
Delhi-Hyderabad-Tirupati	Kolkata-Silchar
Delhi-Hyderabad-Vijayawada	Mumbai-Ahmedabad
Delhi-Jammu-Srinagar	Mumbai-Bangalore
Delhi-Jodhpur-Mumbai	Mumbai-Bhubaneshwar
Delhi-Kochi	Mumbai-Chennai
Delhi-Kochi-Thiruvananthapuram	Mumbai-Chennai-Mumbai
Delhi-Kolkata	Mumbai-Delhi-Chandigarh
Delhi-Leh	Mumbai-Delhi-Ranchi
Delhi-Lucknow	Mumbai-Goa
Delhi-Mumbai	Mumbai-Hyderabad
Delhi-Mumbai-Coimbatore-Kozhikode	Mumbai-Hyderabad-Kolkata
Delhi-Mumbai-Goa	Mumbai-Indore-Bhopal-Delhi
Delhi-Nagpur-Raipur-Delhi	Mumbai-Jaipur-Delhi
Delhi-Patna	Mumbai-Jamnagar
Delhi-Pune	Mumbai-Kochi
Delhi-Srinagar	Mumbai-Kolkata
Delhi-Varanasi	Mumbai-Lucknow
Delhi-Varanasi-Agra-Khajuraho-Varanasi-Delhi	Mumbai-Mangalore
Delhi-Visakhapatnam	Mumbai-Nagpur
Jammu-Leh	Mumbai-Raipur-Visakhapatnam
Kolkata-Agartala	Mumbai-Rajkot
Kolkata-Aizwal-Imphal-Kolkata	Mumbai-Thiruvananthapuram
Kolkata-Bagdogra	Mumbai-Varanasi
Kolkata-Bangalore	Srinagar-Leh

**Statement II***International Routes (3.8.2013)*

Region	Route	Routing
1	2	3
North America	Newark	Ahmedabad-Mumbai-Newark
	New York/Washington	Mumbai-Delhi-New York
	Chicago	Hyderabad-Delhi-Chicago
Europe	Paris	Chennai-Delhi-Paris
	Frankfurt	Delhi-Frankfurt
	London	Amritsar-Delhi-London Delhi-London Ahmedabad-Mumbai-London
FEA	Hongkong/Seoul	Mumbai-Delhi-Hongkong-Seoul
	Hongkong/Osaka	Mumbai-Delhi-Hongkong-Osaka
	Tokyo	Delhi-Tokyo
	Shanghai	Mumbai-Delhi-Shanghai
SEA	Bangkok	Goa-Mumbai-Bangkok-Mumbai Delhi-Bangkok
	Singapore	Mumbai-Singapore Chennai-Singapore Delhi-Singapore
	Abu Dhabi/Bahrain	Delhi-Bahrain-Abu Dhabi-Delhi Mumbai-Abu Dhabi
Middle East	Dammam	Delhi-Dammam Delhi-Dammam
	Dubai	Calicut-Dubai Mumbai-Dubai Mumbai-Dubai-Mumbai-Goa Delhi-Dubai Bangalore-Goa-Dubai Visakhapatnam-Hyderabad-Dubai Chennai-Dubai
	Jeddah	Mumbai-Jeddah Mumbai-Hyderabad-Jeddah

1	2	3
		Delhi-Jeddah
		Kochi-Calicut-Jeddah
		Calicut-Jeddah
	Kuwait	Chennai-Goa-Kuwait
		Chennai-Hyderabad-Ahmedabad-Kuwait
	Muscat	Ahmedabad-Mumbai-Muscat-Mumbai
		Bangalore-Hyderabad-Muscat
		Delhi-Muscat
		Chennai-Muscat
	Riyadh	Mumbai-Riyadh
		Delhi-Riyadh
		Riyadh-Trivandrum-Riyadh
		Calicut-Riyadh
	Sharjah	Delhi-Amritsar-Sharjah
		Delhi-Lucknow-Sharjah
		Calicut-Sharjah
		Kochi-Sharjah
		Chennai-Trivandrum-Sharjah
South Asia	Colombo	Chennai-Colombo
	Kabul	Delhi-Kabul
	Kathmandu	Kolkata-Kathmandu
		Delhi-Kathmandu
		Varanasi-Kathmandu
	Male	Chennai-Bangalore-Trivandrum-Male
		Bangalore-Male
	Yangoon	Kolkata-Gaya-Yangoon-Kolkata
		Kolkata-Yangoon-Gaya-Kolkata

**New Trains**

820. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to start a direct train between Pune and Kolhapur such as intercity train service;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons for not providing direct rail link;

(c) whether the DEMU train service No. 78019/78020 declared in the Budget 2012-13 to operate between Bangriposi and Baripada in full days of week but this DEMU train service is operating only six days; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to operate the above DEMU train services in all days of week?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) At present, 8 pairs of services are available between Pune and Kolhapur. Introduction of new train services including intercity train is an on-going process, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc. However, presently, there is no proposal to introduce intercity train service between Pune and Kolhapur as these trains are found to be adequate.

(c) and (d) 78019/78018 Baripada-Bangriposi DEMU Passenger train was introduced w.e.f. 13.07.2012, which is running on 6 days a week at present. One day is kept for weekly maintenance of the rake at Kharagpur.

Presently, all the 5 pairs of DEMU trains in Rupsa-Baripada-Bangriposi section are running with only one DEMU rake on 6 days in a week. Daily running of these trains is not feasible at present due to resource constraints.

[Translation]

**Hydro Power Potential in Arunachal Pradesh**

821. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment was made regarding Hydro Power generation potential in Arunachal Pradesh during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of Hydro Power generation projected as per these assessments;

(c) whether the National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) has prepared a frame work of six projects for production of 20,700 MW of Hydro Power; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each of these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the re-assessment study of Hydro Electric Potential of the country completed by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1987, the hydropower potential in Arunachal Pradesh has been assessed as 50328 MW (50064 MW - Above 25 MW). The status is as under:

State	Identified Capacity (MW) as per reassessment study		Capacity Developed		Capacity under construction		Capacity Developed+ under Development		Capacity yet to be developed	
	Total	Above 25 MW	(MW)	%	(MW)	%	(MW)	%	(MW)	%
Arunachal Pradesh	50328	50064	405	0-81	2710	5.41	3115	6.22	46949	93.78

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Power, Government of India issued an order on 1.5.2000, under Section 18A of Electricity Supply Act, 1948, requiring NHPC to establish, operate and maintain projects in the Dehang (13400 MW) & Subansiri (7300 MW) Basins in Arunachal Pradesh. There were 3 projects in Dehang basin *i.e.* Siang Upper, Siang Middle & Siang Lower HE projects and 3 projects in Subansiri basin *i.e.* Subansiri Lower,

Subansiri Middle & Subansiri Upper Hydro Electric project.

Of the above 6 projects, Subansiri Lower project (2000 MW) in Subansiri Basin is presently under construction by NHPC.

The current status of the other five projects is as under:-

Sl.No.	Project	Status/Remarks
1.	Siang Lower	NHPC prepared DPRs of Siang Lower project (2000 MW) and Siyom (Siang Middle-1000 MW). However, these projects were allotted to private developers by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in Feb., 2006.
2.	Siang Middle (Siyom)	
3.	Siang Upper Intermediate Project	Siang Upper/Intermediate project (11000 MW) was allotted to NTPC for preparation of PFR in Feb., 2009.  Siang Upper Project (Stage-II), 3750 MW has been allotted to NEEPCO by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh on 22.03.2013. It has been decided that the project be implemented by a Joint Venture (JV) to be formed between NEEPCO & NHPC.
4.	Subansiri Middle	NHPC prepared Feasibility Report (FR) of Subansiri middle project (1600 MW). However, the project has been allotted to an Independent Power Producer (IPP) by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
5.	Subansiri Upper	NHPC prepared Feasibility Report (FR) of Subansiri Upper Project (2000 MW, since revised to 1800 MW). However, Government of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP) vide letter dated 18.05.2010 intimated the allotment of Subansiri Upper Project to an IPP.

#### **Construction of Rural Roads**

822. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States to which funds have been released by the World Bank for construction and maintenance of rural roads during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the names of the States which have utilised the entire allocated amount; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for mobilising financial assistance from external sources for the development of rural roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) and (b) There are four States namely Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, where support for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was provided under World Bank assisted Rural Roads Project-I, (PMGSY, RRP-I). This project has completed by 31.3.2012. Another agreement has been signed in January, 2011 with a loan of 1500 million US\$ for implementation of the scheme under World Bank assisted, Rural Roads Project-II, (PMGSY, RRP-II) in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The statement showing the State-wise utilization of funds under PMGSY RRP-I and under RRP-II is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) To ensure smooth implementation and development of PMGSY programme as well as rural roads the Ministry has provided funding from external sources *i.e.* World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) as well as Gross Budgetary Support.

**Statement***Utilization of funds by States under World Bank, RRP-I during the last three Years*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Jharkhand
2010-11	9,503.00	8,962.00	2,605.00	19.00
2011-12	5,057.00	4008.00	1,676.00	-
2012-13	18.00	2,527.00	103.00	18.00
2013-14	Project Completed during 2012-13			
Total	14,578.00	15,497.00	4,384.00	37.00

*Project cleared and utilization of funds by States under World Bank, RRP-II*

(Rs. in crore)

#	State	Value of Projects cleared	Expenditure (upto June, 2013)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	516	91
2.	Jharkhand	1,887	72
3.	Meghalaya	326	19
4.	Punjab	808	271
5.	Rajasthan	1,951	618
6.	Uttar Pradesh	1,919	179
7.	Uttarakhand	543	32
	Total	7,950	1,282

**Rehabilitation of Encroachers**

823. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of various rehabilitation schemes including Sukhi Griha Scheme for encroachers/slum dwellers on railway land in the country, State-wise, including Bihar;

(b) whether the Railways are also working in co-operation with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty

Alleviation and the Government of Bihar for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Rehabilitation and Resettlement of slum dwellers is a subject matter of State Government. There is no specific scheme or project of Ministry of Railways for rehabilitation and resettlement on Railway land. Under Sukhi Griha Scheme four locations were identified namely Siliguri, Kolkata, Tiruchirapalli and Pune (Chinchawad) as Pilot projects. Meanwhile, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) which provide for whole city 'slum free approach'. In this regard, identification of slum free city shall be carried out by the respective State Governments. Ministry of Railways will work with Government of Bihar whenever they select any city of Bihar for rehabilitation and resettlement of slum dwellers under this scheme.

**Research Institutes**

824. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise names of scientific research institutes, organisations and bodies of the Union Government in the States including Maharashtra as on date;

(b) the funds allocated for each body during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the names of such bodies, organizations and institutes which have not fully utilized the fund allocated; and

(d) the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Location-wise names of research

institutions, organizations and entities in the States including Maharashtra under the Ministry of Science and Technology and the details of funds allocated to each of them during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) There is no research institute which has not utilized allocated funds. There is always some unspent balance of funds with them, which is adjusted against the grants-in-aid for the next financial year.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

State-wise Research Institutes under Ministry of Science and Technology	Amount allocated during			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, Hyderabad	74.06	76.72	85.93	80.47
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad	138.56	169.68	144.69	118.75
National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad	84.97	89.37	85.31	69.26
Intl. Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy & New Materials, Hyderabad	45.00	53.20	49.01	49.35
National Institute of Animal Biotechnology (NIAB), Hyderabad	0.50	6.55	15.00	20.00
Centre for DNA Finger Printing and Diagnostics (CDFD), Hyderabad	24.00	39.02	40.00	43.00
<b>ASSAM</b>				
North East Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat	49.85	58.37	55.69	49.59
Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology (IASST), Guwahati	7.67	10.50	15.67	15.90
<b>JHARKHAND</b>				
Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research, Dhanbad	84.94	83.75	93.35	80.99
National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur	66.22	64.36	60.48	46.40
<b>GUJARAT</b>				
Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar	40.67	49.38	52.23	44.34



	1	2	3	4	5
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>					
Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology, Palampur		34.72	25.41	28.93	27.02
<b>HARYANA</b>					
National Brain Research Centre (NBRC), Manesar, Haryana		24.00	29.00	5.09	5.00
Translational Health Science & Technology Institute (THSTI), Faridabad		20.00	12.54	32.80	45.00
UNESCO Regional Centre for Education, Training & Innovation in Biotechnology, Faridabad		29.27	33.96	35.05	43.00
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>					
Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu		52.24	57.78	66.17	51.18
<b>KARNATAKA</b>					
Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore		65.07	67.16	74.79	76.75
National Aerospace Laboratories, Bangalore		217.90	290.87	208.43	102.14
Centre for Mathematical Modeling and Computer Simulation, Bangalore		-	-	-	16.52
Centre for Soft Matter Research, Bangalore		3.25	5.77	6.00	5.60
Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore		49.00	50.00	51.42	53.06
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore		48.00	53.20	49.02	57.06
Raman Research Institute, Bangalore		36.00	40.40	35.87	34.31
Institute for Stem Cell Science and Regenerative Medicines, Bangalore		12.38	25.15	33.77	55.00
<b>KERALA</b>					
National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science and Tech (Thiruvananthapuram)		33.62	37.89	50.88	39.38
Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMST), Thiruvananthapuram		90.00	91.00	91.01	91.73
National Centre for Molecular Materials Research (NCMMR), Thiruvananthapuram		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB), Thiruvananthapuram		32.00	22.00	24.90	25.00

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>					
Advanced Materials & Process Research Institute, Bhopal		22.62	18.39	18.34	15.12
<b>MANIPUR</b>					
Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development (ISBD), Imphal		6.80	9.81	18.14	20.00
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>					
National Chemical Laboratory, Pune		126.95	141.75	151.61	108.13
National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur		43.74	50.28	52.43	49.40
Agharkar Research Institute (MACS), Pune		13.17	13.63	14.50	13.55
Indian Institute of Geo-magnetism, Mumbai		27.10	28.38	28.29	28.20
National Centre for Cell Sciences (NCCS), Pune		44.40	26.04	28.70	33.00
<b>ODISHA</b>					
Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar		47.72	49.23	50.40	44.83
Institute of Life Sciences (ILS), Bhubaneswar		25.00	35.00	29.00	28.60
<b>PUNJAB</b>					
Institute of Nano Science and Technology (INST), Mohali		0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
National Agri Food Biotechnology Institution, Mohali		20.00	25.00	24.50	29.00
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>					
Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani		49.24	59.62	57.88	69.82
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>					
Central Electrochemical Research Institute, Karaikudi		57.34	62.17	66.76	68.29
Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai		64.13	79.49	65.82	60.28
CSIR Madras Complex		9.01	8.92	9.55	6.82
Structural Engineering Research Centre, Chennai		35.95	41.50	46.64	39.53

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>					
Central Drug Research institute, Lucknow		211.80	148.55	117.36	92.48
Central Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow		37.43	42.44	40.13	31.87
Indian Institute of Medical and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow		50.22	48.49	50.73	38.91
National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow		48.61	59.13	59.52	50.59
Human Resource Development Centre, Ghaziabad		10.84	10.33	11.13	8.89
Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow		18.50	19.96	19.97	27.44
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>					
Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee		36.93	49.61	42.59	36.99
Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun		52.38	47.44	58.78	52.42
Aryabhata Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital		29.97	30.00	22.60	22.60
Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun		23.94	22.96	20.00	25.45
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>					
Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata		70.95	86.00	84.90	79.01
Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur		71.14	71.89	73.31	69.26
Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata		75.12	87.71	75.43	69.61
Bose Institute, Kolkata		44.00	60.38	96.47	56.48
Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata		52.00	62.90	55.93	56.79
S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Science, Kolkata		29.00	30.10	30.20	30.14
National Institute of Biomedical Genomics in Kalyani (NIBMG), West Bengal		16.00	23.00	35.95	47.00
<b>GOA</b>					
National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula		137.25	100.91	147.65	73.45
<b>UNION TERRITORY DELHI</b>					
Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi		39.17	46.25	45.04	35.69

1	2	3	4	5
Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology, Delhi	86.82	95.65	88.47	80.33
National Institute of Science Commun. and Information Resources, New Delhi	52.30	68.17	63.51	47.29
National Institute of Science & Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi	14.72	13.95	15.45	12.90
National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi	144.71	142.21	132.10	112.94
National Institute of Immunology (NII), New Delhi	54.00	59.80	53.00	49.00
National Institute of Plant Genome Research (NIPGR), New Delhi	23.25	22.00	27.00	28.00
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>				
Central Scientific Instruments Organization, Chandigarh	61.50	67.37	55.90	57.61
Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh	56.94	76.79	46.19	55.23

[English]

**Coverage under APDRP and R-APDRP**

825. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grants/funds and incentives provided under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) and Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP), till date, State-wise;

(b) whether Karnataka has been continuously deprived of the benefits under APDRP schemes and the consumers of the State have also been deprived of the benefits due to non-inclusion of distribution companies under R-APDRP;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) was launched in 2002-03 as additional central

assistance to the States for strengthening and up-grading sub-transmission and distribution systems with main objectives of reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses, improve quality and reliability of supply of power. All the States have completed the exercise of closure of the on-going projects of X Plan APDRP.

The State-wise details of projects sanctioned and funds released for investment component and incentive component under APDRP including State of Karnataka is enclosed in the Statement-I.

Government of India approved the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) as a Central Sector Scheme in July, 2008. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss reduction in the project areas.

The State-wise detail of projects sanctioned and funds released under the R-APDRP Programme including State of Karnataka is enclosed in the Statement-II.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. Karnataka has not been deprived of assistance under APDRP/R-APDRP. Under Part-A (IT) of R-APDRP, projects worth Rs. 391.14 crore has been sanctioned for establishment of IT enabled

system for acquisition of baseline data in all eligible 98 towns and an amount of Rs. 185.58 crore has already been disbursed. Under Part-B of R-APDRP, schemes worth

Rs. 786.59 crore have been sanctioned for improvement in sub-transmission & distribution system in 81 towns and an amount of Rs. 142.34 crore has been disbursed.

**Statement I**

*Status of State-wise Projects sanctioned and funds released for investment component and incentive component under APDRP*

Sl.No.	State	Project Cost Sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	Funds released under investment component (Rs. Crore)	Funds released under incentive component (Rs. Crore)	Total Funds released (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1127.12	566.76	265.11	831.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82.69	67.32		67.32
3.	Assam	650.73	580.63		580.63
4.	Bihar	823.15	344.97		344.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	353.33	159.21		159.21
6.	Delhi	211.02	105.51		105.51
7.	Goa	288.94	114.19		114.19
8.	Gujarat	1083.22	432.42	1039.31	1471.73
9.	Haryana	431.95	168.99	105.49	274.48
10.	Himachal Pradesh	322.77	306.88		306.88
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1100.13	836.37		836.37
12.	Jharkhand	423.65	166.82		166.82
13.	Karnataka	1186.31	464.94		464.94
14.	Kerala	858.50	254.41	147.93	402.34
15.	Madhya Pradesh	663.20	178.70	297.61	476.31
16.	Maharashtra	1643.12	453.89	137.89	591.78
17.	Manipur	141.62	42.76		42.76
18.	Meghalaya	227.44	181.06		181.06
19.	Mizoram	108.74	98.00		98.00
20.	Nagaland	122.27	114.32		114.32
21.	Odisha	502.22	74.02		74.02
22.	Punjab	715.57	202.67	251.94	454.61
23.	Rajasthan	1193.25	434.28	137.71	571.99
24.	Sikkim	152.09	154.73		154.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	948.12	441.82		441.82
26.	Tripura	146.74	128.35	25.22	153.57
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1069.25	314.48		314.48
28.	Uttarakhand	310.08	279.76		279.76
29.	West Bengal	441.85	108.93	496.74	605.67
	Total	17329.07	7777.19	2904.95	10682.14

**Statement II***Status of State-wise funds released under R-APDRP*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Projects sanctioned under Part-A	Projects sanctioned under Part-B	Funds released for Part-A & Part-B (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	505.62	1294.67	406.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.68	0.00	11.30
3.	Assam	195.60	644.05	251.89
4.	Bihar	216.62	1155.21	140.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	163.51	710.24	155.58
6.	Chandigarh	33.34	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	110.74	0.00	31.47
8.	Gujarat	369.23	954.02	343.01
9.	Haryana	165.63	673.58	49.68
10.	Himachal Pradesh	96.41	338.97	155.16
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	204.88	1665.27	561.05
12.	Jharkhand	160.61	0.00	48.18
13.	Karnataka	391.14	786.59	327.92
14.	Kerala	297.55	1078.30	251.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	378.57	2034.60	456.94
16.	Maharashtra	486.04	3468.74	763.46
17.	Manipur	31.55	398.87	129.13

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Meghalaya	33.98	0.00	10.19
19.	Mizoram	35.12	0.00	10.54
20.	Nagaland	34.58	0.00	10.37
21.	Puducherry	41.42	84.78	4.50
22.	Punjab	325.21	1509.73	381.56
23.	Rajasthan	466.83	1536.07	406.52
24.	Sikkim	26.30	68.46	28.43
25.	Tamil Nadu	599.17	2190.88	671.70
26.	Tripura	35.18	165.09	60.09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	931.49	5093.77	911.92
28.	Uttarakhand	142.37	584.09	189.13
29.	West Bengal	196.71	683.11	231.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6713.08</b>	<b>27119.09</b>	<b>6999.91</b>

#### **Revival of Rupsi Airport**

826. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether major expansion, infrastructure development and revival plans for Rupsi Airport at Dhubri along with other airports in Assam has been finalised;

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

(c) the total funds allocated; and

(d) the time by which the work of expansion and development of Rupsi Airport is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Decision to hand over the Rupsi airport in Assam to Ministry of Defence has been taken for development and joint use by Indian Air Force (IAF) and Airports Authority of India (AAI). The Government of Assam has been requested to carry out re-survey of the airport land.

(c) No allocation of funds has been made in the current year for this work.

(d) No definite time-frame can be devised at this stage.

#### **Activities under MGNREGS**

827. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works/activities allowed to be undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include more activities/works under the Scheme including works relating to Railways and irrigation facilities to small and medium farmers, etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to revisit/make changes in the Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The category of works allowed to be undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is defined in Para 1B, Schedule I of MGNREG Act, 2005. Details of permissible works under MGNREGA are given in the Statement. Works relating to provision of irrigation facilities to small and marginal farmers (as defined in the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008) are permissible under the Act. Execution of Railway projects is not amongst the list of such permissible works.

(d) and (e) In accordance with the provisions of Para 1B (xvi), Schedule I of the MGNREG Act, the Central Government can add any other work at the list of permissible work. A request for executing unskilled labour portion involved in some Railway projects is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Statement**

Paragraph 1B of amended Schedule I provides that the focus of the Scheme shall be on the following works and the order of priority shall be determined by each Gram Panchayat (GP) in meetings of the Gram Sabha (GS) and the Ward Sabha. The works included in para 1B are:

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting including contour trenches, contour bunds, boulderchecks, 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 I;
- (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 cattleshed, 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;

(xva) construction of anganwadi centres;

(xvb) construction of playfields;

(xvi) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

#### **Para 1C of Schedule I referred above**

[All activities mentioned in items (iv), (x), (xi) and items (xiii) to (xv) of paragraph 1B shall be allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or the beneficiaries of land reforms or the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of the



Government of India or that of the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, or the beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007)].

#### **Gauge Conversion in Gujarat**

828. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of proposals/representations for the gauge conversion received by the Railways from Gujarat;

(b) the present status of gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Udaipur section;

(c) the details of funds allocated/ spent thereon so far and whether the budget provision for the year 2013-14 is sufficient for the implementation of the project; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Requests are received at various levels and a compendium is not maintained. However, the details of gauge conversion proposals received in recent past pertaining partly/fully in the State of Gujarat, their status and funds allocated/ spent on the sanctioned projects is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the proposals	Status
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad-Botad-Bhavnagar	Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Botad has been included in the Budget 2012-13. The project has been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) for execution. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, estimates have been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14. Botad-Bhavnagar section is already in the Broad gauge network.
2.	Dhasa-Jetalsar	The work has been included in the Budget 2012-13. The project has been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) for execution. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, estimates have been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14.
3.	Ahmedabad-Mehsana	Survey has been included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up the survey have been taken up.
4.	Khambhat-Khambhat Port	Survey has been included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up the survey have been taken up.
5.	Nadiad-Bhadran	Survey not yet taken up.
6.	Bharuch-Samni-Dahej	Conversion of this section has been completed and commissioned. An expenditure of Rs. 193.04 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 3.73 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14.
7.	Viramgam-Samakhiali	There is already an existing broad gauge line. Doubling of this section has been sanctioned in the year 2011-12. An expenditure of Rs. 81.00 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 115 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14.
8.	Navlakhi-Malia-Rajkot	Already converted to broad gauge.
9.	Mehsana-Viramgam	Already converted to broad gauge.

1	2	3
10.	Viramgam-Surendranagar	Already converted to broad gauge. Doubling of this section has been included in the Budget 2010-11. Work taken up. An expenditure of Rs. 109 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 130 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget 2013-14.
11.	Mehsana-Patan	Already converted to broad gauge.
12.	Samakhiali-Gandhidham-Kandla	The section is already an existing double broad gauge line section.
13.	Gandhidham-Anjar-Mundra	The section is already on broad gauge line.

(b) The gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur (299.20 km) with material modification of Shamlaji Junction-Modasa new line has been taken up. Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar and Material modification Shamlaji Jn.-Modasa is being executed by Western Railway and balance Himmatnagar-Udaipur section by North Western Railway. On Himmatnagar-Udaipur section (208.48 km) 12.72 lakh cum earthwork out of 71 lakh cum, 11 major bridges out of 45 and 24 minor bridges out of 636 have been completed. Final Location Survey for Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar section along with new line between Modasa-Shamlaji has been taken up.

(c) An expenditure of about Rs. 108.77 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of 30 crore has been provided for this project for the year 2013-14, which is insufficient for the project costing Rs. 1215 crore.

(d) Due to huge throw forward of ongoing projects and limited availability of resources, target date for completion of the project has not been fixed.

#### **Expansion of FM Broadcasting Services**

829. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes for expansion of FM Broadcasting Services through the private agencies and is considering to take up e-auction of Phase-III of FM radio services which envisages setting up of 839 FM radio channels in 294 cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cities and towns identified to be covered;

(d) whether the Government has received any representations for seeking permission for FM Channels;

(e) if so, the details thereof especially from Karnataka during the last three years and the current year;

(f) whether the Government has set any time frame to grant licences; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The policy on expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), was approved by the Cabinet on 7th July, 2011. Phase-III policy will result in coverage of all cities/towns with a population of above one lakh (as per 2001 census). In addition, private FM radio channels will be set up in North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Island territories, in border towns even where the population is less than 1 lakh. Thus, under Phase-III policy, 839 FM channels will be permitted in 294 cities through e-auction, on the lines followed by Department of Telecommunication (DOT) in the auction 3G & BWA spectrum.

For promotion of private FM radio, policy proposes *inter alia* (a) to enhance Foreign Direct Investment + Foreign Institutional Investor (FDI+FII) from 20% to 26%, (b) news bulletins of All India Radio (AIR) in an unaltered form has been permitted, (c) networking of channels within a broadcaster's channel has been allowed and multiple

channels in a city has also been permitted and (d) policy also proposes special incentives for North Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Island territories.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) As per the Policy Guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III) approved by the Cabinet, e-auction under FM Radio (Phase-III) would be held in batches over a period of 3 years with the approval of the competent authority.

*[Translation]*

#### **Acquisition of Land**

830. DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether people in large numbers have been displaced due to land acquisition for development projects in India as per the report of Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN;

(b) if so, the details and the number of people who have been displaced due to land acquisition during each of the last three years and the current year including Chhattisgarh, State and UT-wise;

(c) the number of people who have been rehabilitated during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce displacement and to rehabilitate the displaced people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) Yes, Madam. As per Human Rights in India - Status Report 2012, of the Working Group on Human Rights in Indian & the UN, a large number of people have been displaced as a result of ostensible 'development' projects.

(b) and (c) 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 land for various projects is done by the concerned

State Governments/UT Administrations. The data regarding number of people who have been displaced due to land acquisition and rehabilitated during each of the last three years and the current year including Chhattisgarh, State and UT-wise is not being maintained at the central level.

(d) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement, this Department has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & 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. The objective of the Policy is to minimise displacement & to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least -displacing alternatives. Further, it provides for comprehensive rehabilitation & resettlement benefits to the affected families.

*[English]*

#### **Rail Network in West Bengal**

831. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent for the development of railway network in West Bengal (WB) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for unspent allocations during the said period;

(c) the details of surveys conducted by the Railways for expansion of railway network in WB during the said period along with the present status thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways for expansion of rail network in WB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Details of allocation and expenditure on Railway projects is maintained project-wise and Zone-wise and not State-wise. However, it is stated that Rs. 9021 crore have been allocated during last 3 years and current financial year for execution of all the ongoing Railway projects of New Lines, Doubling and Gauge Conversion falling fully/partly in West Bengal.

(c) During the last three years 37 surveys for the projects falling partly/fully in West Bengal have been

conducted. After scrutiny of survey reports out of these 37 surveys, 24 proposals have been sanctioned, 4 proposals have been shelved and 2 proposals have been sent to Planning Commission for 'in-principle' approvals.

(d) 7 Nos. of New Line projects falling fully/partly in West Bengal covering a length of 254 km. have been taken up during last three years and current financial year. These projects on completion will further augment the Railway network in West Bengal.

[*Translation*]

#### **Power Plants of NTPC**

832. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which work on the power plants of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC)

which are presently under construction is likely to be completed, plant-wise;

(b) the quantum of additional power likely to be generated from these power plants; and

(c) the quantum of power proposed to be allocated to Uttar Pradesh from the additional power thus generated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of capacity (in MW) and likely completion year of under construction power projects of NTPC (including JVs) plant-wise, are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(c) A total of 1,579 MW of power has been allocated/proposed to be allocated to Uttar Pradesh from NTPC's (including JVs) under construction power projects, as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Details of NTPC's (including JVs) projects under construction*

Sl. No	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Likely Completion by
1	2	3	4	5
<b>NTPC'S OWN PROJECTS</b>				
<b>Coal based</b>				
1.	Bongaigaon	Assam	750	2015-16
2.	Barh-I	Bihar	1980	2016-17
3.	Barh-II	Bihar	1320	2014-15
4.	Lara-I	Chhattisgarh	1600	2017-18
5.	Kudgi-I	Karnataka	2400	2017-18
6.	Vindhyachal-V	M.P.	500	2015-16
7.	Gadarwara-I	M.P.	1600	2017-18
8.	Mouda-II	Maharashtra	1320	2017-18
9.	Solapur	Maharashtra	1320	2017-18

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Rihand-III	U.P.	500	2013-14
11.	Unchahar-IV	U.P.	500	2017-18
<b>Hydro Projects</b>				
1.	Koldam	H.P.	800	2014-15
2.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	520	2015-16
3.	Lata Tapovan	Uttarakhand	171	2017-18
4.	Singrauli CW Discharge	U.P.	8	2013-14
<b>Solar PV Projects</b>				
1.	Ramagundam Phase-I	A.P.	10	2013-14
2.	Faridabad	Haryana	5	2013-14
3.	Rajgarh	M.P.	50	2013-14
4.	Talcher Kaniha	Odisha	10	2013-14
5.	Unchahar	U.P.	10	2013-14
Sub Total - NTPC owned projects :			15,374 MW	
<b>NTPC'S JOINT VENTURE PROJECTS (Coal based)</b>				
1.	Nabinagar, JV with Railways	Bihar	1000	2015-16
2.	Muzaffarpur Exp- Kanti, JV with Bihar State Electricity Board	Bihar	390	2014-15
3.	Nabinagar STPP, JV with Bihar State Electricity Board	Bihar	1980	2018-19
4.	Vallur -Ph. II, JV with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	Tamil Nadu	500	2013-14
5.	Meja, JV with Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	UP	1320	2017-18
Sub Total - 5,190 MW				
Grand Total 20,564 MW				

**Statement II***Power allocation to Uttar Pradesh from NTPC's (including JVs) under construction projects*

Sl. No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Power Allocated/Proposed to be allocated (In MW)
<b>NTPC'S OWN PROJECTS</b>				
<b>Coal Projects</b>				
1.	Rihand-III#	U.P.	500	160
2.	Unchahar-IV\$	U.P.	500	176
<b>Hydro Projects</b>				
1.	Koldam\$	H.P.	800	189
2.	Tapovan Vishnugad#	Uttarakhand	520	101
3.	Lata Tapovan	Uttarakhand	171	37
Sub Total - NTPC owned projects :			663 MW	
<b>NTPC'S JOINT VENTURE PROJECT (Coal based)</b>				
1.	Meja, JV with Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.#	UP	1320	916
Grand Total			1579 MW	

# Allocation order already issued by Ministry of Power.

\$ Indicative allocation based on Gadgil formula. Final allocation shall be decided by Ministry of Power.

*[English]***Pantry Cars in Trains**

833. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the catering facilities are not being provided in long distance trains through pantry cars particularly in Gondwana Express and Madhya Pradesh Sampark Kranti Express train;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken to provide pantry cars in said trains;

(c) whether the said facility has been withdrawn from other trains also in which it was being provided previously;

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

(e) whether the Railways propose to restart catering facility in these trains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All Rajdhani/long distance Duronto Express trains have been provided with pantry cars. For other long distance trains, provision of pantry cars is based on various factors such as trains running more than 24 hours either way, commercial justification, availability of pantry cars, load limitation and other operational feasibility factors. At present catering services through pantry cars have been provided on 309 pairs of trains. However, Gondwana Express and Madhya Pradesh Sampark Kranti Express

trains are not provided with pantry car facilities. In cases where trains are not provided with a pantry car or pantry cars have been withdrawn the catering services are provided through Train Side Vending to the passengers in trains and/or by supply of meals through static catering units at enroute stations.

(c) to (f) Yes, Madam. Details of trains where the services of Pantry Car/Mini Pantry have been withdrawn and the reasons thereof are enclosed as Statement. At present there is no such proposal to restart the pantry cars on these trains due to their poor patronization.

### **Statement**

*Details of trains where the services of Pantry Car/Mini Pantry have been withdrawn and the reasons thereof*

Sl.No.	Zonal Railway	Train Number	Train Name	Type of train	Type of service	Date of withdrawal of Pantry Car/Mini Pantry	Reasons therefore
1.	Northeast Frontier	15639-40	Guwahati-Puri Express	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	21.07.2011	Poor patronization
2.	Northeast Frontier	15941-42	Dibrugarh-Jhajha Express	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	21.07.2011	Poor patronization
3.	West Central	12121-22	Jabalpur-Nizamuddin Madhya Pradesh Sampark Kranti	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	04.12.2010	Poor patronization
4.	Central	22103-04	Lokmanya Tilak-Faizabad weekly Express	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	28.03.2011	Poor patronization
5.	North Western	12463-64	Rajasthan Sampark Kranti	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	20.01.2011	Poor patronization
6.	Northeast Frontier	15657-58	Kanchanjunga Express	Mail/ Express	Pantry Car	May, 2013	Shortage of Pantry car

### **Capacity of Power Generation**

834. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
DR. RATNA DE:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and supply of power in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the power units are not generating power as per their installed capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the installed capacity of power generation and the actual power generated both in the public and private sectors and the reasons therefor;

(d) the total capacity of power generation added during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the details of power projects which are pending for clearance including the steps taken by the Government to augment generation of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The State/UT-wise demand and supply of power in terms of energy and peak during the current financial year 2013-14 (April-June, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The performance of power plants depend upon many factors like forced and planned outages,

technological obsolescence of some of the vintage units, schedule from beneficiary states, transmission constraints and availability and quality of fuel for thermal plants and availability of water for hydel power plants.

The installed capacity is measured in megawatt (MW) and actual power generation from the power plant during a year is measured in Million Unit (MU). The installed capacity (MW) and actual power generation (MU) from the power plants in public sector and private sector during April-June, 2013 are as under:

Year	Installed Capacity (MW) As on 30th June, 2013			Actual generation (MU) As on 30th June, 2013#		
	Private	Public Sector		Private	Public Sector	
		Central	State		Central*	State
2013-14	71088.04	65612.94	89092.12	55551.57	96076.75	85499.51

#Excludes generation from stations upto 20 MW.

\*Includes imports from Bhutan.

(d) The details of new generating capacity added during the last three years and the current year 2013-14 (upto June, 2013) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) 26 Nos. of Hydro Electric Projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 19,249 MW have been concurred by CEA since 2002-03 and are yet to be cleared by Ministry of Environment and Forest. 21 Nos. of HE Projects in the country with an aggregate installed capacity of 7724 MW are under examination in CEA. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Steps taken by the Government to augment the generation of power in the country are:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.

- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

### Statement I

#### Power Supply Position for 2013-14 (Provisional)

State/ System/ Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 - June, 2013				April, 2013 - June, 2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	446	446	0	0	327	327	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Delhi	7,558	7,527	-31	-0.4	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	11,044	10,942	-102	-0.9	7,967	7,767	-200	-2.5
Himachal Pradesh	2,369	2,343	-26	-1.1	1,319	1,269	-50	-3.8
Jammu and Kashmir	3,752	2,798	-954	-25.4	2,250	1,678	-572	-25.4
Punjab	13,097	12,936	-161	-1.2	9,519	8,201	-1,318	-13.8
Rajasthan	13,857	13,801	-56	-0.4	7,799	7,753	-46	-0.6
Uttar Pradesh	24,290	20,770	-3,520	-14.5	12,725	12,115	-610	-4.8
Uttarakhand	2,993	2,903	-90	-3.0	1,760	1,709	-51	-2.9
<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>79,406</b>	<b>74,466</b>	<b>-4,940</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>42,620</b>	<b>40,738</b>	<b>-1,882</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
Chhattisgarh	5,016	4,946	-70	-1.4	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3
Gujarat	23,772	23,771	-1	0.0	11,814	11,772	-42	-0.4
Madhya Pradesh	12,104	12,095	-9	-0.1	7,589	7,589	0	0.0
Maharashtra	33,345	32,673	-672	-2.0	17,381	16,670	-711	-4.1
Daman and Diu	548	548	0	0.0	316	291	-25	-7.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,271	1,270	-1	-0.1	621	621	0	0.0
Goa	892	884	-8	-0.9	493	472	-21	-4.3
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>76,948</b>	<b>76,187</b>	<b>-761</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>38,054</b>	<b>37,361</b>	<b>-693</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Andhra Pradesh	25,232	21,490	-3,742	-14.8	14,072	11,410	-2,662	-18.9
Karnataka	16,215	13,828	-2,387	-14.7	9,934	8,103	-1,831	-18.4
Kerala	5,450	5,108	-342	-6.3	3,538	3,085	-453	-12.8
Tamil Nadu	24,734	22,129	-2,605	-10.5	13,380	11,763	-1,617	-12.1
Puducherry	628	621	-7	-1.1	342	332	-10	-2.9
Lakshadweep	12	12	0	0	9	9	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>72,263</b>	<b>63,180</b>	<b>-9,083</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>39,015</b>	<b>32,507</b>	<b>-6,508</b>	<b>-16.7</b>
Bihar	3,706	3,460	-246	-6.6	2,329	1,898	-431	-18.5
DVC	4,528	4,507	-21	-0.5	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,691	1,630	-61	-3.6	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Odisha	6,321	6,226	-95	-1.5	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	11,228	11,189	-39	-0.3	7,178	7,134	-44	-0.6
Sikkim	103	103	0	0.0	80	80	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Eastern Region</b>	27,577	27,115	-462	-1.7	15,642	15,110	-532	-3.4
Arunachal Pradesh	119	113	-6	-5.0	111	106	-5	-4.5
Assam	1,818	1,658	-160	-8.8	1,257	1,118	-139	-11.1
Manipur	128	120	-8	-6.3	122	116	-6	-4.9
Meghalaya	416	368	-48	-11.5	290	286	-4	-1.4
Mizoram	102	98	-4	-3.9	70	68	-2	-2.9
Nagaland	127	123	-4	-3.1	102	100	-2	-2.0
Tripura	277	255	-22	-7.9	225	220	-5	-2.2
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	2,987	2,735	-252	-8.4	2,101	1,900	-201	-9.6
All India	259,181	243,683	-15,498	-6.0	135,561	126,964	-8,597	-6.3

#Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note : Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

### **Statement II**

#### *List of project commissioned during 2010-11*

SI.No.	PLANT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>THERMAL</b>					
1.	SIMHADRI-EXT U-3	AP	C	COAL	500
2.	KONASEEMA ST	AP	P	GAS/LNG	165
3.	KONDAPALLI CCPP PH-II ST	AP	P	GAS/LNG	133
4.	KAKATIYA TPP	AP	S	COAL	500
5.	RAYALSEEMA ST-III, U5	AP	S	COAL	210
6.	KORBA III U-7	Chhattisgarh	C	COAL	500
7.	RITHALA CCPP GT	Delhi	P	GAS/LNG	71.5
8.	PRAGATI-III (BAWANA) GT-1,2	Delhi	S	GAS/LNG	500
9.	MUNDRA TPP PH-I, U 3, 4	Gujarat	P	COAL	660
10.	MUNDRA TPP PH-II, U 1	Gujarat	P	COAL	660
11.	SURAT LIGNITE EXT U3,4	Gujarat	S	LIGNITE	250
12.	INDIRA GANDHI TPP (JHAJJAR) JV U1	Haryana	C	COAL	500

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	RAJIV GANDHI TPS (HISSAR) U-2	Haryana	S	COAL	600
14.	UDUPI TPP (LANCO NAGARJUNA) U1	Karnataka	P	COAL	600
15.	RAICHUR U 8	Karnataka	S	COAL	250
16.	JSW ENERGY, RATNAGIRI U1,2	Maharashtra	P	COAL	600
17.	TPS AT WARORA U1-3	Maharashtra	P	COAL	405
18.	STERLITE TPP U 2,1	Odisha	P	COAL	1200
19.	BARSINGSAR LIG U1,2	Rajasthan	C	LIGNITE	250
20.	JALLIPA LIGNITE U2	Rajasthan	P	LIGNITE	135
21.	CHHABRA TPS U-2	Rajasthan	S	COAL	250
22.	BARAMURA GT	Tripura	S	GAS/LNG	21
23.	DADRI EXT U-6	UP	C	COAL	490
24.	ROSA ST-I U2	UP	P	COAL	300
25.	FARAKKA STAGE-III U-6	WB	C	COAL	500
26.	MEJIA PH II U7,8	WB	C	COAL	1000
				TOTAL	11250.5
<b>HYDRO</b>					
1.	JURALA PRIYA U 4, 5	AP	S	HYDRO	78
2.	ALLAIN DUHANGAN	HP	P	HYDRO	192
3.	SEWA-II U 1, 2, 3	J&K	C	HYDRO	120
4.	KOTESHWAR U1, 2	Uttarakhand	C	HYDRO	200
5.	KUTIYADI ADDL. EXT U1, 2	Kerala	S	HYDRO	100
				TOTAL	690
<b>NUCLEAR</b>					
1.	KAIGA U-4	Karnataka	C	NUCLEAR	220
				TOTAL	220
GRAND TOTAL					12160.5

*List of project commissioned during 2011-12*

Sl.No.	PLANT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>THERMAL</b>					
1.	SIMHADRI TPP U4	AP	C	COAL	500
2.	SIMHAPURI ENERGY PVT LTD U1	AP	P	COAL	150

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	KOTHAGUDEM ST-VI	AP	S	COAL	500
4.	LAKWA WH	Assam	S	GAS	37.2
5.	SIPAT-I U1,2	Chhattisgarh	C	COAL	1320
6.	KASAIPALLI TPP	Chhattisgarh	P	COAL	135
7.	S.V. POWER TPP	Chhattisgarh	P	COAL	63
8.	KATGHODA TPP U1	Chhattisgarh	P	COAL	35
9.	RITHALA ST	Delhi	P	GAS	36.5
10.	PRAGATI-III (BAWANA) ST-1	Delhi	S	GAS/LNG	250
11.	MUNDRA TPP PH-II U 2	Gujarat	P	COAL	660
12.	ULTRA MEGA MUNDRA U1	Gujarat	P	COAL	800
13.	SALAYA TPP U 1	Gujarat	P	COAL	600
14.	GSEG HAZIRA EXT	Gujarat	S	GAS/LNG	351
15.	MUNDRA TPP-III U1-3	Gujarat	P	COAL	1980
16.	INDIRA GANDHI TPP (JHAJJAR) JV U2	Haryana	C	COAL	500
17.	MATHAMA GANDHAI (JHAJJAR) TPP U1	Haryana	P	COAL	660
18.	KODARMA U1	Jharkhand	C	COAL	500
19.	MAITHAN RBC JV U1,2	Jharkhand	P	COAL	1050
20.	UDUPI TPP (LANCO NAGARJUNA) U2	Karnataka	P	COAL	600
21.	BELLARI TPP U2	Karnataka	S	COAL	500
22.	JSW ENERGY, RATNAGIRI U3-4	Maharashtra	P	COAL	600
23.	TPS AT WARORA U 4	Maharashtra	P	COAL	135
24.	MIHAN TPP	Maharashtra	P	COAL	246
25.	KHAPER KHEDA EXT	Maharashtra	S	COAL	500
26.	BHUSAWAL TPP U 4, 5	Maharashtra	S	COAL	1000
27.	STERLITE TPP U 3	Odisha	P	COAL	600
28.	JALIPA LIGNITE U 3, 4	Rajasthan	P	LIGNITE	270
29.	VALLUR TPP PH-1 U 1	Tamil Nadu	C	COAL	500
30.	NEYVELI - II LIG U 1	Tamil Nadu	C	LIGNITE	250
31.	KHAMBRKHERA U 1, 2	UP	P	COAL	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	MAQSOODPUR U 1, 2	UP	P	COAL	90
33.	BARKHERA TPP U 1, 2	UP	P	COAL	90
34.	KUNDARKI TPP U1, 2	UP	P	COAL	90
35.	UTRALA TPP U 1, 2	UP	P	COAL	90
36.	ANPARA-C U 1, 2	UP	P	COAL	1200
37.	ROSA TPP PH-II U 3, 4	UP	P	COAL	600
38.	HARDUAGANJ EXT U-8	UP	S	COAL	250
39.	DURGAPUR STEEL U 1, 2	WB	C	COAL	1000
40.	SANTALDIH EXT-U 6	WB	S	COAL	250
				TOTAL	19078.7
<b>HYDRO</b>					
1.	JURALA PRIYA U 6	AP	S	HYDRO	39
2.	MALANA II U 1, 2	HP	P	HYDRO	100
3.	KARCHAM WANGTOO U 1-4	HP	P	HYDRO	1000
4.	KOTESHWAR U 3, 4	Uttarakhand	C	HYDRO	200
5.	MYNTDU St-I U 1, 2	Meghalaya	S	HYDRO	84
				TOTAL	1423
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					20501.7

*List of project commissioned during 2012-13*

Sl.No.	PLANT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>THERMAL</b>					
1.	SIMHAPURI TPP PH-1 U2	AP	P	COAL	150
2.	THAMMINAPATNAM TPP I U 1	AP	P	COAL	150
3.	KASAIPALLI TPS UNIT 2	Chhattisgarh	P	COAL	135
4.	KORBA WEST	Chhattisgarh	S	COAL	500
5.	RATIJA TPP UNIT 1	Chhattisgarh	P	COAL	50
6.	SIPAT St-I STPP UNIT 3	Chhattisgarh	C	COAL	660
7.	PRAGATI III GT-3	Delhi	S	GAS	250

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	PIPAVA CCPP	Gujarat	S	GAS	351
9.	SALAYA TPS U 2	Gujarat	P	COAL	600
10.	UKAI TPP EXT U-6	Gujarat	S	COAL	500
11.	UMPP-MUNDRA U 2, 3, 4, 5	Gujarat	P	COAL	3200
12.	UNOSUGEN CCPP MODULE 1	Gujarat	P	GAS	382.5
13.	INDIRA GANDHI (JHAJJAR) STPP U3	Haryana	C	COAL	500
14.	MAHATMA GANDHI TPP U2	Haryana	P	COAL	660
15.	ADHUNIK POWER TPP U1,2	Jharkhand	P	COAL	540
16.	KODERMA TPP UNIT 2	Jharkhand	C	COAL	500
17.	AMARAVATI TPP PH 1 U1	Maharashtra	P	COAL	270
18.	BELA TPP-1U-1	Maharashtra	P	COAL	270
19.	BUTIBORI TPP U-1	Maharashtra	P	COAL	300
20.	EMCO WARORA TPP U1	Maharashtra	P	COAL	300
21.	GEPL TPP PH-1, UNIT 1,2	Maharashtra	P	COAL	120
22.	MOUDA TPP U1,2	Maharashtra	C	COAL	1000
23.	TIRORA TPP PH I UT-1,2	Maharashtra	P	COAL	1320
24.	BINA TPP U1,2	MP	P	COAL	500
25.	MAHAN TPP UNIT 1	MP	P	COAL	600
26.	SATPURA TPS EXTN U-10	MP	S	COAL	250
27.	VINDHYACHAL STPS-IV U-11,12	MP	C	COAL	1000
28.	STERLITE (JHARSUGUDA) TPP U-4	Odisha	P	COAL	600
29.	KAMALANGA TPP U-1	Odisha	P	COAL	350
30.	JALIPA KAPURDI U5,6,7,8	Rajasthan	P	LIG	540
31.	RAMGARH GT	Rajasthan	S	GAS	110
32.	IND BARATH TUTICORIN U-1	Tamil Nadu	P	COAL	150
33.	METTUR TPP EXT U 1	Tamil Nadu	S	COAL	600
34.	NORTH CHENNAI EXT U 2	Tamil Nadu	S	COAL	600
35.	VALLUR TPP PH I UNIT 2	Tamil Nadu	C	COAL	500

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	TRIPURA CCGT	Tripura	C	GAS	363.3
37.	HARDUGANJ TPP EXT. UNIT-9	UP	S	COAL	250
38.	PARICHHA EXTN U-5,6	UP	S	COAL	500
39.	RIHAND STPP St-III UNIT 5	UP	C	COAL	500
				TOTAL	20121.8
<b>HYDRO</b>					
1.	Budhil Unit-1,2	HP	P	HYDRO	70
2.	CHAMERA III UNIT 1,2,3	HP	C	HYDRO	231
3.	CHUTAK HEP Unit 1,2,3,4	J&K	C	HYDRO	44
4.	MYNTDU U3	Meghalaya	S	HYDRO	42
5.	TEESTA LOW DAM-III UNIT 1,2,3	WB	C	HYDRO	99
6.	BHAWANI KATTLAI BARRAGE-III U-1	Tamil Nadu	S	HYDRO	15
				TOTAL	501
GRAND TOTAL					20622.8

*List of projects commissioned during 2013-2014 (12th Plan) as on 30.06.2013*

PROJECT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
<b>THERMAL PROJECTS</b>				
THAMMINAPATNAM TPP U2	AP	P	COAL	150
PRAGATI III GT-4	DELHI	S	GAS	250
KAWAI TPP U1	RAJASTHAN	P	COAL	660
SASAN UMPP U1	MP	P	COAL	660
TIRODA TPP PH-II U-1	MAHARASHTRA	P	COAL	660
				2380
<b>HYDRO PROJECTS</b>				
TEESTA LOW DAM-III HEP U4	WB	C	HYDRO	33
CHUJACHEN HEP U1	SIKKIM	P	HYDRO	49.5
CHUJACHEN HEP U2	SIKKIM	P	HYDRO	49.5
				132
2512				

**Statement III***Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA since 2002-03 and awaiting Environment/Forest Clearance*

Sl. No.	Scheme/ Sector	Agency	Nos. x MW	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Northern Region</b>						
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>						
1.	Miyar/Private	MHPCL	3x40	120	07.02.2013	Environment cleared on 30.07.2012 FC Stage-I cleared on 27.07.2012.
<b>Uttarakhand</b>						
2.	Kotlibhel St-IA Central	NHPC	3x65	195	03.10.06 Validity extended upto 2.10.2014 on 27.11.2012	EC obtained on 9.5.2007 and FC St-I obtained on 13.10.2011 & St-II awaited.
3.	Kotlibhel St-IB Central	NHPC	4x80	320	31.10.06 Validity extended up to 30.10.14 on 23.11.2012	MOEF declined FC&EC given earlier on 14.08.07 is withdrawn on 22.11.10.
4.	Kotlibhel St-II Central	NHPC	8x66.25	530	30.11.06 Validity extended upto 29.11.14 on 27.11.2012	E.C. accorded on 23.08.2007 F.C. declined.
5.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara Central	NTPC	3x87	261	16.10.08	Forest clearance awaited.
6.	Vyasi/State	UJVNL	2x60	120	25.10.11	EC obtained on 7.9.2007 and FC obtained on 21.10.1986. Fresh FC awaited.
7.	Devsari/Central	SJVNL	3x84	252	07.08.12	Forest & Environment clearance awaited.
Sub-Total : NR :				1798		
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>						
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>						
8.	Matnar HEP/State	CSPCPL	3x20	60	19.08.04	Yet to be cleared by MOEF.
Sub-Total : WR :				60		



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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**SOUTHERN REGION****Kerala**

9.	Athirappilly State	KSEB 2x80+2x1.5	163	31.03.05	Project was referred by MOEF to Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) constituted by MOEF in Feb., 2010 to study ecologically aspects. WGEEP has recommended to MOEF that Athirappilly-Vazachal area should be protected as such and the permission for the proposed hydro-electric project at Athirappilly should not be given.
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**Andhra Pradesh**

10.	Indirasagar (Polavaram) State	APGENCO 12x80	960	21.02.12	EC approval on 25.10.05. Against an appeal, NEAA quashed clearance on 19.12.07 on ground of public hearing not acceptable in Odisha & Chhattisgarh. Against appeal of GO AP, HC of AP on 31.12.07 suspended order of NEAA until further orders.
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**Karnataka**

11.	Gundia State	KPCL 1x200	200	25.04.08	Project was referred by MOEF to Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) constituted by MOEF in Feb., 2010 to study ecologically aspects. WGEEP has Submitted its report to MOEF indicating that MOEF need not to permit the execution of Gundia HEP as the loss of diversity and environmental impacts would be significant. MOEF sought for opening of GOK on this report and the same has already been submitted to MOEF. Centre has constituted a committee under Chairmanship of Dr. Kasturirangan, Member Planning Commission to prepare a road map for implementation of infrastructure projects that would not affect environment. Committee held a meeting on 21.8.12 at New Delhi and details sought have been furnished. On 13.01.2013 Dr. Kasturirangan with a high level working group has visited the Project. Director, MOEF has sought some more details on 31.01.2013. HLWG has submitted the report to MOEF on 15.04.13. Design of MOEF is awaited.
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Sub-Total: SR

1323

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Eastern REGION</b>						
<b>Sikkim</b>						
12.	Teesta St-IV Central	NHPC	4x130	520	13.05.10	EC awaited, FC-I cleared on 26.02.2013.
	Sub-Total: ER			520		
<b>N.E. Region</b>						
<b>Manipur</b>						
13.	Tipaimukh Central	NHPC	6x250	1500	02.07.03	EC approved on 24.10.08. FC is under process. Project is proposed to be undertaken through JVC (NHPC-69%, SJVNL - 26%, Govt. of Manipur-5%.
14.	Loktak D/S Central	LDHCL	2x33	66	Concurrence transferred, from NHPC to LHDC on 6.8.12 validity of concurrence extended upto 14.11.14 on 24.01.13	EC approved on 16.01.2013. Stage-I FC accorded on 03.03.11. Stage-II FC awaited.
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>						
15.	Dibang Central	NHPC	12x250	3000	23.01.08 Concurrence validity extended up to 22.1.2013 on 07.06.2012	EC & FC yet to be cleared by MOEF.
16.	Dibbin Private	KSKDHPL	2x60	120	04.12.09	F.C of St-I obtained on 7.2.2012 & awaited for St-II. EC accorded on 23.7.2012.
17.	Lower Siang/Private	JAVL	9x300	2700	16.02.10	Yet to be cleared by MOEF.
18.	Nyamjang Chhu Private/ Tawang	BEL	6x130	780	24.03.11	EC obtained on 19.4.12. St-I FC obtained on 9.4.2012 & St-II awaited.
19.	Tawang St-I Central	NHPC	3x200	600	10.10.11	Environment clearance accorded on 10.6.11. Forest clearance proposal forwarded by State Govt. to MOEF on 21.08.2011. FC awaited.
20.	Tato-II Private	THPPL	4x175	700	22.5.12	Environment clearance accorded on 27.6.11. Forest clearance awaited.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Tawang St-II Central	NHPC	4x200	800	22.09.11	EC accorded on 10.06.11. FC - proposal forwarded by State Govt. to MOEF on 28.08.11
22.	Hirong	JAPL	4x125	500	10.04.2013	EC & FC awaited.
23.	Etalin	EHEPCL10x307+1x 19.6+1x7.4	3097		12.07.2013	EC - Clearance for revised install capacity of 3097 MW yet to be obtained. FC - Proposal for diversion of forest land submitted by developer to State Forest Department vide letter dated 10.11.2012. Clearance yet to be obtained.
24.	Talong Londa	GMR	3x75	225	30.04.2013\$	EC- EIA-EMP reports submitted to SPCB in Dec, 2011 for public hearing.  FC- Forest case submitted to GoArP in Nov,2010
25.	Naying	DSCNPPL	4x250	1000	31.07.2013\$	EC & FC awaited.
<b>Mizoram</b>						
26.	Kolodyne St-II Central	NTPC	4x115	460	14.09.11	Revised TOR submitted on 26.7.11. Forest proposal submitted to State Govt. on 20.12.2010.
Sub-Total NER				15548		
Total : All India				19249		

\* : Completion Cost.

EC : Environment Clearance FC: Forest Clearance JVC: Joint Venture Company.

\$ : Date of Concurrence meeting. Concurrence letter yet to be issued.

*List of Hydro-Electric Schemes under Examination in CEA*

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kiru HEP	J&K	Joint Venture	CVPP	4x165	660
2.	New Ganderwal	J&K	State	JKPDC	3x31	93
3.	Kirthai-I	J&K	State	JKPDC	4x95+1x10	390
4.	Seli HEP	H.P.	Private	SHPCCL	4x100	400
5.	Chhatru HEP	H.P.	Private	DSC	3x42	126
6.	Sach Khas	H.P.	Private	L&T HHPL	3x86.67+1x7	267
7.	Luhri	H.P.	Central	SJVNL	3x196	588

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Jelam Tamak	Utt.	Central	THDCIL	3x36	108
9.	Bowala Nand Paryag	Utt.	State	UJVNL	4x75	300
10.	Dagamara HEP	Bihar	State	BSHPCL	17x7.65	130
11.	Lower Kopli	Assam	State	APGCL	2x55+1x5+2x2.5	120
12.	Kynshi-I	Meghalaya	Private	Athena Kyunshi Pvt. Ltd.	2x135	270
13.	Umngot	Meghalaya	State	MePGCL	3x80	240
14.	Dikhu HEP	Nagaland	Private	MESPL	3x62	186
15.	Siyom HEP	Ar. Pr.	Private	SHPPL	6x166.67	1000
16.	Kalai-II HEP	Ar Pr.	Private	Kalai PPL	6x200	1200
17.	Demwe Upper	Ar. Pr.	Private	LUPL	5x206+1x50	1080
18.	Tagurshit HEP	Ar. Pr.	Private	LTAHPL	3x24.67	74
19.	Nyukcharong Chu	Ar. Pr	Private	SNCPCCL	3x32	96
20.	Tato-I	Ar. Pr.	Private	SHPPL	3x62	186
21.	Heo	Ar. Pr.	Private	HHPPL	3x70	210
Total						7724

### Installation of Set Top Boxes

835. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- the number of Set Top Boxes (STBs) installed in various cities in the country, State/UT-wise;
- whether the Multi-System Operators (MSOs) and the local cable operators are operationalising their STBs;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the action taken against them; and
- the revenue collected by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) As mandated under Section 4A(1) of the

Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, the Ministry vide its notification SO 2534(E) dated 11.11.2011 notified dates for implementation of DAS in four phases. Phase-I of digitization has been substantially completed in the four metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai with effect from 31.10.2012. During Phase-II, 38 more cities has undergone digital transition with effect from 31.03.2013. The details of number of Set Top Boxes (STBs) installed in these cities is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per Section 4A(1) of the Cable Act, it is obligatory for every cable operators to transmit or re-transmit programmes of any channel through a digital addressable system (DAS) with effect from the date so notified by the Central Government. This means that from the notified date, transmission of analogue signals by the cable operators will be stopped and the signals of cable operators will be encrypted, which can only be received through a Set Top Box after due authorization from the service provider. A list of Multi System Operators who have been granted registration to operate in DAS notified areas is available at Ministry's website <http://mib.nic.in>.

(d) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting had issued provisional registration to over 80 MSOs for operation in one or more cities of Phase-II, with the condition that they would operationalize their service before the cut-off date of 31.3.2013. Twenty MSOs failed to operationalize their services and their provisional registration has been

cancelled.

(e) The Ministry has collected a total of Rs. 2,12,00,000/- from MSOs as processing fee for grant of MSO registration. The data regarding collection of revenue through taxes is not maintained by the Ministry.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of installation of STBs in DAS Phase I Cities as on 5.1.2013*

Sl. No.	City	State	Cable STBs installed (in lakhs)	DTH (in lakhs)	Total (in lakhs)
1.	Delhi	Delhi	33.58	12.83	46.41
2.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	25.84	8.32	34.16
3.	Kolkata	West Bengal	22.16	3.43	25.59
4.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	3.31	7.64	10.95
Total			84.89	32.22	117.11

#### *Details of installation of STBs in DAS Phase II Cities as on 2.8.2013*

Sl.No.	State	City	Cable alone	DTH	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	15,37,597	3,80,510	19,18,107
		Visakhapatnam	3,03,362	45,709	3,49,071
2.	Bihar	Patna	3,03,667	68,520	3,72,187
3.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	8,00,231	3,69,767	11,69,998
		Rajkot	1,89,085	81,111	2,70,196
		Surat	6,40,590	1,94,125	8,34,715
		Vadodra	3,18,049	1,19,580	4,37,629
4.	Haryana	Faridabad	2,75,411	1,53,445	4,28,856
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	63,770	39,212	1,02,982
6.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1,45,156	76,431	2,21,587
7.	Karnataka	Bangalore	18,85,123	6,31,692	25,16,815
		Mysore	1,42,116	58,414	2,00,530
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	2,74,849	91,358	3,66,207
		Indore	3,83,838	1,33,312	5,17,150
		Jabalpur	2,01,399	35,909	2,37,308

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	1,09,499	1,11,045	2,20,544
		Kalyan Dombivili	2,49,384	28,725	2,78,114
		Nagpur	4,75,249	47,883	5,23,132
		Nashik	2,59,304	95,881	3,49,413
		Navi Mumbai	2,14,007	61,324	2,75,331
		Pimpri Chinchwad	3,46,128	65,486	4,11,614
		Pune	3,54,924	4,75,723	8,30,647
		Sholapur	96,064	77,740	1,73,804
		Thane	2,66,528	2,57,725	5,24,253
10.	Punjab	Amritsar	2,25,745	78,249	3,03,994
		Ludhiana	4,09,453	1,56,741	5,66,194
11.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	4,46,556	2,83,981	4,46,556
		Jodhpur	1,35,051	95,293	1,35,051
12.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	0	1,01,732	1,01,732
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2,97,718	43,755	3,41,473
		Allahabad	2,57,069	36,212	2,93,281
		Ghaziabad	3,08,494	1,67,275	4,75,769
		Kanpur	4,02,153	98,099	5,00,252
		Lucknow	3,66,548	1,74,819	5,41,367
		Meerut	1,97,261	1,02,548	2,99,809
		Varanasi	2,14,801	40,486	2,14,801
14.	Union Territory	Chandigarh	2,17,048	72,744	2,89,792
15.	West Bengal	Howrah	1,85,956	43,127	2,29,083
		Total	13,499,188	5,195,688	18,694,876

**Irregularities under MGNREGS**

836. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
 SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
 SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a large number of complaints about irregularities in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) The details of funds released and utilized by the various States/UTs during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(d) The corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government including statutory and social audit by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) to check such irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry receives a large number of complaints about implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country. Since the implementation of the Act is vested with the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law.

The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages,

corruption and other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. The number of complaints that have been received during each of the last three years and the current year at the Ministry level is indicated State-wise in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of central funds released and utilized by the States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year are in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) There is a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the implementation of MGNREGA, which *inter-alia* include Periodic Progress Report, Performance Review Committee, Quarterly Regional Reviews, Area Officers' Scheme, National Level Monitors and Vigilance & Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels. Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors (NLMs) and Area Officers are also carried out in cases of specific complaints. The findings and reports of such review meetings and visits are shared with the concerned States/UT Governments for follow up action.

Enquiry reports are analyzed at the central level and suitable advisories are issued to the State Governments for initiation of departmental inquiry, proceedings for disqualification/termination in respect of elected officials, lodging of FIR against the delinquent official(s) in case *prima-facie* a criminal intent is established, recovery of amount misappropriated etc. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs and have been displayed on website [www.nrega.nic.in](http://www.nrega.nic.in).

Other important measures taken up under MGNREGA to ensure transparency and accountability are:

- The Ministry has notified MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- On the request of the Ministry, the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India have conducted performance audits of MGNREGA in 2007-08 and 2012-13.
- With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act was amended to ensure wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices (unless specifically exempted).

- To reduce time required in payment of wages, State Governments have been instructed to roll-out electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS).
- To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, State Governments have been instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Biometric authentication at GP/village level.
- 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.
- ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available/utilised, social audit findings, registration of grievances, etc. Uploading of Photographs of works has been instructed.
- Instructions have been issued for affixing photographs to the existing job cards.
- States have been instructed to switch to e-Muster Rolls to check instances of tampering and misuse of muster rolls.
- Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been established for monitoring of the scheme.

**Statement I***Complaints received by the Ministry*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Complaints received under MGNREGA			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	18	15	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0
3.	Assam	6	35	7	3
4.	Bihar	25	61	48	58
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	55	22	14
6.	Gujarat	18	9	7	2
7.	Haryana	19	29	30	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	8	7	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	5	3	17
10.	Jharkhand	10	44	16	48
11.	Karnataka	12	13	12	2
12.	Kerala	2	5	4	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	135	88	107	53
14.	Maharashtra	6	6	8	8



1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Manipur	1	8	14	3
16.	Meghalaya	0	1	3	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	1	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	19	53	9	1
20.	Punjab	4	5	17	,0
21.	Rajasthan	30	115	31	15
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0'
23.	Tamil Nadu	7	5	1	0
24.	Tripura	0	1	1	3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	266	605	393	96
26.	Uttarakhand	8	18	5	0
27.	West Bengal	8	8	2	1
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1
29.	Goa	0	0	0	0
30.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0
31.	Puducherry	0	1	2	0
Total		626	1197	764	347

**Statement II***Details of funds released and utilized*

Sl.No.	State	Central fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)				Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 26.07.2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)	2013-14 till 26.07.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741807.00	147757.89	321673.59	287921.32	543938.55	424587.75	519786.28	35701.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3528.47	6078.58	6834.19	6276.25	5057.31	95.07	3010.56	0.69
3.	Assam	60928.65	42685.80	53445.67	29524.51	92104.35	74752.55	65152.65	13946.60
4.	Bihar	210365.46	130073.42	122781.45	104663.62	266425.17	132696.52	185518.39	47149.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	168504.95	163855.88	203136.31	82102.31	163397.81	204003.13	222092.05	72704.75
6.	Gujarat	89486.13	32429.03	47440.77	23090.02	78822.00	65904.91	61008.33	12035.81
7.	Haryana	13100.11	27512.23	34935.89	14919.07	21470.43	31283.54	38068.90	6785.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63625.00	31138.16	36129.50	23382.24	50196.38	50952.11	49233.67	10139.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31359.89	78130.96	76276.16	32815.73	37776.70	44367.05	82735.33	11096.83
10.	Jharkhand	96286.92	123733.08	80916.84	37958.42	128435.40	116966.50	114843.44	30337.58
11.	Karnataka	157305.00	66256.92	123193.69	77450.23	253716.51	162226.88	145563.79	33288.22
12.	Kerala	70423.24	95105.43	131117.81	42817.93	70434.07	104807.84	141636.95	17748.08
13.	Madhya Pradesh	256576.96	296851.28	161015.37	168882.62	363724.90	341037.76	303846.25	31707.12
14.	Maharashtra	20471.11	104043.62	157324.33	115292.02	35811.97	160150.33	217990.46	39334.34
15.	Manipur	34298.83	62496.73	59023.09	5600.00	44070.51	29517.02	48287.99	320.63
16.	Meghalaya	20980.84	28498.33	22610.82	15579.37	31902.39	29869.34	25308.39	1006.76
17.	Mizoram	21602.83	32956.72	25229.24	2659.36	29315.12	23067.60	28876.54	807.08
18.	Nagaland	51156.84	67346.57	46012.38	11062.55	60537.48	56340.02	42489.92	2.02
19.	Odisha	156186.38	97821.72	84797.88	51760.49	153314.26	103908.48	117766.35	38393.74
20.	Punjab	12879.17	11429.36	11421.27	7380.80	16584.21	15980.62	15775.24	3634.80
21.	Rajasthan	278882.00	161969.60	258534.43	115838.68	328907.14	315669.87	326072.42	82573.71
22.	Sikkim	4448.55	10079.77	7406.51	2180.00	8525.72	4824.04	8074.17	225.84
23.	Tamil Nadu	202489.77	281552.22	354605.42	284377.40	232331.96	292319.52	412118.50	22527.47
24.	Tripura	38260.70	95932.57	76889.88	37527.15	63186.85	94251.93	97202.26	6723.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	526658.86	424048.00	129202.49	146933.87	563120.10	501625.32	263236.30	81793.49
26.	Uttarakhand	28980.93	37351.42	26827.10	16898.15	38019.88	38829.94	31161.87	10489.28
27.	West Bengal	211761.00	259703.16	339547.96	221438.19	253246.13	283702.16	384562.09	102218.85
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	768.63	1643.85	1381.49	803.95	903.66	1597.28	1201.59	183.06
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.73	100.00	39.56	0.00	123.00	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	507.76	259.64	241.16	0.00	993.28	698.30	142.99	19.48
32.	Lakshadweep	233.58	35.00	117.55	16.93	251.70	241.28	152.68	26.13
33.	Puducherry	2982.05	100.00	885.75	0.00	1082.11	1017.56	1215.16	289.45
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>Total</b>		<b>3576895.33</b>	<b>2918976.94</b>	<b>3000995.55</b>	<b>1967153.18</b>	<b>3937727.05</b>	<b>3707282.22</b>	<b>3954131.51</b>	<b>713211.15</b>

NR = Not reported

Source: Figures as reported by States/UTs.

[Translation]

**Ticket Cancellation and Refund Rules**

837. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI P. C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have changed the reserved and unreserved ticket cancellation refund rules from 1 July, 2013;

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

(c) whether the Railways have received any representation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken by the Railway Board thereon?

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

(b) Railway Passengers (Cancellation of ticket and refund of fare) Rules have been amended through Gazette Notification No. G.S.R.362 (E), dated 06.06.2013 effective from 01.07.2013.

The revision of the Railway Passenger Refund Rules was effected due to the following reasons:

(i) The last substantial revision of the refund rules was done in the year 1998. During the last 15 years, the ticketing system of Indian Railways had undergone major changes as under:

- Large scale proliferation of Computerized Passenger Reservation System and Computerized Unreserved Ticketing System.
- Expansion of internet based ticketing system.
- Accessibility of Integrated Train Enquiry System of finding places of train status and ticketing information through telephone, SMS and internet.

The refund rules required adaptation to developments in the ticketing/enquiry systems.

(ii) The revision was also carried out with the objectives of simplification, bringing efficiency in processing refunds, discouraging scope for last minute cancellations, checking bogus claims for refunds and reducing the misuse of refund process.

(c) and (d) Representations including suggestions/appreciation regarding revised refund rules have been received. Modification/amendment of the policy guidelines including those relating to refunds, (based on the feedback received), is a continuous and ongoing process.

**Naxal Attacks on Trains**

838. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of sabotage or attacks by Maoists/Naxalites on running trains during each of the last three years and the current year and the number of persons killed/injured in each of these incidents, zone-wise;

(b) the amount of ex-gratia announced and paid to the victims in each of the above incidents; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Railways to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The number of incidents of sabotage or attacks by Maoists/Naxalites on running trains reported, number of persons killed/injured during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (Upto June) and amount of ex-gratia announced and paid to the victims are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. However,

Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

Regular co-ordination is being maintained with the State Governments concerned and intelligence inputs are shared with Intelligence Bureau, Government Railway Police/ Local Police from time to time.

Security arrangements in naxal affected areas have been augmented by increasing the strength of train escorting parties. The train escort parties are equipped with sophisticated weapons, sufficient ammunition, bullet proof jackets, walkie-talkies, dragon search lights etc. Additional deployment of CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force) is being made by the concerned State Governments in Railway as well as civil areas in naxal affected sections.

#### **Statement**

*The number of incidents of sabotage or attacks by Maoists/Naxalites on running trains reported, number of persons killed/injured during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (Upto June) and amount of ex-gratia announced and paid to the victims is as under*

Railway	Year	No. of incidents of sabotage or attacks by Maoist/ Naxalites on running trains reported	No of Persons		Amount of Ex-gratia announced and paid (in Rs.)
			Killed	Injured	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Eastern	2010	3	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
East Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	1	1	3	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	3	6	1725000
East Coast	2010	5	0	0	0
	2011	4	0	0	0
	2012	4	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
North Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
North Eastern	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
North East Frontier	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
North Western	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Southern	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
South Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
South Eastern	2010	7	150	174	66800000
	2011	1	0	0	0
	2012	1	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
South East Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
South Western	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
Western	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
West Central	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2010	15	150	174	66800000
	2011	6	1	3	0
	2012	5	0	0	0
	2013	2	3	6	1725000

[English]

**Civil Aviation Requirements**

839. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) issued under the Aircraft Rules, 1937;

(b) whether non-compliance of the provision of CAR by the Air Operations is punishable as per the provisions of Schedule VI of the Aircraft Rules, 1937;

(c) the details of the cases reported regarding non-compliance of CAR by the operators during the last three years and the current year, the action taken against them by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) as per Rule;

(d) whether the Government has set up a committee to revise the CAR for persons with disabilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Details of Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) issued under the Aircraft Rules, 1937 is posted on DGCA website [www.dgca.nic.in](http://www.dgca.nic.in).

(b) Yes, Madam. S. No. 13 under Category III Schedule VI provides for punishment for a term not exceeding 6 months or with fine not exceeding 2 lakh rupees or both for contravention or failure to comply any directions (which include CARs) issued under Rule 133A.

(c) Action for penalties under Schedule VI of the Aircraft Rules is enforced through Court of Law. No case where penalty has been imposed by Court has been reported to DGCA.

(d) and (e) Ashok Kumar Committee was constituted on 22nd March, 2012 to review the existing CAR on 'Carriage of Persons of disability and reduced mobility'

by air. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government on 10th October, 2012 based on which DGCA has put up a revised draft CAR in the DGCA website for comments from stakeholders.

**Open Defecation**

840. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether more than fifty per cent of rural population in the country lack toilet facilities and defecate in open;

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

(c) whether the Government has set any target to eliminate the practice of open defecation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time frame fixed for the said purpose; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to eliminate the practice of open defecation in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per census 2011, 67.33% of rural households are not having access to latrines. State/UT-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA), Govt. of India has set the target to make country open defecation free by the year 2022.

(e) Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XII Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

Under NBA, following steps have been taken:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The scope of providing incentives for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households, who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600/- from the earlier amount of Rs. 3200/- under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500/- can be spent under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet. Along-with beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, the total unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas).
- More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC) with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities. With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2012-2017).
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats. Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.

**Statement**

*Percentage of households not having access to latrines*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	% rural households not having access to latrines as per Census 2011
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38.92

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.25
4.	Assam	38.46
5.	Bihar	81.39
6.	Chandigarh	5.69
7.	Chhattisgarh	85.15
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70.72
9.	Daman and Diu	34.2
10.	Delhi	13.5
11.	Goa	27.4
12.	Gujarat	65.76
13.	Haryana	42.29
14.	Himachal Pradesh	32.55
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	58.29
16.	Jharkand	91.67
17.	Karnataka	68.11
18.	Kerala	5.59
19.	Lakshadweep	1.66
20.	Madhya Pradesh	86.42
21.	Maharashtra	55.8
22.	Manipur	12.27
23.	Meghalaya	43.06
24.	Mizoram	12.9
25.	Nagaland	22.31
26.	Odisha	84.68
27.	Puducherry	59.59
28.	Punjab	28.11
29.	Rajasthan	79.87
30.	Sikkim	14.86
31.	Tamil Nadu	73.27
32.	Tripura	15.41
33.	Uttar Pradesh	77.13
34.	Uttarakhand	45.04
35.	West Bengal	51.3
		67.33



**Affordable Air Services**

841. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airlines are charging high airfare from the passengers and if so, whether the Government has framed any norms to fix the maximum air fuel to control high air fare;

(b) whether the Air India is losing its business because of competition faced by it by other private airlines, if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the steps proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether there is any plan to increase connectivity between towns and cities that are not well connected and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the airlines in the country are charging very high air fare when compared to other countries;

(e) whether the Government is considering constitution of a Committee to investigate cases of predatory pricing among airlines and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the passengers are given a fair and transparent deal by airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Air fares are determined by market forces of supply and demand. Air fares are not regulated by the Government. Sub-Rule (1) of Rule 135 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 mandates that every air transport undertaking engaged in scheduled air services shall establish tariff having regard to all relevant factors, including cost of operation, characteristic of services, reasonable profit and the generally prevailing tariff. The airfares so established by the airlines also include charges for some services rendered by them.

(b) No such assessment has been made in the Ministry, however, Air India regularly re-engineers its fleet planning, route network and other commercial decisions to compete with other airlines.

(c) Yes, Madam. A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Rohit Nandan on the issue of air connectivity. A Consultant has been engaged to suggest the implementation of its recommendation.

(d) The air fares of foreign carriers abroad are not monitored by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), hence such comparison is not possible.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry. However, with a view to maintain transparency in tariff publication, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has taken following steps:

Scheduled domestic airlines have been asked to display established tariff route-wise and fare category-wise on monthly basis and also to notify noticeable changes to DGCA within 24 hrs. of effecting such a change. Further, DGCA also monitors tariff on specific sectors on regular basis.

[Translation]

**Complaints of Irregularities**

842. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of graft complaints in the Railways against their employees during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto and the total number of such cases came to the notice during the last three years and the current year, employees category-wise from Class-IV to I and year-wise along with the quantum of amount allegedly involved therein;

(c) the total number of employees found guilty during the said period and action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check such cases in future in their organization?

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

(b) A complaint may involve officials of different categories. Therefore, category-wise complaints are not maintained in the Vigilance Organisation of the Railways. During the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto May), 6260, 6735, 8421 and 3337 complaints respectively were received.

As a result of intensive vigilance checks carried out in the thrust area of Traffic Undercharges and Staff payment, Leakage of Revenue to the tune of Rs. 98.74 crore, Rs. 77.16 crore and Rs. 53.51 crore were detected during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively.

(c) 6559, 7372, 7450 and 2066 officials were punished during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2013 (upto May) respectively as a result of complaints investigation and preventive checks/surprise checks.

(d) Railways have a robust vigilance organization, which works continuously to curb corrupt practices. Several steps have been initiated to expand the role of technology in decision making and to improve systems to ensure greater transparency and accountability. As a part of leveraging technology, e-procurement and e-tendering have been started. In-motion weighbridges have been installed at rake loading points and roadside stations to prevent overloading cases. System improvements are suggested from time to time by the Vigilance organizations and their implementation is monitored at the apex level. In order to prevent irregularities regular preventive and

decoy/surprise checks are conducted and suitable disciplinary action is taken against officials found responsible for such irregularities.

[English]

#### Outstanding dues of DD/AIR

843. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:  
DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) owe dues to various Ministries /Departments;

(b) If so, the details of such dues and the names of the Government Departments/Ministries to which the outstanding amount is payable by DD and AIR, DD/AIR-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the DD/AIR in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, DD/AIR-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by Prasar Bharati, the details of dues to Government Departments/ Ministries which are estimated on the basis of usage of space segment and spectrum in the previous years are given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Description	AIR			DD			Grand Total
	2011-12	2012-13	Total	2011-12	2012-13	Total	
ISRO for Space Segment	13.30	13.30	26.60	34.76	101.90	136.66	163.26
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for Spectrum Charges	2.96	6.90	9.86	28.64	77.88	106.52	116.38
Total	16.26	20.20	36.46	63.40	179.78	243.18	279.64

(c) (i) An amount of Rs. 1349.54 crore which was due towards Space Segment and Spectrum Charges till 31.3.2011, has been waived by the Government and as for dues of Rs. 163.26 crore and Rs. 116.38 crore

aggregating to Rs. 279.64 crore for the years 2011-12 & 2012-13 respectively as detailed in the above table, action is being taken at appropriate level.

(ii) Government meets 100% salary of employees only on role of Prasar Bharati. However, Prasar Bharati is required to pay to various Central/State/Paramilitary/Police organizations the cost of safeguarding the infrastructure, installations, land, buildings etc. of AIR and DD located across the country. Prasar Bharati meets the salary and allowances of Police/Paramilitary personnel so engaged out of its internal resources. The annual dues on account of such services availed by Prasar Bharati are in the region of Rs. 72 crore. The payments are being made from time to time. With regard to dues that could not be paid in time due to financial crunch, Prasar Bharati ensures making such payment, during the next financial year.

#### **Emergency Action Plan**

844. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI P.C. CHACKO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all the big dams in the country and the number of them in damaged condition and which are likely to submerge huge area and property in case of their breach;

(b) whether Central Water Commission had issued guidelines in 2006 to chalk out an implement emergency action plans for big dams situated in the States and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the States where this emergency action plan has been chalked out and implemented; and

(d) the time by which this emergency plan is likely to be introduced in the remaining States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the National Register of Large Dams (NRLD), there are 4839 Nos. completed large dams in the country. The State-wise number of large dams is enclosed in the Statement-I.

Water being a State subject, water resources projects are planned, executed, operated & maintained by respective State Governments from their own resources. The responsibility of maintenance of dams lies with the Dam owners, who are mostly State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). No dam has been reported to be in such a damaged condition likely to cause imminent failure.

(b) to (d) Central Water Commission had issued "Guidelines for Development and Implementation of Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for Dams" in the year, 2006 to States for its implementation by States/Dam owning authorities. EAPs are prepared keeping in view EAP Guidelines and the responsibility of formulation lies with the Dam owners, who are generally State Governments/PSUs. EAP is specific to each dam and as per information available, the details of Emergency Action Plan prepared on some of large dams are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

##### *State-wise Distribution of Large Dams (Compiled as per information furnished by the State Governments)*

Sl.No.	State	Total completed dams
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	290
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	3
5.	Bihar	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	243
7.	Goa	5
8.	Gujarat	621
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13
10.	Haryana	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	12
12.	Jharkhand	49
13.	Karnataka	230
14.	Kerala	58
15.	Madhya Pradesh	899
16.	Maharashtra	1693
17.	Manipur	3
18.	Meghalaya	5

1	2	3
19.	Odisha	198
20.	Punjab	14
21.	Rajasthan	201
22.	Sikkim	2
23.	Tamil Nadu	116
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	114
26.	Uttarakhand	13
27.	West Bengal	28
Grand Total		4839

\*Union Territory (UT)

### **Statement II**

*Status of preparation of Emergency Action Plans  
(as per information from State Governments/  
Dam owners)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of EAPs prepared
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	20
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
7.	Kerala	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	32
9.	Maharashtra	101
10.	Odisha	2

### **Construction of ROB/RUB**

845. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Rail Over Bridges (ROBs), Rail Under Bridges (RUBs) and Foot Over Bridges (FOBs) under construction in various States till date both under cost sharing as well as annuity basis, project-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals sent by various State Governments for the construction of ROBs/RUBs/FOBs at level crossing, location-wise along with the action taken by the Railways on each such proposals;

(c) the details of each new project for construction of ROB/RUB/FOB identified under construction during each of the last three years including the current year, zone-wise and the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose alongwith the ratio of contribution from each State Government to each such project;

(d) the details of the current status of each of these projects as on date; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the above projects within the stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) It is presumed that the question is regarding Road Over Bridges (ROBs) and Road Under Bridges (RUBs). Railway is not maintaining the data State-wise. However, the number of Road Over Bridges (ROBs), Road Under Bridges (RUBs) in lieu of Level Crossings under construction on cost sharing basis/totally on Railway's cost, are as under:

### *Zone-wise ROBs/RUBs/Subways sanctioned as per PINK BOOK 2013-14*

Sl.No.	Zone	ROBs	RUBs/ Subways	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central Railway	35	73	108
2.	Eastern Railway	110	101	211
3.	East Central Railway	78	185	263
4.	East Coast Railway	24	111	135
5.	Northern Railway	198	498	696
6.	North Central Railway	123	474	597

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
7.	North Eastern Railway	25	30	55	15.	Western Railway	120	524	644
8.	North East Frontier Railway	6	157	163	16.	West Central Railway	48	363	411
9.	North Western Railway	61	1567	1628	Total		1289	4876	6165
10.	Southern Railway	226	339	565	(b) The complete proposal for construction of ROBs/RUBs/FOBs in lieu of level crossing received from State Government on cost sharing basis, in-time, is invariably included/sanctioned in Railway Works Programme.				
11.	South Central Railway	83	50	133	(c) ROBs/RUBs/Subways completed on cost sharing basis/totally on Railway's cost, funds allocated and utilised for the purpose in last three years (2010-13) including current year, zone-wise are as under:				
12.	South Eastern Railway	34	4	38					
13.	South East Central Railway	21	223	244					
14.	South Western Railway	97	177	274					

Sl.No.	Zone	No. of ROBs/RUBs/ Subways completed in last 3 years (2010-13) including current year	Fund allocated in last 3 years (2010-13) including current year (Rs. in crore)	Fund utilised in last 3 years (2010-13) including current year (upto June, 13) (Rs. in crore)
1.	Central Railway	83	131.6	59.61
2.	Eastern Railway	156	235.58	86.63
3.	East Central Railway	84	303.1	111.73
4.	East Coast Railway	53	249.38	89.44
5.	Northern Railway	182	731.74	580.36
6.	North Central Railway	77	429.95	208.8
7.	North Eastern Railway	53	131.85	83.86
8.	North East Frontier Railway	140	114.94	64.94
9.	North Western Railway	234	483.53	224.59
10.	Southern Railway	242	517.63	388.3
11.	South Central Railway	299	552.67	335.75
12.	South Eastern Railway	17	122.24	47.06
13.	South East Central Railway	185	244.17	97.87
14.	South Western Railway	288	197.95	159.01
15.	Western Railway	51	209.43	100.8
16.	West Central Railway	142	293.74	137.43
Total		2286	4949.5	2776.18

- Railway and State Government share the end to end construction cost of ROBs/RUBs, sanctioned on cost sharing basis in the ratio of 50:50.
- Normally, Railway Bridge Portion is being constructed by Railways and Approaches are being constructed by State Government.
- Generally, the cost of the Railway Portion of the work is around 20% of the total construction cost of ROBs/RUBs, *where as railway shares the 50% of the cost that means railway contributes to the extent of 30% of the cost to the State Government for the construction of their portion (approaches) of work and hence there is no contribution from State Government for the construction of ROBs/RUBs in Railway Portion.*

(d) As per Pink Book 2013-14, there are 6,165 sanctioned works of ROBs/RUBs on Indian Railways. Out of the above 1,289 are ROBs and 4,876 are RUBs. These works are in various stages of planning, estimation & construction.

(e) Railway has taken pro-active measures in close coordination with various stakeholders to expedite the construction of ROBs/RUBs are as under:

- joint survey with all concerned including State Govt. to finalise the tentative GAD (General Arrangement of Drawing),
- 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.

[Translation]

#### **Drinking Water and Sanitation Schemes**

846. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) the number of proposals/projects received by the Government from various States/UTs including Maharashtra under drinking water and sanitation schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of proposals/projects approved and pending out of the above, State/UT-wise;

(c) the reasons for the proposals/projects pending, State/UT-wise;

(d) the time by which the pending proposals/projects are likely to be approved, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the details of the Central assistance provided to States/UTs in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the State Governments, including Maharashtra, are vested with powers to plan, approve and implement rural drinking water supply projects. No project proposals are received in the Ministry from the States for approval. As regard to Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), 607 district projects have been sanctioned so far including 17 projects sanctioned during last 3 years and current year. During last three years and current year, 17 district projects have been received and sanctioned by Govt. of India as per details is given in Statement-I. During last 3 years and current year, no new projects have been received from Maharashtra for approval by Govt. All the projects sanctioned so far are under implementation including the ones sanctioned during last three years and current years.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The details of Central assistance provided to the States under the NRDWP during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II. The State/UT-wise funds released by Govt. of India under NBA/TSC during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*No. of District Projects received and approved during last three years and current year under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto July, 2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	0	0	0	7
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0	2
14.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
16.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	2
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	3	0	0	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
30.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		17	0	0	0	17

**Statement II***Release under NRDWP during last three years and current year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	558.74	462.47	485.14	199.19
2.	Bihar	170.73	330.02	224.3	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	122.01	139.06	148.64	17.13
4.	Goa	0.00	5.01	0.03	0
5.	Gujarat	609.10	571.05	717.47	84.93
6.	Haryana	276.90	237.74	313.41	63.68
7.	Himachal Pradesh	194.37	146.03	129.9	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	468.91	420.42	474.5	149.26
9.	Jharkhand	129.95	148.17	243.43	7.66
10.	Karnataka	703.80	667.78	869.24	173.21
11.	Kerala	159.83	113.39	249.04	19.58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	388.33	292.78	539.56	102.76
13.	Maharashtra	718.42	718.35	846.48	0



1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Odisha	294.76	171.05	210.58	69.23
15.	Punjab	106.59	123.44	144.27	30.93
16.	Rajasthan	1099.48	1153.76	1411.36	352.36
17.	Tamil Nadu	393.53	429.55	570.17	15.18
18.	Uttar Pradesh	848.68	802.32	980.06	0
19.	Uttarakhand	136.41	75.57	74.28	68.79
20.	West Bengal	499.19	342.51	502.36	166.1
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	199.99	184.83	223.22	82.52
22.	Assam	487.48	522.44	659.21	118.29
23.	Manipur	52.77	47.60	66.21	15.11
24.	Meghalaya	84.88	95.89	97.61	9.2
25.	Mizoram	61.58	38.83	47.92	0
26.	Nagaland	77.52	80.91	110.2	31.87
27.	Sikkim	23.20	69.19	32.36	0.7
28.	Tripura	74.66	83.86	100.59	30
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.78	0
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.06
Total		8941.81	8474.02	10473.2	1807.74

**Statement III**

*State-wise Funds Released by Government of India during the last three years and the current year under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-14 (upto July, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	138.80	96.57	150.23	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	2.05	9.87	0.00
3.	Assam	94.37	122.51	119.43	0.00
4.	Bihar	112.60	172.19	478.15	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	54.80	27.02	57.32	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	46.92	43.08	39.49	14.52
9.	Haryana	23.61	3.35	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29.40	4.70	16.67	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	9.68	35.11	30.85
12.	Jharkhand	54.67	72.65	41.93	0.00
13.	Karnataka	44.59	87.09	159.51	0.00
14.	Kerala	22.86	1.59	0.00	11.33
15.	Madhya Pradesh	144.03	150.76	257.80	241.30
16.	Maharashtra	129.12	58.00	124.09	0.00
17.	Manipur	0.80	10.88	35.09	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	31.05	11.16	25.40	33.50
19.	Mizoram	6.53	0.31	4.97	0.00
20.	Nagaland	12.29	1.74	23.03	0.00
21.	Odisha	68.37	111.72	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Punjab	11.16	2.83	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	56.71	54.24	137.71	0.00
25.	Sikkim	1.13	0.00	1.59	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	77.94	76.62	128.12	87.10
27.	Tripura	9.25	1.34	4.30	9.41
28.	Uttar Pradesh	225.94	169.21	256.85	200.56
29.	Uttarakhand	17.08	8.05	25.42	0.00
30.	West Bengal	83.28	141.24	306.38	0.00
	Total	1526.42	1440.59	2438.47	628.56

[English]

#### Investment in Railways

847. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per an internal assessment the investment in Railways during the first two years of the 12th Five Year Plan is likely to be approximately half of the earlier target with relatively low investment, low capacity creation, low freight loading and low procurement of wagons etc.;

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

(c) whether during the current plan period the resources for construction of new railway lines have also been falling heavily;

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

(e) the details of the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to improve the fiscal health of the Railways for better allocation/implementation of projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) An

outlay of Rs. 5.19 lakh including Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 1,94,221 crore has been approved for the 12th Five Year Plan. Investment of Rs. 52,265 crore has been made in 2012-13 (Revised Estimate) and budget estimate for 2013-14 is Rs. 63,363 crore. The investment in the first two years of the Plan has been on the lower side mainly due to less allotment of GBS. GBS allotment has been Rs. 25,367 crore in 2012-13 (Revised Estimate) and Rs. 27,102 crore in 2013-14 (Budget Estimate).

In the first 2 years of the 12th Plan it is targeted to achieve construction of 951 kms. of new lines, 1405 kms. of doubling, 980 kms. of gauge conversion & 2617 kms. of railway electrification. Out of this, 501 kms. of new line, 605 kms. of gauge conversion, 705 kms. of doubling and 1317 kms. of railway electrification have been completed in the first year of the Plan (2012-2013). 32,894 numbers of wagons are targeted to be procured in the first 2 years of the Plan. Freight loading of 1010 million ton was achieved in 2012-13 and target for 2013-14 is 1047 million ton.

(c) and (d) Investment in New Lines is financed primarily through GBS. Investment in New Lines in 2012-13 is Rs. 6057 crore (Revised Estimate) and Rs. 6100 crore in 2013-14 (Budget Estimate) against total plan outlay of Rs. 35000 crore due to the lesser allotment of GBS.

(e) Indian Railways has a large shelf of already sanctioned projects. As resources are limited, the projects

have been prioritised for execution based on operational needs. Moreover, Railways are continuously pursuing with the Government to enhance the GBS on year to year basis to bring it at par with the proportionate GBS as per approved Plan size. Ministry of Railways have also asked for provision of funds for National Projects as an additionality over and above the GBS. Further, several measures have been taken to improve fiscal health and increase resource mobilization which include Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC) linked revision of freight and passenger rates to compensate for the fuel cost increase, expenditure control, procurement of rolling stock through leasing etc. Projects are also being undertaken under Public Private Partnership.

### Crime in Trains

848. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging and throwing of passengers in trains by miscreants, security and railway officials are on the rise;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last six months, zone-wise;

(c) the number of cases which have been solved and case which are yet to be solved during the said period, zone-wise;

(d) whether the funds released for security of passengers has been utilized by different railway zones in the last three years; and

(e) if so, the zone-wise details and the steps taken or being taken to check the crime in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The overall crime against passengers in running trains has registered decrease during the period January to June 2013 as compared to the last six months of the previous year. The number of cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging and throwing of passengers in trains by miscreants, security and railway officials reported over Indian Railways during the period January to June 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement. The cases of crime against passengers are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police of the concerned States as such the information in regard to number of cases solved or yet to be solved is not available with the Ministry of Railways.

(d) and (e) The funds allocated for security and safety of passengers and funds actually utilised during the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Funds allocated	Funds utilised
2011-12	2604.71	2494.84
2012-13	2923.68	2891.91
2013-14	3282.56	-

Budgetary provisions are made by the Railways under head Security for incurring expenditure on the Railway Protection Force (RPF) and for sharing 50% cost on the Government Railway Police (GRP) with respective States which includes pay and all types of allowances in respect of GRP staff including office and supervisory staff upto the level of Superintendent of Police, Office expenses and contingencies, cost of Pensionary charges and cost of rent of building occupied by GRP staff etc.

Works relating to creation of assets and procurement of plant & equipment etc. relating to the security establishment are also undertaken and expenditure incurred on them in Demand No. 16 under Plan Outlay by different zonal Railways. The works under Demand No. 16 have a specific gestation period due to processes involved like tendering, procurement schedule etc. Efforts are, however, made to ensure timely completion of works and make optimum utilization of available funds.

Policing in Railways is a State Subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. However, RPF supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

Other measures initiated in recent past to strengthen Railway security includes procurement of modern security related equipment, setting up of an All India Security Help Line, networking of RPF Posts and Security Control Rooms, up-gradation of RPF training centres and creation of additional posts etc.

**Statement**

*Number of cases of theft, rape, burglary, drugging and throwing of passengers in trains by miscreants, security and railway officials reported during the period January to June 2013*

Railways	No. of cases of crime reported in running trains						
	Theft	Rape	Burglary	Drugging	Throwing out of passengers from running trains by		
					Miscreants	Security Personnel	Railway Officials
Central	589	0	0	16	1	0	0
Eastern	195	0	0	37	1	0	0
East Central	247	1	0	42	1	0	0
East Coast	144	0	0	8	0	0	0
Northern	357	0	0	18	0	0	0
North Central	166	0	0	4	0	0	0
North Eastern	41	0	0	8	0	0	0
Northeast Frontier	69	0	0	47	0	0	0
North Western	215	0	0	2	1	0	0
Southern	229	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Central	456	0	0	4	0	0	0
South Eastern	124	0	0	10	0	0	0
South East Central	123	0	0	7	0	0	0
South Western	89	0	0	1	0	0	0
Western	386	0	0	4	0	0	0
West Central	941	0	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4371</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**North Eastern Water Resources Authority**

849. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2925 dated 14.03.2013 and to state the present position in regard to the formation of North Eastern Water Resources Authority?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): The status of reply of the Unstarred Question No. 2925 dated 14.03.2013 remains unchanged. However, Government of Arunachal Pradesh has further been requested in March, 2013 & July, 2013 to expedite

their response. Any further action is dependent upon the same.

**Study by World Bank**

850. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has conducted any study in the water sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the World Bank aided water restructuring scheme in different States, and the details of States being benefited by this;

(d) whether the World Bank has agreed to lend funds to the country for the next few years for reforms in water sector and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement a national project for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies with the funds to be provided by the World Bank; and

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

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

(b) The World Bank has undertaken a study and Technical Assistance initiative on Ground Water Management in India with the objectives of identifying management strategies for promoting sustainable groundwater use in the heavily groundwater dependent States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. An assessment was also carried out in Punjab. Based on the outcome of the study, the World Bank has brought out the report on "Deep Wells and Prudence: Towards Pragmatic Action for Addressing Groundwater Over-exploitation in India". The report has suggested a combination of demand side measures, conjunctive use and groundwater recharge enhancement to manage over-exploitation of groundwater in the country and have indicated a set of pragmatic measures that can be effectively implemented at ground level.

(c) The outcome of the World Bank aided Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project, so far, mainly relates to completion of 176 schemes for canal rehabilitation, 237 schemes for dam safety works, formation of 1674 Water User Organizations (WUOs) and handing over of Distribution System to 947 Water User Associations for further irrigation management. The main achievements of this project relate to increase in water use efficiency by 37.5% and net increase in agriculture income by 29.53%.

The outcome of the World Bank aided Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project, Phase-I, completed

in October, 2011, relates to rehabilitation and modernization of Haidergarh Branch (Km. 0.0 to Km. 22.98) and Jaunpur Branch System, creation of Apex Water Sector Institutions, enactment of UP Participatory Irrigation Management Act, 2009 and Participatory Irrigation Management Rules, 2010, enactment of UP Water Management and Regulatory Commission Act, 2008, development of Decision Support System for Jaunpur Branch sub-basin, preparation of Management Information System, Agricultural Intensification and Diversification of project area, etc.

The major outcome of the World Bank aided Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project has been the reclamation of lost irrigation potential of old schemes. The Rabi irrigation delivered in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 stood at 1.50 lakh hectares, 1.77 lakh hectares, 4.45 lakh hectares and 5.10 lakh hectares respectively.

The World Bank assisted Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring became effective from March, 2002 and has been closed on 31st March, 2013 with additional financing. The main outcome of the project are as under:-

(i) Increase in yield for mustard and wheat from 1 ton/hectare to 1.68 ton/hectare and 2 ton/hectare to 3.89 ton/hectare respectively.

(ii) Restored area under irrigation 105622 hectare.

(iii) Increased farm household income up to Rs. 1.20 lakh per annum.

(d) The World Bank has agreed to lend US \$ 360 million for UP Water Sector Restructuring Project, Phase-II over a period of 7 years. The Phase-II of the project would cover the following districts of Uttar Pradesh:

(i) Lower Ganga Command Area - Etah, Firojabad, Kasganj, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Kannauj, Aurraya, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Fatehpur and Kausambhi;

(ii) Sharda Sahayak Region - Barabanki, Amethi, Raibareli and

(iii) Bundelkhand Region - Lalitpur.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to implement a national project for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies with the funds to be provided by the World Bank. However, the Ministry of Water Resources had

launched a State sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore for implementation during XI Plan period.

Under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with external

assistance, it was proposed to cover about 23000 water bodies having a Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 16.8 lakh hectare at a cost of Rs. 6,000 crore including central share of Rs. 1500 crore during XI Five Year Plan. The World Bank Loan Agreement has been signed with Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha for covering 10887 water bodies as detailed below:

Sl. No.	State	Project Cost (Rs. Crore)	No. of Water Bodies	Loan Component (Rs. Crore)	CCA (lakh hectare)	Central Share i.e. 25% of loan component (Rs. Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1044.30	3000	835.00	2.5	208.85
2.	Tamil Nadu	2547.00	5763	2182.00	4.0	337.50
3.	Karnataka	306.98	1224	268.78	0.52	67.20
4.	Odisha	546.00	900	448.00	1.2	119.50
Total		4444.28	10887	3733.78	8.22	733.05

#### Shortfall in Power Generation due to Water Shortage

851. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scarcity of water has resulted in shortfall in power generation by various power projects in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the shortfall in power generation from various hydro power projects during the summer period, project/State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the performance of various hydro power projects vis-a-vis production of power therefrom;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. During 2013-14 (upto 30.07.2013), the hydel power generation in this country was 46442.34 MU as against the target of 43903.40 MU i.e. an increase of 2538.94 MU. However, actual hydel generation was less as compared to the target in some hydro power projects. The details of such hydro power projects are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The performance of hydro-electric projects are evaluated by assessing their average operating availability, forced and planned outages and the actual production of power vis-à-vis the targets fixed for various Hydro Stations. Review of performance of Hydro Power Stations is brought out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) incorporating all above information. In addition to above the reservoir levels of Major Storage based schemes is also monitored regularly by CEA.

(e) The generation from hydro power station depends on the inflow due to rainfall in the catchment area and snowmelt (Himalayan Rivers) and the available storages. The generation will be generally less if there is shortfall in rainfall in catchment area. Any shortage in hydro generation is compensated by increasing generation from thermal power stations.

**Statement**

*Actual generation vis-a-vis target of H.E. stations (having station capacity above 25 MW)  
in the country for the year 2013-14 (upto 30.07.2013)*

Name of the Stations	Installed as on 31.07.2013 (MW)	2013-14 (upto 30.07.2013)		
		Target (MU)	Achiev.* (MU)	% Achiev. over Prog.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>				
<b>CENTRAL</b>				
<b>NHPC</b>				
1. Baira Siul	198.00	377	291.74	77.45
2. Tanakpur	94.20	156	145.80	93.58
3. Chamera-II	300.00	748	729.06	97.42
4. Chamera-III	231.00	542	501.82	92.59
5. Uri	480.00	1324	1317.51	99.49
6. Dhauliganga	280.00	482	301.06	62.41
7. Sewa-II (J&K)	120.00	249	204.58	82.03
8. Chutak	44.00	16	9.44	59.37
9. Nimboo Bazdo	-	22	0.45	2.07
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>				
<b>HPSEBL</b>				
1. Bassi	60.00	162	98.78	60.83
2. Sanjay	120.00	250	230.41	92.02
<b>LANCO GREEN POWER LTD.</b>				
1. Budhil (Pvt.)	70.00	141.2	71.98	50.98
<b>EVEREST POWER PRIVATE LTD.</b>				
1. Malana-II (Pvt.)	100.00	183.9	183.80	99.95
<b>JAMMU and KASHMIR</b>				
<b>JKSPD</b>				
1. Upper Sindh II	105.00	158.5	111.94	70.62
2. Baglihar	450.00	1265.3	1242.17	98.17



	1	2	3	4	5
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>					
<b>RRVUNL</b>					
1. R.P. Sagar		172.00	0	13.88	
2. Mahi Bajaj I&II		140.00	20	10.01	50.05
<b>PUNJAB</b>					
<b>PSPCL</b>					
1. Shanan		110.00	285.4	150.17	52.62
2. Mukerian I-IV		207.00	378.5	183.10	48.38
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>					
<b>UJVNL</b>					
1. Ram Ganga		198.00	75	43.94	58.59
2. Chilla		144.00	284.3	263.99	92.86
3. Maneri Bhali-I		90.00	200.7	115.34	57.47
4. Maneri Bhali-II		304.00	565.4	326.30	57.71
<b>JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURE LTD. (JPVL)</b>					
1. Vishnu Prayag		400.00	806.1	438.63	54.41
<b>CENTRAL/Common</b>					
<b>MPPGCL</b>					
1. Bansagar Tons-II		30.00	17.8	10.79	60.62
2. Bansagar Tons-III		60.00	0	44.36	-
3. Rajghat		45.00	4.8	2.88	60.00
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>					
<b>MAHAGENCO</b>					
1. Koyna St.III		320.00	202.2	183.40	90.70
2. Koyna IV		1000.00	673.4	294.10	43.67
3. Ghatghar PSS		250.00	132.8	93.63	70.50
<b>DODSON-LINDBLOM HYDRO POWER PVT. LTD. (DLHP)</b>					
1. Bhandardhara-II		34.00	32.8	21.14	64.45
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>					
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>					
<b>APGENCO</b>					
1. N.J. Sagar PSS		815.60	162	5.98	3.69

1	2	3	4	5
2. N.J. Sagar LBC	60.00	2	0.00	0.00
3. N.J. Sagar TDP				
4 Srisailam LB	900.00	174	137.09	78.70
<b>KARNATAKA</b>				
<b>KPCL</b>				
1. Sharavathy	1035.00	1584	1198.95	75.71
2. Kalinadi	855			
3. Supa DPH	100			
4. Bhadra	39			
5. Lingnamakki	55			
6. Kodasali	120			
7. Gerusoppa	240.00	212	149.61	70.74
8. Jog	139.20	85	62.38	73.22
9. Shivasamudram	42.00	72	40.27	55.78
<b>KERALA</b>				
<b>KSEB</b>				
1. Idukki	780.00	860	366.63	42.63
2. Sabarigiri	300.00	425	373.27	87.87
3. Kuttiadi Addn. Extn.	100.00			
4. Sholayar	54.00	64	55.45	87.05
5. Sengulam	48.00	55	37.59	67.97
6. Pallivasal	37.50	80	72.35	89.99
7. Poringalkuthu	32.00	51	50.53	98.69
8. Panniar	30.00	45	41.53	93.12
9. Idamalayar	75.00	98	69.66	70.86
10. Kakkad	50.00	71	69.27	97.15
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
<b>TANGEDCO</b>				
1. Moyar	36.00	44.7	37.18	83.18
2. Kundah I-V	555.00	454.4	383.84	84.47
3. Parson's Valley	30.00	10.9	5.40	49.54

1	2	3	4	5
4. Mettur Dam & Tunnel	250.00	72.5	24.69	34.06
5. Lower Mettur I-IV	120.00	56.1	5.18	9.23
6. Sarkarpathy	30.00	14.4	0.00	0.00
7. Sholayar I&II	95.00	77.7	45.19	58.16
8. Kodayar I&II	100.00	58.4	48.51	83.07
9. Pykara Ultimate	150.00	118.8	91.03	76.62
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>				
<b>JHARKHAND</b>				
<b>JSEB</b>				
1. Subernarekha I&II	130.00	19.60	0.16	0.82
<b>D.V.C.</b>				
1. Maithon (WB)	63.20	32.3	19.20	59.44
<b>ODISHA</b>				
<b>OHPC</b>				
1. Hirakud I&II	347.50	291.6	253.47	86.92
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>				
<b>WSEDCL</b>				
1. Jaldhaka-I	27.00	65.2	63.31	97.10
2. Purulia PSS	900.00	251.9	183.20	72.73
<b>NHPC</b>				
1. Teesta Low Dam-III	132.00	238	60.29	25.33
<b>SIKKIM</b>				
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>				
<b>GATI INVESTMENTS PVT. LTD.</b>				
1. Chuzachen HEPP (Sikkim)	99	230.8	28.13	12.19
<b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b>				
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>				
<b>MeECL</b>				
1. Kyrdemkulai	60.00	37	33.32	91.04
2. Myntdu	126.00	216	187.28	86.58
<b>NEEPCO</b>				
1. Khandong	50.00	85	77.11	91.15
2. Ranganadi	405.00	533	428.99	80.52

[*Translation*]

**Expenditure under Drinking Water Scheme**

852. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure have been incurred through Panchayati Raj institutions for supply of drinking water under Bharat Nirman; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which is a part of Bharat Nirman, the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts in providing adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. States can carry out activities related to Rural Drinking Water Supply through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI's). The details of the expenditure of the activities carried out through PRI's are not maintained at the central level.

[*English*]

**Nirmal Gram Puraskar**

853. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

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

(a) the details of payment made to the agencies conducting survey in Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) applicant villages in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of villages recommended and awarded NGP including Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the guidelines for NGP and to make it more effective and result-oriented;

(d) if so, the details thereof, along with the funds released by the Government under the Scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the number of villages targeted to be made Nirmal Grams during 2011-12 and 2012-13 in Maharashtra and the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Surveying agencies conducting survey for Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) applications were not allocated State-wise responsibility and therefore State-wise payment made to each surveying agency is not available. However, details of total payment made to the surveying agencies during last three year are as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	Amount paid to the Survey Agencies
1.	2010-2011	Rs. 916.45 lakh
2.	2011-2012	Rs. 737.69 lakh
3.	2012-2013*	Nil
4.	2013-2014*	Nil

\*NGP guidelines have been revised in December 2012. As per revised guidelines, selection of Gram Panchayats for award of Nirmal Gram Puraskar from the year 2012-13 shall be taken up by the States, while selection of the Blocks and District Panchayats shall continue to be with the Centre.

(b) Details of Gram Panchayats recommended and awarded NGP including in Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are given in Statement.

(c) and (d) NGP Guidelines have been reviewed and revised in December 2012. As per new NGP Guidelines, selection of Gram Panchayats for award of Nirmal Gram Puraskar from the year 2012 shall be taken up by the States, while selection of the Blocks and District Panchayats shall continue to be with the Centre. Under revised NGP guidelines, scoring pattern has been adopted which is more effective and result-oriented. Award money has been doubled. To have sustainability, release of award money to the GPs has been modified as under:-

(i) 25% of the award money to be released in cash on declaration of award.

(ii) 75% of the award money to be kept as a fixed deposit for two years in the GP's name.

After revision of NGP Guidelines, no funds have been released.

(e) No target was fixed for Nirmal Grams for the year 2011-12 for any State including the State of Maharashtra. However, the Government of Maharashtra recommended 3442 GPs for NGP awards, out of which 442 GPs were given NGP awards during the year. After Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was revamped into Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) w.e.f. 1.4.2012, States were asked to

identify the GPs with functional water supply scheme for making them Nirmal Grams by implementing NBA in a saturation mode in identified GPs. For the year 2012-13, in Maharashtra, 5149 such GPs were identified for making them Nirmal Grams, out of which 2906 GPs have reportedly achieved 100% project objectives under TSC/ NBA.

### **Statement**

*State-wise details of Gram Panchayats recommended by the States for NGP and awarded during last three years and current year*

Number of PRIs in Unit

Sl.No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*		2013-14*	
		Recommended by State	Awarded	Recommended by State	Awarded	Recommended by State	Awarded	Recommended by State	Awarded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519	44	573	142	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19	3	26	14	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	7	2	11	5	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	30	13	23	6	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	364	172	421	124	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	3028	189	2713	422	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	1239	259	757	330	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1256	168	1078	323	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1346	121	753	103	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	109	103	26	7	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4280	344	1825	212	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	4377	694	3442	442	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	283	160	1024	365	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	72	5	96	53	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	23	58	17	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	235	81	272	48	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Punjab	153	51	135	19	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	387	82	516	32	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	1303	237	1084	51	0	0	0	0
24.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	64	13	1064	41	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	282	44	291	63	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	407	0	169	36	0	0	0	0
		19784	2808	16402	2857	0	0	0	0

\*Because of change of NGP guidelines in December, 2012, the process of selection of NGP is on in the States.

#### Proposals under SGSY

854. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects/programmes being implemented under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) across the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of new project proposals received from various State Governments and the status of these proposals, State/UT-wise;

(c) the total funds allocated and spent for these projects during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the SGSY more result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Government was implementing Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), which has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission, and formally launched by the Government on 3rd June 2011. The SGSY has ceased to exist *w.e.f.* 1st April 2013. The Government had been undertaking placement linked skill development projects under SGSY as special projects, and the same is now continuing under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission Programme (also known as Aajeevika). State-wise details of placement linked skill development projects and Annual Action Plans sanctioned by the Government from 2010-11 till July 2013 are given in enclosed Statement-I. No projects/Annual Action Plans have been sanctioned to Union Territories.

(b) Details and status of fresh proposal for placement linked skill development projects under Aajeevika Skill Development Programme (as on 2.8.2013) are given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of project proposals received	Status of the proposals
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	5	Desk appraisal completed and 4 proposals sent for field appraisal. 1 proposal pending clarification on past performance.
2.	Haryana	8	Desk appraisal completed for 7 projects and 1 proposal due to incomplete documents.

1	2	3	4
3.	Jharkhand	15	Desk appraisal completed. Field appraisal complete for 10 projects. 5 Field appraisal report awaited.
4.	Karnataka	6	Desk appraisal completed and Field appraisal completed for 5 proposals and 1 proposal received recently under desk appraisal.
5.	Maharashtra	4	Desk appraisal completed in 4 projects. Field appraisal completed for 3 projects and Field appraisal awaited for 1 project.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	23	Desk appraisal completed for 22 projects & sent for Field appraisal and 1 proposal is pending desk appraisal due to incomplete documents.
7.	Sikkim	1	Desk appraisal and Field appraisal complete.
8.	Uttar Pradesh	16	Desk appraisal completed. Field appraisal complete for 12 projects and Field appraisal awaited in 4 projects.
Total		78	

(c) The details of the funds sanctioned and released for skill development projects/ Annual Action Plans during the last three years and the current year (from 2010-11 till June 2013), State-wise are given in enclosed Statement-II. No funds have been sanctioned or released to Union Territories.

(d) Does not arise since the SGSY has ceased to exist.

**Statement I**

*Number of projects/Annual Action Plan sanctioned, funds sanctioned for the projects and funds released for projects in the last three years and the current year from 2010-11 till June 2013*

Sl.No.	States	Total projects/Annual Action Plan (AAP) sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Bihar (AAP)	1
4.	Gujarat	3

1	2	3
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	14*
6.	Jharkhand	1
7.	Karnataka	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1
9.	Maharashtra	2
10.	Nagaland	1
11.	Odisha (AAP)	1
12.	Rajasthan	1
13.	Tamil Nadu (AAP)	1
14.	Uttar Pradesh	6
15.	Uttarakhand	1
16.	Multistate projects	79
Total		115

(\*includes assistance given to Himayat Mission Management Unit for capacity building for implementation of projects)

**Statement II**

*Total funds sanctioned for the projects/Annual Action Plan (AAP) and funds released for projects/Annual Action Plan (AAP) in the last three years and the current year from 2010-11 till June 2013*

Sl.No.	States	Total funds sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Total funds released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	564.00	105.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	493.50	111.04
3.	Bihar (AAP)	3776.59	809.27
4.	Gujarat	2258.43	423.15
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	19948.24*	3016.98*
6.	Jharkhand	751.01	140.81
7.	Karnataka	381.64	71.55
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1496.25	280.55
9.	Maharashtra	845.38	86.95
10.	Nagaland	378.81	255.70
11.	Odisha (AAP)	4706.40	1764.90
12.	Rajasthan	653.00	70.50
13.	Tamil Nadu (AAP)	5250.00	1125.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4407.49	826.41
15.	Uttarakhand	381.60	71.55
16.	Multistate projects	100215.80	42727.43
Total		146508.14	51887.54

(\*includes assistance given to Himayat Mission Management Unit for capacity building for implementation of projects)

**Drying of Water Bodies**

855. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water bodies have dried up in many States;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

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

(b) According to 3rd Minor Irrigation census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with reference year 2000-2001, the total numbers of water bodies not in use were 85807, out of which 8152 water bodies were reported to be not in use due to dried up. The State-wise details of water bodies not in use due to dried up as per 3rd Minor Irrigation census are given in Statement. The reasons for water bodies not in use are shifting away from community based tank system to individual beneficiary oriented ground water dependent system, inadequate maintenance, encroachments, diversion of land for other purposes, etc.

(c) To revive, restore and rehabilitate the traditional water bodies in India, the MoWR, Government of India had launched a pilot scheme for "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture" during X Plan. The works of 1085 water bodies were completed in 26 districts of 15 States.

During XI Plan, two schemes of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies were launched—one with domestic support and the other with external assistance. Under the Scheme of Domestic Support, a total of 3341 Water Bodies were taken up for restoration in 12 States, out of which 1866 Water Bodies have been completed. A sum of Rs. 852.289 crore has been released to the States. Under the scheme of external assistance, 10887 Water Bodies were taken up for restoration in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The funds are directly released by the World Bank with the recommendation of Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance and not through Ministry of Water Resources. The information may be available with DEA.

The scheme for RRR of water bodies for implementation during XII Plan is under formulation.



**Statement**

*State-wise list of water bodies not in use due to dried up as per 3rd MI Census*

(in nos.)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Water bodies not in use	
		Total	Due to dried up
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24014	4115
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	125	22
3.	Assam	265	19
4.	Bihar	2676	210
5.	Chhattisgarh	6592	99
6.	Goa	98	1
7.	Gujarat	2160	371
8.	Haryana	35	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	43	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	4
11.	Jharkhand	4371	473
12.	Karnataka	3928	110
13.	Kerala	678	43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4702	198
15.	Maharashtra	8218	514
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	76	1
18.	Mizoram	170	7
19.	Nagaland	25	2
20.	Odisha	5569	620
21.	Punjab	25	0
22.	Rajasthan	1448	29
23.	Sikkim	65	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	7119	100
25.	Tripura	49	12

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttarakhand	3359	260
27.	Uttar Pradesh	745	665
28.	West Bengal	8855	199
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	306	46
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	0
Total		85807	8152

*[Translation]***Signing of Integrity Pact**

856. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The details of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) working under the Railways;

(b) whether any of these PSUs has signed on Integrity Pact for ensuring transparency in their working system;

(c) if so, the details of PSUs which have signed the said Pact so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining PSUs are likely to sign the said Pact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present thirteen PSUs are working under the Ministry of Railways, namely:-

1. Container Corporation of India Limited;

2. Ircon International Limited;

3. Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited;

4. RITES Limited;
5. Rail Vikas Nigam Limited;
6. Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited;
7. Konkan Railway Corporation of India Limited;
8. Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation Limited;
9. RailTel Corporation of India Limited;
10. Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited;
11. Braithwaite & Company Limited;
12. Burn Standard Company Limited; and
13. Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Limited.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Three PSUs have signed the Integrity Pact for ensuring transparency in their working system, these are:

- (i) Container Corporation of India Limited;
- (ii) RITES Limited; and
- (iii) Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation Limited.

Further, in case of MRVC, CVC has observed "that the procurement and nature of tendering in the organization currently did not merit immediate adoption of concept of Integrity Pact", and IRFC is a financing company and no need is felt for signing them the Integrity Pact.

(d) The signing of Integrity Pact requires approval of the Administrative Ministry (Ministry of Railways) and Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). As such, it is an ongoing process and no time frame can be fixed.

[English]

#### **Demand for Additional Coaches**

857. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the passenger trains plying in Gujarat and rest of the country run with insufficient

number of coaches, resulting in crowded compartments and huge demand for reservation;

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

(c) whether in the long-distance trains, quite a large number of old and worn out coaches are still being used;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to monitor the proper attachment of coaches to the trains particularly during the peak seasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Passenger carrying trains, on Indian Railways, generally run to a scheduled composition for which adequate coaches are available. Further, Indian Railways, to take care of unsatiated/growing demand of travelling passengers, also augment existing trains on permanent/temporary basis and introduce additional services every year.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Coaches with a prescribed codal life are used in passenger services on Indian Railways. Coaches are replaced on age-cum condition basis, after attaining their prescribed codal life.

(e) To meet passenger rush, certain trains are augmented from time to time, depending on the waiting-list position and room available in these trains to add extra coaches. In addition, Special trains are run to clear seasonal passenger traffic.

#### **Responsibilities of IRCTC**

858. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any details of the existing responsibilities entrusted to the Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the parameters fixed to cater to the needs of the passengers; and

(c) the details of the reviews made so far with the appointment of committees for ascertaining the exact position and its effectiveness of implementation of new catering policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) With the introduction of the New Catering Policy, issued on 21st July, 2010 the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is responsible for management of premium catering services of Food plaza, Food courts and Fast food units, executive lounge, production and sale of 'Rail Neer' Packaged Drinking Water, tourism and e-ticketing/i-ticketing activities on Indian Railways apart from other non-railway catering and tourism activities. Presently, the catering services are provided through static and mobile units managed by zonal railways departmentally or through licensees to cater to the needs of the passengers.

(c) No committee has been appointed by the Ministry for ascertaining the exact position and its effectiveness of implementation of new catering policy.

#### **Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project**

859. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement project by different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details of fund allocated and utilized?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A Technical Committee (TC) constituted by Ministry of Water Resources under the Chairmanship of Member (Design & Research), Central Water Commission (CWC), involving the nodal officers of each State implementing agency reviewed the implementation of the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) on quarterly basis to take stock of the progress and to remove bottlenecks in project implementation. The TC has expressed satisfaction in the momentum gained by DRIP in the physical progress. DRIP being a World Bank funded Project, the financial progress of the project is also being monitored by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

(c) As per information available, the state wise details of fund allocation and utilization till end of June 2013 is as under:

State	Allocations of Project cost (Rs. in crore)	Utilisation of fund till June 2013 (Rs. in crore)
Kerala	279.98	2.2227
Odisha	147.74	0.4039
Madhya Pradesh	314.54	4.3816
Tamil Nadu	745.49	1.0054
CWC	132.00	0.5909
Unallocated Resources*	480.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>8.6045</b>

#### **Sabarmati Railway Station**

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

(a) the details and the present status of proposals/representations received by the Railways from Gujarat for the development of Sabarmati railway station as terminal station to reduce the traffic near Kalupur station;

(b) the time by which the said stations is likely to be developed as terminal station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Requests are received at various levels, however, a compendium is not maintained. As regards, the construction of 2nd coaching terminal at Sabarmati station, the same has been included in the Budget 2013-14 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 29.60 crore. Preliminary activities for preparation of plan, estimate, etc, have been taken up. Target date for completion has not yet been fixed.

[Translation]

#### **Projects Pending for Approval**

861. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway projects of Madhya Pradesh which are pending for approval with the Railways for more than three years alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the project-wise details of funds assessed to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the process of approval and complete these projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Railway projects are taken up after conducting techno-economic studies and sanction of projects is a continuous process. There are no projects which are pending for approval for more than 3 years in this Ministry. However, during the last three years, 7 projects costing Rs. 5321 crore, falling fully/partly in Madhya Pradesh, having a length of 997 km have been taken up in Madhya Pradesh.

### Projects under Central Railway

862. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of surveys for new rail lines, work of laying of new rail lines and gauge conversion completed under the Central Railway during the last three years and the current year, separately; and

(b) the details of total funds allocated and spent thereon separately, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Details of surveys completed for new lines during the last three years and the current year under the Central Railway are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Year of completion	Name of Surveys	KM	Status
1.	2010-11	Dhule-Amalner (New Line)	39	Sent to Planning Commission for "In Principle" approval. Planning Commission refused due to resource crunch.
2.	2010-11	Ballarshah-Surjagad (Etapalli) (New Line)	122	Sent to Planning Commission for "In Principle" approval.
3.	2010-11	Khandwa-Dhar via Khargone, Barwani (New Line)	250	Sent to Planning Commission for "In Principle" approval. Planning Commission refused due to resource crunch.
4.	2011-12	Rail link from Jindal Steel Works Jaigarh Port to Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (New Line)	200	Under examination.
5.	2011-12	Jalna-Khamgaon via Buldhana (New Line)	155	Under examination.
6.	2011-12	Manmad-Indore via Malegaon & Dhule (New Line)	339	Under examination.
7.	2011-12	Feasibility study for introducing passenger services between Pen-Thal (New Line)	26	Under examination.
8.	2012-13	Solapur-Jalgaon (New Line)	454	Under examination.
9.	2013-14	Sausar-Pandhurna (New Line)	33	Under examination.

(b) Details of work of laying of new rail lines and gauge conversion completed during the last three years and current year under the Central Railway are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year of completion	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost	Funds allotted and expenditure					
				Funds allocated 2010-11	Exp. 2010-11	Funds allocated 2011-12	Exp. 2011-12	Funds allocated 2012-13	Exp. 2012-13
1.	2010-11	Amravati-Narkhed (138 km) (New Line)	725.00	126.52	129.11	87	87.24	28.49	28.85
2.	2010-11	Lonand-Phaltan (27 km) (New Line)	138.48	39.94	45.99	25.75	26.13	8.47	8.29
3.	2010-11	Miraj-Latur (Gauge Conversion)	950.00	95.44	94.12	46.90	47.52	21.70	23.9
4.	2011-12	Nil							
5.	2012-13	Nil							
6.	2013-14	Nil							

#### Survey of Villages Not Covered by RGGVY

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct any survey to identify the villages which are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), it has been proposed that States will conduct actual field survey to identify the villages for electrification while preparing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) during 12th Plan. Therefore, there is no proposal to conduct any separate survey by the Government to identify the villages which are not covered under the RGGVY.

#### Doubling Projects under NWR

864. SHRI KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose doubling of railway line between Alwar and Bandikui under North-Western Railway (NWR) in view of the completion of work on Jaipur to Bandikui and Rewari to Alwar section;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Alwar-Bandikui doubling (60.37 km) project has been included in Railway Budget 2013-14 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 242.09 crore. An amount of Rs. 0.5 crore has been

provided to it during 2013-14. Preliminary activities including Final Location Survey, etc. and preparation of estimate taken up. Target Date of Completion cannot be fixed at this stage. The project will be completed in coming years subject to availability of resources.

[English]

### Special Policy

865. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments will shape out a special policy for charges of water used for industrial purposes keeping in view the availability of meagre water resources for drinking and irrigational purposes and encourage industry to convert sea water for industrial purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Union Government has no plan to formulate a special policy for fixing charges of water for different uses. State Governments plan the utilization and allocation of water as per availability and demand and levy charges for different uses as per regulatory and development needs of the respective States.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

### Shortfall in Electricity Supply

866: SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is projected to see an electricity supply shortfall of 6.7 percent in the current fiscal with the southern region expected to be the worst hit therefrom;

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

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the assessment of demand and supply of power for the year 2013-14 done by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the country would have energy shortage of 6.7%. States of Southern Region are anticipated to have energy shortage of 19.1% during 2013-14. The State-wise details of projected annual power supply position for 2013-14 is given in Statement-I. The State-wise details of present power supply position during 2013-14 (April-June, 2013) is given in Statement-II.

(c) The measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of power in the country *inter-alia* are:

- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

**Statement I***Anticipated Annual Power Supply Position in each State/UT for 2013-14*

State/Region	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (%)	Demand (MW)	Availability (MW)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (MW)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1750	1769	19	1.1	370	301	-69	-18.7
Delhi	26910	39464	12554	46.7	6100	6043	-57	-0.9
Haryana	44700	51536	6836	15.3	7900	8365	465	5.9
Himachal Pradesh	9425	9682	257	2.7	1540	2132	592	38.4
Jammu and Kashmir	16240	16657	417	2.6	2575	2358	-217	-8.4
Punjab	50850	40819	-10031	-19.7	12200	9075	-3125	-25.6
Rajasthan	59770	50747	-9023	-15.1	9300	8135	-1165	-12.5
Uttar Pradesh	97785	80203	-17582	-18.0	14400	11606	-2794	-19.4
Uttarakhand	12455	10542	-1913	-15.4	1900	1774	-126	-6.6
Northern Region	319885	301418	-18467	-5.8	47500	46879	-621	-1.3
Chhattisgarh	21410	21484	74	0.4	3120	3236	116	3.7
Gujarat	76808	81510	4702	6.1	11850	11832	-18	-0.2
Madhya Pradesh	59431	63112	3681	6.2	9494	11432	1939	20.4
Maharashtra	118455	106880	-11575	-9.8	18250	19738	1488	8.2
Daman and Diu	2115	2220	105	5.0	262	246	-16	-5.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5315	5116	-199	-3.7	625	610	-15	-2.5
Goa	3219	3075	-144	-4.5	460	437	-23	-4.9
<b>Western Region</b>	286752	283396	-3356	-1.2	43456	46389	2934	6.8
Andhra Pradesh	109293	99398	-9895	-9.1	15955	13985	-1970	-12.4
Karnataka	75947	58345	-17602	-23.2	11925	8663	-3262	-27.4
Kerala	22384	16824	-5560	-24.8	3731	2813	-918	-24.6
Tamil Nadu	99765	73323	-26442	-26.5	14970	9871	-5099	-34.1
Puducherry	2451	2693	242	9.9	363	356	-7	-1.8
<b>Southern Region</b>	309840	250583	-59257	-19.1	44670	33001	-11669	-26.1
Bihar	15268	12361	-2906	-19.0	2750	1954	-796	-29.0
DVC	19605	24740	5135	26.2	2800	4354	1554	55.5
Jharkhand	8609	8022	-587	-6.8	1285	1381	96	7.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Odisha	27130	26911	-219	-0.8	3800	4238	438	11.5
West Bengal	48489	58965	10476	21.6	8045	8338	293	3.7
Sikkim	531	881	350	65.8	125	163	38	30.0
<b>Eastern Region</b>	119632	131880	12248	10.2	18257	19700	1443	7.9
Arunachal Pradesh	655	539	-116	-17.7	135	128	-7	-5.2
Assam	7031	5647	-1384	-19.7	1368	1046	-322	-23.5
Manipur	596	659	63	10.6	146	140	-6	-4.1
Meghalaya	1905	2063	158	8.3	369	359	-10	-2.7
Mizoram	430	505	75	17.5	82	92	10	12.2
Nagaland	591	558	-33	-5.6	125	114	-11	-8.8
Tripura	1216	1052	-164	-13.5	355	301	-54	-15.2
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	12424	11024	-1400	-11.3	2251	2025	-226	-10.0
All India	1048533	978301	-70232	-6.7	144225	140964	-3261	-2.3

**Statement II***Power Supply Position for 2013-14 (Provisional)*

State/ System/ Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 - June, 2013				April, 2013 - June, 2013			
	Require- ment (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (MU)	(%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	446	446	0	0	327	327	0	0
Delhi	7,558	7,527	-31	-0.4	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	11,044	10,942	-102	-0.9	7,967	7,767	-200	-2.5
Himachal Pradesh	2,369	2,343	-26	-1.1	1,319	1,269	-50	-3.8
Jammu and Kashmir	3,752	2,798	-954	-25.4	2,250	1,678	-572	-25.4
Punjab	13,097	12,936	-161	-1.2	9,519	8,201	-1,318	-13.8
Rajasthan	13,857	13,801	-56	-0.4	7,799	7,753	-46	-0.6
Uttar Pradesh	24,290	20,770	-3,520	-14.5	12,725	12,115	-610	-4.8
Uttarakhand	2,993	2,903	-90	-3.0	1,760	1,709	-51	-2.9
<b>Northern Region</b>	79,406	74,466	-4,940	-6.2	42,620	40,738	-1,882	-4.4
Chhattisgarh	5,016	4,946	-70	-1.4	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	23,772	23,771	-1	0.0	11,814	11,772	-42	-0.4
Madhya Pradesh	12,104	12,095	-9	-0.1	7,589	7,589	0	0.0
Maharashtra	33,345	32,673	-672	-2.0	17,381	16,670	-711	-4.1
Daman and Diu	548	548	0	0.0	316	291	-25	-7.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,271	1,270	-1	-0.1	621	621	0	0.0
Goa	892	884	-8	-0.9	493	472	-21	-4.3
<b>Western Region</b>	76,948	76,187	-761	-1.0	38,054	37,361	-693	-1.8
Andhra Pradesh	25,232	21,490	-3,742	-14.8	14,072	11,410	-2,662	-18.9
Karnataka	16,215	13,828	-2,387	-14.7	9,934	8,103	-1,831	-18.4
Kerala	5,450	5,108	-342	-6.3	3,538	3,085	-453	-12.8
Tamil Nadu	24,734	22,129	-2,605	-10.5	13,380	11,763	-1,617	-12.1
Puducherry	628	621	-7	-1.1	342	332	-10	-2.9
Lakshadweep	12	12	0	0	9	9	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	72,263	63,180	-9,083	-12.6	39,015	32,507	-6,508	-16.7
Bihar	3,706	3,460	-246	-6.6	2,329	1,898	-431	-18.5
DVC	4,528	4,507	-21	-0.5	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,691	1,630	-61	-3.6	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Odisha	6,321	6,226	-95	-1.5	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	11,228	11,189	-39	-0.3	7,178	7,134	-44	-0.6
Sikkim	103	103	0	0.0	80	80	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20
<b>Eastern Region</b>	27,577	27,115	-462	-1.7	15,642	15,110	-532	-3.4
Arunachal Pradesh	119	113	-6	-5.0	111	106	-5	-4.5
Assam	1,818	1,658	-160	-8.8	1,257	1,118	-139	-11.1
Manipur	128	120	-8	-6.3	122	116	-6	-4.9
Meghalaya	416	368	-48	-11.5	290	286	-4	-1.4
Mizoram	102	98	-4	-3.9	70	68	-2	-2.9
Nagaland	127	123	-4	-3.1	102	100	-2	-2.0
Tripura	277	255	-22	-7.9	225	220	-5	-2.2
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	2,987	2,735	-252	-8.4	2,101	1,900	-201	-9.6
All India	259,181	243,683	-15,498	-6.0	135,561	126,964	-8,597	-6.3

# Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

### Doubling Projects in Kerala

867. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of doubling of railway line from Mulanthuruthy to Chingavanam in Kerala;

(b) the reason for the delay in completion of the said project;

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Doubling of entire Mulanturutti-Chingavanam line has been taken up under Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara and Kuruppantara-Chingavanam doubling projects. On Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara doubling project, bridge works and Reach works have been taken up. Government of Kerala has to expedite handing over of balance land for this project. This project is targeted for completion during 2013-14. Works on Kuruppantara-Chingavanam doubling project would be taken up after the Government of Kerala hands over the required land.

(b) Acute resource constraints being faced by the Railways and delay in handing-over of required land from the State Government is causing delay in completion of works on above projects.

(c) Work on entire Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara doubling project is targeted for completion during 2013-14. No target date for completion of Kuruppantara-Chingavanam doubling project is fixed.

(d) Regular meetings are being held with the concerned authorities from the Government of Kerala to sort out issues concerning delay in handing over of the required land for the projects.

### Non-Release of Funds

868. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether District Rural Development Agency has received any complaints regarding schemes lying incomplete due to non-release of funds in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of amount spent on various rural development schemes including SGSY, MGNREGA, NRLM during the last three years and the current year by Lakshadweep Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration has not received any complaints regarding Schemes incomplete due to non release of fund in Lakshadweep.

(c) Details of amount spent on various rural development Schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) during the last three years as follows:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Schemes	Year			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	MGNREGA	306.00	302.59	179.91	10.00
2.	SGSY/NRLM	5.80	17.40	12.20	0.00

### Reforms in CAPART

869. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revitalise the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) to introduce reforms in its programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the performance of CAPART in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c): Yes, Madam. The Ministry has assigned the task to Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai which has gone through the specific details of all aspects of the organization and its functioning and is rendering assistance in the restructuring exercise.

(d) CAPART has not sanctioned any project to NGOs in Karnataka during last three years and current financial year.

#### **Policy for Aviation Hubs**

870. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved any policy for the development of aviation hubs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are demands from State Governments to construct new airports in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 9th May, 2013 has decided to constitute a standing Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) to remove the bottlenecks and to provide the right coordination mechanism for the development of aviation hubs in India.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Proposals for setting up of greenfield airports in various States are received from time to time in this Ministry. This Ministry has accorded 'in principle' approval to 15 greenfield airport projects and "site clearance" has been accorded to 5 greenfield airport projects.

#### **Joint Venture of NTPC with Sri Lanka**

871. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made regarding setting up of Joint Venture power project between the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) and the Ceylon Electricity Board of Sri Lanka;

(b) the total production capacity of the said power project and the manner in which the power produced from the said project will be utilised;

(c) whether the recent political developments will have any impact on the progress of the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The progress made with regard to setting up of joint venture power project between NTPC and Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) of Sri Lanka is detailed below:

- A Joint Venture company named Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL) has been incorporated in Colombo on 26.10.2011, with 50:50 equity participation from NTPC and Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) of Sri Lanka, for development of a 2x250 MW coal based power project in Trincomalee, Sri Lanka, subject to necessary approvals.
- Feasibility study for the proposed project has been completed and is under approval in Sri Lanka.
- Land for the project has been identified by the Government of Sri Lanka for leasing to the JV company.
- Project implementation may commence upon signing of Power Purchase Agreement and Implementation Agreement between TPCL and CEB and Government of Sri Lanka respectively.

(b) Total production capacity of the said power project is 500 MW (2x250 MW). Entire power produced from the project shall be purchased by CEB under the Power Purchase Agreement.

(c) and (d) In this regard Ministry of Power has nothing to comment.

[Translation]

#### **Conversion of Ocean Thermal Energy**

872. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in the research to convert Ocean Thermal Energy for the purpose of generating electricity; and

(b) the time by which electricity generation is likely to be started?

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

REDDY): (a) Earth System Science Organisation (ESSO) through its technical arm, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has been conducting laboratory level experiments for generation of electrical energy by Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), utilizing difference in temperature between ocean surface and ocean depth around 800-1000m. No operational plant based on the principle of OTEC exists anywhere in the World.

- (b) Does not arise.

#### **Penalty on Aviation Companies**

873. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) a regulatory body for Civil Aviation, is imposing penalty on aviation companies on non-payment of transaction fees;

(b) if so, the details of the penalty amount being imposed on aviation companies under this head by the DGCA;

(c) whether the Hon`ble Supreme Court has directed to restrict the aviation companies from charging transaction fee from passengers;

(d) if so, whether the DGCA has stopped charging transaction fee after the direction of the Supreme Court; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has not imposed any such penalty on aviation companies.

(c) Yes, Madam. Hon`ble Supreme Court vide order dated 23rd January, 2013 against Civil Appeal No. 8771 of 2012, has directed that transaction fees in any form whatsoever shall not be collected from the passengers by the airlines till any order by an appellate authority under Rule 3B or any other is passed from any court.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. DGCA issued a circular dated 17.12.2012 prohibiting airlines from charging the passengers/ticket buyers, the transaction fee.

[English]

#### **Maintenance of Roads**

874. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether major rural roads in Maharashtra are in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance demanded by the State of Maharashtra for maintenance of roads under the Central Road Fund;

(c) the financial assistance provided till date of Maharashtra along with other States under this head during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the proposed financial assistance provided to Maharashtra in the current five year plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a onetime special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. Rural Road works under PMGSY programme are executed, owned and maintained by the State Government. The programme guidelines stipulate that a separate component comprising 5-year routine maintenance to be funded by the State Government out of its resources will also be provided in the Detail Project Report (DPR). It is responsibility of the State Government to provide funds for maintenance and to ensure proper maintenance of the road constructed under the programme as per provisions under the programme guidelines. No specific demand from State of Maharashtra for maintenance has been received by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There is no provision under programme guidelines of PMGSY to provide financial assistance to the States for the maintenance of roads.

#### **Grants under CAPART to NGOs**

875. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grants provided by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;

(b) whether some complaints regarding misuse of funds and irregularities made by NGOs have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including the number of NGOs that have been blacklisted during the said period;

(d) whether any regulatory mechanism is available with CAPART to ensure proper utilisation of funds by these NGOs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to check misuse of such funds/ grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of the grants provided by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year, State/UT and year-wise are attached as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. No complaint has been received against the projects mentioned in Statement-I.

(d) Yes, Madam. CAPART has a Regulatory Mechanism to ensure proper utilization of funds by the NGOs. Monitoring mechanism followed by CAPART is attached as Statement-II.

(e) NGOs found misutilising CAPART funds are placed under funding restriction *i.e.* Further Assistance Stopped (FAS) category and Blacklisted (BLA).

#### Statement I

*Details of the grants provided by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year*

#### Financial Year-2010-11

#### State: ANDHRA PRADESH

Sl.No.	VO Name & Address	Scheme	Amount sanctioned	Date of Sanction	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CHAITANYA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY 1/169-2,IIIRD ROAD EXTENSION, ANANTAPUR, A.P.	Public Cooperation	1032350	24-May-10	0
2.	CHAITANYA YUVAJANA SANGHAM H.NO.2-3-175/1, UPPARPALLI VILLAGE, GANDHI NAGAR, BAHADURPURA, RAJENDRANAGAR MANDAL, RR DIST., AP	Public Cooperation	1343100	24-May-10	0
3.	FORUM FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT, H.NO 3-4-1009, (ADJ. BUS DEPOT) BARAKATPURA, HYDERABAD, A.P.	Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme	2067000	9-Apr-10	1860300
4.	INDIRA PRIYADARSINI WOMEN'S WELFARE ASSOCIATION, 8-7-179/1, PLOT NO. 51 2ND FLOOR SAMANTHA NAGAR, OLD BOWENPALLY, KUKATAPPLY MUNICIPALITY, SECUNDERABAD, A.P.	Gram Shree Mela	450000	10-Sep-10	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, D.NO.7-1-34, KOTHAKOTAVARI ST, AMADALAVALASA, SRIKAKULAM DISTT., A.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	10-Sep-10	450000
6.	PRAKRITI ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY H.NO.7-4-167, FEROZGUDA, BALANAGAR, HYDERABAD, A.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	962000	10-Sep-10	0
7.	SEVA BHARATI BEHIND Z.P.P. HIGH SCHOOL, TIRUCHANUR, DISTT CHITTOOR, ANDHRA PRADESH	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	10-Sep-10	225000
8.	YOUTH CLUB OF BEJJIPURAM D.NO. 4/29-A, BEJJIPURAM VILLAGE, MURAPAKA S.O., RANASTALAM TALUK, SRIKAKULAM DISTT, AP-532403	GRAM SHREE MELA	396000	10-Sep-10	0
<b>State: BIHAR</b>					
1.	BIBIPUR AREA SMALL FARMERS AND RESOURCELESS COMMUNITIES ASSOCIATION, PO ANIRUDH BELUHOR, DISTT. VAISHALI, BIHAR	PUBLIC COOPERATION	1495175	24-May-10	0
<b>State: DELHI</b>					
1.	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY - CII 23, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003	PUBLIC COOPERATION	543500	15-Mar-11	0
2.	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY - CII, 23, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003	PUBLIC COOPERATION	732300	17-Feb-11	0
3.	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY - CII, 23, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003	PUBLIC COOPERATION	732300	13-Oct-10	0
4.	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY - CII, 23, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003	PUBLIC COOPERATION	732300	7-Feb-11	0
5.	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY - CII, 23, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003	PUBLIC COOPERATION	732300	17-Feb-11	0
6.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CRDT - IIT, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-16	ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	4535000	17-Aug-10	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
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**State: GUJARAT**

1.	NATIONAL INNOVATION FOUNDATION AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT	ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	1045000	18-May-10	940500
2.	DR. AMBEDKAR EDUCATION TRUST BHAVNAGAR, GUJARAT	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	13-Dec-10	0
3.	MALDHARI SEVA SANGH AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	13-Dec-10	0
4.	UNIMEK GRAMYA VIKAS CHARITABLE TRUST, DISTT. RAJKOT, GUJARAT	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	13-Dec-10	0

**State: HARYANA**

1.	MODERN EDUCATION SOCIETY MANDOURI ROAD, MANDOURA, DISTT-TEH-SONIPAT, HARYANA	PUBLIC COOPERATION	1378300	21-May-10	0
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**State: JHARKHAND**

1.	LIFETECH DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTION AT-G.T. ROAD, MUGMA MORE, MUNGMA, DISTT-DHANBAD, JHARKHAND	GRAM SHREE MELA	449000	5-Aug-10	449000
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**State: KERALA**

1.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY CIVIL STATION, MALAPURAM DISTT-ERANAKULAM	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	30-Sep-10	0
2.	RAJAGIRI EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE SOCIETY RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, RAJAGIRI, KALAMASSERY	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	30-Sep-10	449510

**State: RAJASTHAN**

1.	RAJASTHAN NAVCHETNA SAMITI, KOTPUTALI BAJAJON KA MOHALLA, MARWAR MUNDWA, DISTT-NAGAU, RAJASTHAN-341026	GRAM SHREE MELA	439000	7-Sep-10	0
2.	SHILPI SANSTHAN (PARYAVARAN SHIKSHA SANSKRITI LALITKALA VIKAS SANSTHAN) KHAGAL MOHALLA, BARMER-344001, RAJASTHAN	GRAM SHREE MELA	439000	31-Aug-10	329250

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>State: TAMIL NADU</b>					
1.	A M M MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR RESEARCH CENTRE TIAM HOUSE, NO-28, RAJAJI SALAI, CHENNAI, TAMIL NADU	ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	300000	7-Sep-10	0
2.	CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT KULALA STREET, THIRUNAINARKURICHY, AMMANDIVILAI P.O, KURUNTHENCODE, KANYAKUMARI DIST, TAMIL NADU.	ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	4904000	15-Apr-10	2452000
<b>State: UTTARAKHAND</b>					
1.	ALPSHANKHYAK EVAM PICHHARA VARG VIKAS SAMITI SARADA FACTORY KE SAMANE, NIKAT SHEESMAHAL, KATHGODAM- NAINITAL, UTTARAKHAND	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	9-Sep-10	0
<b>State: UTTAR PRADESH</b>					
1.	ADHAR 117/507, Q-BLOCK, SHARDA NAGAR- KANPUR, DISTT-KANPUR, UP	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	13-Jul-10	0
2.	BAL MAHILA AVAM GRAM VIKAS SEWA SAMITI, 58/300/1B/1 AYODHYA KUNJ, ARJUN NAGAR, MAIN ROAD- AGRA, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	11-Aug-10	0
3.	DARAGANJ GRAMODYOG VIKAS SANSTHAN, 109, TAGORE TOWN, DISTT ALLAHABAD, UTTAR PRADESH	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	23-Jul-10	0
4.	DR. AMBEDKAR SWASTHYA VIKASH SEWA SAMITI, PITAMBERKHERA, NEAR C BLOCK RLY CROSSING RAJAJIPURAM, LUCKNOW-17, UTTAR PRADESH	DIS	2321880	24-Jun-10	0
5.	GOPAL SHIKSHAN AND GRAMIN VIKAS SANSTHAN, VILL/PO-JONIHAN, DISTT-FATEHPUR, UTTAR PRADESH	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	26-Jul-10	0
6.	GORAKHPUR BHARATIYA SHIKSHA PARISHAD, DHARMASHALA BAZAR, GORAKHPUR, UTTAR PRADESH	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	29-Jul-10	0
7.	JAN JAGRITI SEWA SANSTHAN D.M. COLONY-SUTARKHANA-BANDA, DISTT-BANDA, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	26-Jul-10	0
8.	KRISHNA SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATION, 486/160, LAHORE GUNJ, DALIGUNJ-LUCKNOW, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	26-Jul-10	0



1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	MAULANA AZAD MEMORIAL SOCIETY 93, ADAL SARAY KALPI, JALAUN, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	16-Aug-10	0
10.	PURVANCHAL VIKAS SANSTHAN MOHA-KHAUDAIPURA, PO-SADAR, GHAZIPUR, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	2-Aug-10	0
11.	SAINIK MAHILA PRASHIKSHAN SANSTHAN JUBILEE ROAD, MOH-PURDILPUR, SHAHAR GORAKHPUR, U.P.	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	16-Jul-10	0
12.	SHARDA SAMAJOTHAN EVAM SHIKSHA SAMITI, 2/180,RUCHI KHAND, SHARDA NAGAR, BLK-SAROJINI NAGAR, DISTT. LUCKNOW, U.P.	PUBLIC COOPERATION	709087	21-May-10	0
13.	SHRI NAGESHWAR JAN KALYAN SAMITI, 26, CHURCH LANE- ALLAHABAD, UTTAR PRADESH	GRAM SHREE MELA	450000	26-Jul-10	0
<b>State: WEST BENGAL</b>					
1.	SARBIK PALLI KALYAN KENDRA AT/PO KIAGERIA, VIA CHANDRAKONA, DISTT MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL	PUBLIC COOPERATION	915838	31-May-10	0

Fin Year - 2011-12 - NIL

Fin Year - 2012-13 - NIL

Fin Year - 2013-14 - NIL

### **Statement II**

*CAPART has an effective three tier monitoring system as under*

#### **Pre-funding Appraisal:**

After the desk appraisal of the proposal, CAPART depute its empanelled FCEs for Pre-funding appraisal to look into the following aspects:

- Periodic filing of reports and returns with the registration authorities, filing of income tax returns, if any, compliance with the FCRA requirements. Verification of Account from Bank/Post office and Registration Certificates from the office of the Registrar Societies. Maintenance of Basic records- Executive Committee, General Body minutes books, books of accounts etc. Consultation with the members of the society for assessment of transparency in managing the society. Capacity, expertise and infrastructure to implement the

project. Rapport established by the V.O with the people, Panchayats, the local administration, Bank etc. Consultation held by the V.O with proposed beneficiaries, Villagers, Panchayats, Block officials, bankers while formulating the proposal and ensuring the sustainability.

- On the basis of appraisal as above, the FCE in his report comment on the need of the project proposed, describe the technical feasibility, economic viability, social acceptance and administrative and technical competence of the V.O.

#### **Mid-term appraisal by CAPART:**

The FCE is expected to look into the following aspects:

- Management of the affairs of the society, fulfilling the legal requirements, authenticity of the

progress report available in comparison to the field work done, Physical and financial achievement made by the V.O in terms of implementation of the project, beneficiaries involvement, Checking of vouchers and books of accounts, beneficiaries satisfaction and their participation etc.

- Based on these factors, the monitor is expected to make his recommendation for release of next installment. The report submitted by FCE and all the requisite documents like Utilization Certificate, Audit Statement of Accounts, Progress reports etc. submitted the V.O have been examined. Based on the positive report of FCEs and requisite documents submitted by V.O CAPART releases next installment.

#### **Post Evaluation:**

On receipt of the completion report and other final documents, CAPART appoint FCEs for Post Evaluation within 15 days. The FCE is expected to into the following aspects:

- To verify whether all the stipulated work has been completed out as per the terms of the sanction order. To ascertain beneficiaries satisfaction, books of accounts and ensure proper utilization of funds, Physical and financial achievements in terms of implementation of project, impact of the project and sustainability of the project.
- Comprehensive assessment and evaluation of VOs are conducted by CAPART of the work of large recipients. In addition to the periodic evaluations, such evaluations are also conducted through professional institutions or team of experts.

#### **High Level Safety Review Committee**

876. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level Railway Safety Review Committee had recommended various measures including setting up of Railways safety Authority, Creation of a non-lapsable Railway Security Funds etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with major recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Railways have accepted any recommendations of the Committee;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations that have been accepted along with the action taken by the Railways against each of the accepted recommendation and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether paucity of funds is one of the major reasons for slow progress in taking up the measures that enhance the safety features in Railways; and

(f) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed by the Railways to generate funds for improving railway safety?

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

(b) A High Level Safety Review Committee was constituted by Ministry of Railways on 16.09.2011 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission to go into all technical and technology related aspects in connection with safe running of train services in the country. The Committee has submitted its Report to Ministry of Railways on 17.02.2012. The Kakodkar Committee has made 106 recommendations in their Report covering the following aspects: General Safety Matters, Organizational structure, Empowerment at Working Level, Safety related works and issues, Vacancies in critical safety categories and Manpower Planning issues, Shortage of Critical Safety Spares, External Interferences - Encroachment and Sabotage, Signaling, Telecommunication and Train Protection, Rolling Stock, Track, Bridges, Level Crossings, Human Resource Development with emphasis on Education and Training, Training Institutes on Indian Railways (IR) and Eco-System on Indian Railways and Safety Architectures on IR.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

(e) and (f) Safety has always been accorded highest priority by the Indian Railways. The expenditure on safety related activities has gradually increased from Rs. 30,662 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 36,541 crore in 2012-13 (Revised Estimates). The same has been proposed at Rs. 41,112 crore in 2013-14 (Budget Estimates), representing an increase of 34% over the expenditure of 2009-10.

*[Translation]*

#### **Financial Assistance to BHEL**

877. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend financial assistance to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), for expansion of its activities particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) the activities of BHEL in Karnataka at present?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Madam.

(d) The major activities of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) in the State of Karnataka at present include the following:-

- Manufacturing Units at Bengaluru viz. Electronic Division, Electro-porcelains Division and Electronics Systems Division;
- Ceramic Technological Institute at Bengaluru;
- Various offices in Bengaluru pertaining to Industrial Systems Group, Corporate Quality, Spares & Services Business, Ceramics Business, Region Operations Division;
- Joint Venture company with Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. named "Raichur Power Corporation Ltd.", Bengaluru; and
- Customer project works related to various orders at Bellary, Raichur, Mangalore, etc.

[English]

#### Universities for Minorities

878. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether universities for minorities exist in the country at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of students who have passed out of such universities during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has announced some new universities for the minorities to encourage them to go in for higher education;

(d) if so, the number of such new universities announced and sanctioned during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and location-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposals for setting up of universities for minorities including from Haryana at Mewat District; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) As per information received from University Grant Commission (UGC), among the Central Universities, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) which has been defined in its Act as "the educational institutions of their choice established by the Muslims of India" has been so recognized by the Central Government. Further, the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) under the power vested in its NCMEI Act, 2004 (2 of 2005), has granted minority status to Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. Both the matters are sub-judice.

(b) No such data is maintained by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. However, as per information received from UGC, from Jamia Millia Islamia University after implementation of the minority status, 3818 students during the year 2011-12 and 4185 students during the year 2012-13 have passed out.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, the Ministry of Minority Affairs is considering the possibilities to establish six Central Universities in Minority Concentration Areas to promote higher education among minorities in the country.

(e) and (f) Requests have been received from Mewat in Haryana, "Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee", and 'The Gujarat Sarvajanic Welfare Trust', Ahmedabad in this regard.

[Translation]

#### Canal Irrigation

879. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of irrigation capacity likely to be increased after smooth operation of canal irrigation system in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any action plan for improvement and extension of canal irrigation system under the current Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the report of National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development, the overall irrigation efficiency of the surface water projects could be enhanced to about 60% through improvement in water conveyance efficiency as well as water application efficiency. A study of a few irrigation projects was taken up by Central Water Commission (CWC) with a view to assess the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) of irrigation projects. One of the main findings of the study is poor or non maintenance of canals/distributaries/minors of irrigation systems and no regulation gates on head regulators of minors resulting in improper operation. Further, reportedly, there is also a lack of operational plan for distribution of irrigation water in some of the projects. This results in an inequitable distribution of water in Command area with head reaches generally

getting much higher share of water. This aspect is taken care of under existing Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme.

(b) and (c) Due emphasis has been laid on Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of the irrigation projects with a view to fully utilize the created irrigation potential, improve WUE and enhance the irrigation potential. Government of India provides assistance for ERM projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). However, water being a state subject, the responsibility of planning, development, execution and management of the all type of water resources projects rest with concerned State Governments. State-wise list of ERM of major and medium irrigation projects accepted (7 Nos.) by the Advisory Committee of MoWR during current XII Plan which will stabilize irrigation potential of 2,41,625 ha and create additional irrigation potential of 1,58,051 ha is enclosed in Statement-I and Status of ERM projects under various stages of appraisal (8 Nos.) is enclosed in Statement-II.

Government of India also provides assistance to States under the scheme 'Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM)' with the objective of ensuring optimal utilization of the created facilities and thereby improving the WUE. Further, 13th Finance Commission also provides some maintenance grants.

#### **Statement I**

*Statewise list of ERM Projects Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MoWR under the Current Five Year Plan*

Sl. No.	Date of Meeting	Project Name	Major/ Medium	Estimated Cost in Rs. crore	Benefits in ha
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>					
<b>Year 2012-13</b>					
1.	24.07.2012	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood improvement project	Major ERM	1131.136	114878 (Stabilise-35202)
<b>Bihar</b>					
<b>Year 2012-13</b>					
2.	24.07.2012	Restoration of Westren Gantak canal system (Saran main canal & its distribution system)	New Major ERM	2169.51	478000 (stabilise 147000, creation of additional 158000)

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>					
<b>Year 2012-13</b>					
3.	24.07.2012	Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Project	Major ERM	492.31	45116 stabilise
<b>Manipur</b>					
<b>Year 2012-13</b>					
4.	24.07.2012	Imphal Barrage Project	ERM-Medium	16.8	6400 ha (stabilise-4800)
5.	24.07.2012	Sekmal Barrage Project	ERM-Medium	10.2	8500 (stabilise 6700)
<b>Uttarakhand</b>					
<b>Year 2012-13</b>					
6.	24.07.2012	Construction of lining of Tumaraia Bahalla & Naktiya Feeder	Medium, ERM	11.2	7890 (stabilise 2054 Additional creation 10)
7.	14.12.2012	ERM of Malan Canal System	ERM-Medium	11.40	3984 (stabilise 753 and Additional creation 41)
				Total	Stabilise 241,625 Additional Creation 158,051

**Statement II***Status of ERM Projects under various stages of appraisal*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Major/Medium	River/Basin	District Benefited	Date of Receipt	Benefit (Th.Ha)	Estt. Cost (Cr.)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>								
1.	Remodelling of Sanigaloo Canal	ERM-Medium	Jhelum/Jhelum	Shopian	11/2011	3.818	98.72 (PL-2008)	• Project Authorities have been requested in Nov.2012 to recast the cost estimate.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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## KARNATAKA

1.	Narayanpur Left Bank Canal	ERM-Major	Krishna	Yadgir, Gulbarg, Bijapur	03/2013	408.703	4103.5 crore (PL2012-13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation of Ministry of Agriculture has been sent to Project Authority in April, 2013.</li> <li>• DPR has been circulated to specialized directorates and other Central Agencies.</li> <li>• Compliance to observations on Hydrology (S), and Irrigation Planning (S) received from Project Authorities during April, 2013 to May, 2013.</li> </ul>
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## MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Sanjay Sarovar (Major)	ERM-Major	Wainganga/ Godavari	Seoni, Balaghat	17.07.12	6.000	782.16 (PL-2009) (Additional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations on various aspects have been sent to project Authority in July and Sept., 2012.</li> </ul>
2.	Barna	Major-ERM	Bama/ Narmada	Raisen & Sehore	1.03.12	54.556 ha.	300.00 (PL-2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations on Agriculture and Canal Design aspects Interstate matters have been sent to Project Authority during Jan., 2013 to June, 2013.</li> </ul>
3.	Chandrakeshar	Medium (ERM)	Chandrakeshar/ Narmada	Dewas	Nov. 2012	6.060/ (1.800 addl.)	15.55281	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPR has been circulated to specialized directorates</li> </ul>

## MANIPUR

1.	Singda Multipurpose project	Medium ERM	Singda	Imphal	11/2012	CCA 2.428 750KW power 7.8 MGD Water Supply	25.10 cr. (PL2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance to observation on Barrage &amp; Canal Design regarding redesign of canal network of Irrigation Planning and Cost Appraisal (I) received during March, 2013 to May, 2013.</li> <li>• Observations on Barrage &amp; Canal Design (E&amp;NE), IP(S), have been sent to Project Authorities in April, 2013.</li> <li>• Compliance to observation on BCD received from the Project Authorities in May, 2013.</li> <li>• Compliance to observation on Irrigation Planning have been sent to Project Authority in May, 2013.</li> </ul>
2.	ERM of Loktak Irrigation Project	Major ERM	Loktak lake/ Imphal River	Bishnupur	03/2013	12.6 Th Ha	22.02 cr. (PL2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation of Ministry of Agriculture, Barrage &amp; Canal Design (E&amp;NE) and CA(I) have been sent to Project Authorities during April, 2013 to May, 2013.</li> <li>• DPR is under examination in CWC and other Central Agencies.</li> <li>• Cleared from Inter State Matter aspects.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UTTARAKHAND								
1	Strengthening, Major-Renovation ERM and Moderation of existing Baur and Haripura dam in Bazpur/Gadarpur block district Udham Singh Nagar	Baur, Karrala, Bhakra river (Ram-ganga/Ganga Basin)	Rampur (UP), Udham Singh Nagar	1.9.2011	74.391	34.15	(PL 2010)	• Comments on Embankment, Hydrology, Cost, Dam Safety, CSMRS, Irrigation Planning aspects were sent to Project Authorities during Oct., 2011 to Feb., 2012.

[English]

#### Effective Implementation of MSDP

880. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee to make suggestions for effective implementation of the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(d) whether the Government has accepted these recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) A Working Group on 'Empowerment of Minorities' was constituted by the Planning Commission for the formulation of 12th Five Year Plan. A Steering Committee on the Empowerment of Minorities of the Planning Commission was also constituted to give its recommendation on the formulation of 12th Five Year Plan. Both the committees made recommendations for effective implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).

(b) and (c) The Working Group and the Steering Committee has, inter-alia, recommended that the unit of planning should be changed to block instead of district, the programme should be expanded to cover minority concentration towns and cluster of minority concentration villages and delegation of power to the State Governments to finalize and sanction schemes under the programme.

(d) and (e) Considering the recommendations of the Working Group and the Steering Committee, MsDP has been restructured. Block has been made the unit of planning in place of district, the programme has been expanded to minority concentration towns/cities and cluster of minority concentration villages and power to approve projects upto Rs. 10 crore has been delegated to the States/UTs. The restructured programme covers 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) & 66 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) falling in 196 districts of the country.

#### Condition of Dams and Reservoirs

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

(a) whether a number of dams and reservoirs built in the country have become very old;

(b) if so, the details of the major dams and reservoirs, State-wise and the year in which each of them was built;

(c) whether Government is aware that water canals of the said reservoirs are in a dilapidated condition leading to seepage and accumulation of weeds which results in water shortage to tail end farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to take up repair work of such dams and reservoirs and their water canals with cooperation of State Governments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per National Register of Large Dams (NRLD), there are 4839 Nos. completed large dams. The State-wise details along with year of completion is enclosed in Statement-I.

(c) to (f) Government of India is aware of the maintenance issues associated with canals leading to seepage and weed growths and resulting in water shortage. However, water being State subject, maintenance of dams/canals is being taken up by the

concerned State Governments as per their priority and availability of resources. The Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 for providing central assistance for the on-going irrigation projects, as well as Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) projects to help restore the capacity of canals. A detail of central assistance released to ERM projects under AIBP is enclosed in Statement-II.

Government of India has taken up "Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)" with funding assistance from the World Bank for improving the safety status of some of the existing dams in the country. DRIP involves rehabilitation of about 223 large dams in four States *i.e.* Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The State-wise numbers of dams covered under DRIP and the estimate of the project cost is summarized in enclosed Statement-III.

### **Statement I**

*State-wise Distribution of Large Dams  
(Compiled as per information furnished by the State Governments)*

Sl.No.	State	Year of completion									Year of const-urction & beyond not available	Total completed dams
		Upto 1900	1901 to 1950	1951 to 1960	1961 to 1970	1971 to 1980	1981 to 1990	1991 to 2000	2001 & beyond			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*					1			1		2	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7	35	16	22	31	26	15	12	126	290	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh								1		1	
4.	Assam								1	2	3	
5.	Bihar	1		1	8	5	6	1	2		24	
6.	Chhattisgarh		11	1	18	51	98	37	26	1	243	
7.	Goa						3	2			5	
8.	Gujarat	6	59	57	86	154	151	56	23	6	621	
9.	Himachal Pradesh				1	2	2	1	5	2	13	
10.	Haryana								1		1	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir						2	2	1	4	3	12
12.	Jharkhand			9	5	11	21				3	49
13.	Karnataka	6	24	11	39	49	54	17	14	16		230
14.	Kerala	1	1	9	15	10	10	9	3	0		58
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3	86	35	67	220	301	93	66	28		899
16.	Maharashtra	20	40	23	152	622	416	304	113	3		1693
17.	Manipur						1		1	1		3
18.	Meghalaya			1	1	1			1	1		5
19.	Mizoram											0
20.	Nagaland											0
21.	Odisha	2	2	4	8	55	77	33	13	4		198
22.	Punjab			1			4	6	3			14
23.	Rajasthan	31	8	33	23	29	36	26	15	0		201
24.	Sikkim								1	1		2
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	10	10	26	26	17	8	19			116
26.	Tripura						1					1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4	24	21	22	16	14	11	2			114
28.	Uttarakhand				5	4	2		2			13
29.	West Bengal			1	1	4	16	2	4			28
Grand Total		81	300	233	499	1295	1256	625	333	194		4839

\*Union Territory (UT)

**Statement II**

*Central Assistance (CA) Releases to ERM Projects  
Upto 31 March, 2013 under AIBP*

(Rs. crore)

SI.No.	State/Project Name	Total upto 31.03.2013
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	FFC of SRSP	382.40

1	2	3
2.	SRSP St.II	139.47
ASSAM		
1.	Mod. of Jamuna Irr.	36.36
BIHAR		
1.	Sone Modernisation	168.45
2.	Restoration of Kosi Barrage and its appurtenants for sustaining created irrigation Potential	66.66

1	2	3
	CHHATTISGARH	
1.	Kharung	7.88
2.	Maniyari Tank (ERM)	22.25
	HARYANA	
1.	WRCP	76.04
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	
1.	Mod. of Ranbir Canal	108.20
2.	Mod. of New Pratap Canal	33.10
3.	Mod. of Kathua Canal	7.62
4.	Mod. of Zaingir Canal	4.85
5.	Mod. of Dadi Canal	34.50
6.	Mod. of Martand Canal	14.90
7.	Mod. of Mav Khul	7.10
8.	Mod. of Babul Canal	6.76
9.	Mod. of Ahji Canal	12.09
10.	Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	21.62
	KARNATAKA	
1.	Ghataprabha St.III	447.28
2.	Mod. Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir Canal System (ERM)	143.83
3.	Restoration Bhimasamundra Tank	56.12
	KERALA	
1.	Kanhirapuzha	5.07
2.	Chitturpuzha	5.85
	ODISHA	
1.	Anandpur Barr./Integrated Anandpur Barr.	97.92
2.	Naraj Barrage	35.81
3.	Improvement to Sason Canal System	26.01
4.	Salandil	6.19
5.	Improvement to Salki Irrigation	8.65

1	2	3
	PUNJAB	
1.	Remodelling of UBDC	99.33
2.	Kandi Canal Extension (Ph.II)	92.43
3.	Rehabilitation of Ist Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch Project	29.61
4.	Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Cannal & Sirhind Feeder Canal [RD 179000 to RD 496000]	105.84
	RAJASTHAN	
1.	Jaisamand (Modernisation)	3.13
2.	Gambhiri (Modernisation)	1.32
3.	Mod. of Gang Canal	217.74
	TAMIL NADU	
1.	WRCP	20.00
	UTTAR PRADESH	
1.	Mod. Agra Canal	44.62
2.	Mod. ofl	66.90
3.	Improving Irr. Intensity of Hardoi Branch System	24.79
4.	Restoring Cap of Sarda Sahayak [NP]	39.38
	WEST BENGAL	
1.	Mod. Barrage and Irrigation System of DVC	1.00

**Statement III***States and Dams under DRIP*

State	Total No. of large dams	No. of DRIP dams	Total Project Cost (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4
Kerala	54	31	279.98
Odisha	163	38	147.74

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	906	50	314.54
Tamil Nadu	108	104	745.49
CWC			132.00
*Unallocated Resources		unspecified	480.24
<b>Total</b>		<b>223</b>	<b>2100.00</b>

\* Provision of unallocated resources had been provided in the project estimate for covering more interested States at a later stage. Five more States/Organisation (namely Karnataka, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited, and Damodar Valley Corporation) have also been identified for the same.

#### Customer Helpdesk

882. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to launch a series of four digit customer helpdesk lines for benefitting 900 crore passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its salient features?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. However it is informed that Railways have got short code 132x reserved through Department of Telecom (DoT) looking into the requirement of helpdesk for future.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Passenger Facilities

883. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic infrastructure facilities like drinking water, toilets, tin shed, waiting room and chairs have not been provided at Jalore, Abu Road, Falna, Modran, Bhinmal, Jawai Bandh Railway stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed for modernisation of said stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of total fund allocated/expenditure incurred for the said purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All essential passenger amenities including drinking water, toilets, platform shed, waiting hall/room and sitting arrangements etc. have been made available at Jalore, Abu Road, Falna, Modran, Bhinmal, Jawai Bandh Railway Stations as per norms. Presently at Modran station, shady trees have been provided in lieu of platform shed.

(c) and (d) Development/modernisation of railway stations is a continuous process and is undertaken depending upon volume of passenger traffic handled and other relative priorities. Jalore station has been developed under 'Adarsh' Station Scheme. Abu Road and Falna railway stations have been developed under 'Model' and 'Modern' Station Schemes. Jawai Bandh railway station has been developed under 'Modern' Station Scheme.

(e) Station-wise details of funds allocated/spent are not maintained. The expenditure on such works is generally funded under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. The allocation/expenditure under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' on North Western Railway, where the above stations fall, during last three years and current year is as under:

Year	(Rs. in crore)	
	Funds Allocated	Amount Spent
2010-11	23.54	18.41
2011-12	13.96	15.96
2012-13	27.03	22.47
2013-14	25.73	07.37
		(upto June 2013)

[English]

#### National Mobility Plan

884. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a separate auto policy for electric, hybrid and hydrogen powered vehicles as part of the National Mobility Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote research and development of green and clean vehicles;

(d) whether the Government is considering special incentives and required infrastructure to encourage mainstream auto manufacturer to produce electric and hybrid vehicle; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Government has formulated a Mission Plan for promotion of electric vehicles (including hybrid vehicles) viz. National Electric Mobility Mission Plan-2020 (NEMMP-2020). The NEMMP-2020 provides a roadmap for facilitating the manufacture and use of electric and hybrid vehicles through a series of interventions in order to support R&D in technology, including battery technology, create demand for such vehicles, and to enhance manufacturing of such vehicles significantly by the year 2020. The ultimate objective of NEMMP-2020 is to enhance the energy security of the country and reduce the impact of transportation on environment by progressive introduction of electric and hybrid vehicles.

(c) The Government has been supporting automotive R&D activities including the R&D for Green & Clean vehicles. Department of Heavy Industry has funded a number of R&D projects through the Automotive Cess that is levied on sale of vehicles. This includes the development of a retrofit hybrid kit being developed by ICAT, NATRIP, hybrid simulator being developed by ARAI etc. In addition, Department of Science & Technology (DST) has also been supporting this effort.

(d) and (e) The NEMMP-2020 roadmap envisages a comprehensive demand creation scheme as well as R&D and charging infrastructure creation to support greater adoption of electric and hybrid vehicles. The specific scheme for these interventions is being finalized for the consideration of National Board for Electric Mobility (NBEM).

#### **Private Agencies in Rail Reservation**

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

(a) whether the Railways have decided to provide railway reservation through private agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms and condition in this regard;

(c) whether the existing reservation arrangements and ticket counters are not adequate as per demand of passengers; and

(d) if so, the necessary arrangements proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) At present, computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) terminals are provided only at Railway reservation centers, post offices and at a few Government establishments. However, under the internet ticketing system, at present 92 agents including 77 private agencies are enlisted with IRCTC for booking reserved e-tickets.

(c) The existing reservation arrangements are adequately catering to the normal ticketing demand of the passengers.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Capital Gap in Air India**

886. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India faces a capital gap of Rs. 400 crore in its income and expenditure and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has set up a committee to suggest ways in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. The gap between income and expenditure as per the budgeted figures is around Rs. 3162 crore which includes

repayment of aircraft loans of Rs. 1635 crore. As such the average monthly gap is around Rs. 263 crore.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Committee on 'Cost Saving & Resource Optimization in Air India' set up under the chairmanship of Prof. Dholakia to suggest way and means to cut down cost of the Company has submitted its report to the Government on 28.03.2013.

Some of the recommendations made by the Committee are as follows:-

- (i) An efficiency audit be carried out for the whole organisation by an independent reputed firm.
- (ii) Government of India should allow Air India to issue tax free bonds, guaranteed by the Government of India for an amount of Rs. 10,000 crore, this would reduce the interest burden by approx. Rs. 300 crore per annum.
- (iii) The hived off, MRO and Ground Handling entities should be revenue generating Strategic Business Units and operate as profit centres, and must undertake activities for Air India and also solicit business from other airlines.
- (iv) Charges for excess baggage should be simplified and rationalised.
- (v) All flights not meeting ATF costs during major part of the last one year should be suspended and withdrawn.

Air India has constituted a Committee to implement its recommendations.

#### **ROB in Tamil Nadu**

887. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects being undertaken for the construction of ROB/RUBs/ Extension of railway platforms/renovation of railway stations in Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) the funds allocated and released for the same till date; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the above works within the stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) As per Pink Book 2013-14, works of construction of 154 Road Over Bridges (ROBs) and 277 Road Under Bridges (RUBs)/ Subways have been sanctioned in various Railway Budgets.

Upgradation/improvement/augmentation of passenger amenities including extension of railway platforms of stations in Tamil Nadu is a continuous process and works in this regard are undertaken as and when warranted by growth in passenger traffic subject to availability of funds.

(b) Progress of these works is as under:

- 13 ROB and 01 RUB have been completed and commissioned.
- In addition to the above, work of construction of Railway Bridge Portion in 31 ROB have also been completed.
- Remaining works are in various stages of progress of planning, estimation and construction.

(c) Railway has allotted Rs. 80.37 crore for ROB/RUB/Level Crossing works during 2013-14.

The expenditure on extension of railway platforms/ renovation of railway stations is funded under Plan Head -'Passenger Amenities'. For these works, Station-wise/ State-wise details of expenditure are not being maintained. The stations of Tamil Nadu come under Southern, South Central and South Western Railway. The allocation under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' on these Railways for the year 2013-14 is as under:

Railway	Funds Allocated (Rs. in crore)
Southern	67.72
South Central	99.69
South Western	35.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>202.87</b>

(d) In general, Railway undertakes construction of ROB in Railway Bridge Portion whereas approaches are being constructed by State Government. Smooth progress of ROB/RUBs mainly depends on positive cooperation from the State Government. To expedite the progress of

construction of ROB/RUBs/Subways, Railway has taken pro-active measures in close coordination with various stakeholders as under:

- joint survey with all concerned including State Govt. to finalise the tentative GAD (General Arrangement of Drawing),
- 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.

[*Translation*]

#### **Vanishing Companies**

888. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of companies identified as companies which have vanished along with the details thereof, State-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether any committee has been constituted to inquire into the issues related to the said companies and monitor the progress of the action taken against them;

(c) if so, the number of such companies and their promoters against whom action has been taken so far;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to find out other companies declared as vanished; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Presently, there are 87 companies falling under the category, "Vanishing Companies". State-wise list of these

Companies is enclosed as a Statement. No company having its registered office in Chhattisgarh has been identified as a 'Vanishing Company'.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) FIRs have been lodged against all 87 companies and their Directors to trace their whereabouts and also to take action under Indian Penal Code (IPC). Prosecutions have also been filed against these companies and their Promoters/ Directors under Sections 162 and 220 of the Companies Act, 1956 for non-filing of Statutory Returns and under Sections 62/63, 68 and 628 of the Companies Act, 1956 for mis-statement in prospectus/ fraudulently inducing persons to invest money/ false statements made in the offer documents, etc.

(d) Instructions have been issued to the Registrars of Companies for physical verification of the registered offices of listed companies which have defaulted in filing their Balance Sheets and Annual Returns.

(e) Following measures have been taken by the Ministry to check the incidents of vanishing companies:

(i) In 2006, the Ministry has amended the Companies Act, 1956 by inserting Sections 266A to 266G which makes it mandatory for every existing or prospective director to obtain a 'Director Identification Number'. This process requires detailed verification of particulars of a person along with a photograph, identity proof, residence proof, etc. so that traceability of the directors is ensured.

(ii) In case of incorporation of a new company or change of address of an existing company, Ministry has made it mandatory for the professionals verifying its details to personally visit the premises and certify that the premises are indeed at the disposal of the company. Further, in such cases, proof of registered address has also been made mandatory to be furnished at the time of incorporation or change of registered office address.

(iii) Instructions have also been issued to the Registrars of Companies to scrutinise the Balance Sheets and other records of the companies which raise money through public issue so as to monitor the utilisation of such funds.

**Statement***State-wise list of Vanishing Companies*

Sl.No.	Name of the Vanishing Company	State
1	2	3
1.	Aashi Industries Ltd. (formerly known as Aashi Pharmachem Ltd.)	Gujarat
2.	Bhavna Steel Cast Ltd.	Gujarat
3.	Citizen Yarns Ltd.	Gujarat
4.	Cromakem Ltd.	Gujarat
5.	Frontline Financial Services Ltd.	Gujarat
6.	Genuine Commodities Development Co. Ltd.	Gujarat
7.	Girish Hotels Resorts and Health Farms Ltd.	Gujarat
8.	Growth AgroIndustries Ltd.	Gujarat
9.	Kesar Greenfield International Ltd.	Gujarat
10.	Lyons Industrial Estate Enterprises Ltd. (formerly known as Lyons Range Finance Ltd.)	Gujarat
11.	Manav Pharma Ltd.	Gujarat
12.	Marine Cargo Company Ltd.	Gujarat
13.	Naisargik Agritech (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
14.	Naturo Pest Ltd.	Gujarat
15.	Nishu Fincap Ltd. (Formerly known as Medha Finance & Securities Ltd.)	Gujarat
16.	Pur Opale Creations Ltd. (formerly known as Nuline Glassware (India) Ltd.)	Gujarat
17.	Protech Circuit Breakers Ltd.	Gujarat
18.	Protech Switchgears Ltd.	Gujarat
19.	Shree Yaax Pharma & Cosmetics Ltd.	Gujarat
20.	Shreeji Dyechem Ltd.	Gujarat
21.	Shri Mahalaxmi Agricultural Developments Co. Ltd.	Gujarat
22.	Spil Finance Ltd.	Gujarat
23.	Super Domestic Machines Ltd.	Gujarat

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1	2	3
24.	Sushil Packagings (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
25.	Tirth Plastics Ltd.	Gujarat
26.	Topline Shoes Ltd.	Gujarat
27.	Aditya Alkaloids Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
28.	Canara Credit Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
29.	Daisy Systems Limited	Andhra Pradesh
30.	Imap Technologies Limited	Andhra Pradesh
31.	Kamakshi Housing Finance Ltd. (presently known as Kisha Impex Ltd.)	Andhra Pradesh
32.	Deccan Petroleum Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
33.	Orpine Systems Limited	Andhra Pradesh
34.	Chhakri Tyres & Tubes Ltd. or Rhino Tyres Ltd. (presently known as Raam Tyres Ltd.)	Andhra Pradesh
35.	Sequel Soft India Limited	Andhra Pradesh
36.	Sibar Media & Entertainment Limited	Andhra Pradesh
37.	Sibar Software Services (India) Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
38.	Swal Computers Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
39.	Visie Cyber Tech Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
40.	Ambuja Zinc Ltd.	Bihar
41.	Bodh Gaya Ceramics Ltd.	Bihar
42.	Cilson Organics Ltd.	Bihar
43.	Shree Vaishnavi Printing and Dyeing Ltd.	Bihar
44.	Carewell Hygiene Products Ltd.	Chandigarh
45.	Sukhchain Cements Ltd. (formerly known as Ganapati Cements Pvt. Ltd.)	Chandigarh
46.	Kedia Infotech Ltd. (formerly known as Grives Hotels Ltd.)	Delhi
47.	Hoffland Investments Ltd. (formerly known as Vadra Investments Ltd.)	Delhi
48.	Simplex Holdings Ltd.	Delhi
49.	Star Electronics Ltd.	Delhi

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1	2	3
50.	Zed Investments Ltd.	Delhi
51.	Flora Wall Coverings Ltd.	Karnataka
52.	Ocean Knits Limited	Karnataka
53.	Hi-Tech Drugs Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
54.	Madhyavart Exxoil Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
55.	Rajadhiraj Industries Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
56.	South Asian Mushrooms Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
57.	Sterling Kalk Sand Bricks Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
58.	Caldyn Aircon Ltd.	Maharashtra
59.	Gobal Exhibitions Ltd. (formerly known as Global Network Ltd.)	Maharashtra
60.	Hitesh Textile Mills Ltd.	Maharashtra
61.	Ichakalanji Soya Ltd.	Maharashtra
62.	Pashupati Cables Ltd.	Maharashtra
63.	Realtime Finlease Ltd.	Maharashtra
64.	Rusoday & Company Ltd.	Maharashtra
65.	Sparkle Foods Ltd.	Maharashtra
66.	Vipul Securities Ltd.	Maharashtra
67.	Universal Vita Alimentare Ltd.	Odisha
68.	Hallmark Drugs and Chemicals Ltd. (formerly known as Lifeline Drugs Ltd.)	Punjab
69.	Amigo Exports Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
70.	Crestworld Marines Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
71.	Ma Capital Market Services Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
72.	Nagarjuna Jiyo Industries Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
73.	PK Vaduvammal Finance & Investments Ltd. (presently known as Novel Finance (I) Ltd.)	Tamil Nadu
74.	Panggo Exports Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
75.	Sai Graha Finance and Engineering Ltd.	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3
76.	Shyam Printers & Publishers Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
77.	AVR Securities Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
78.	Global Blooms India Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
79.	Rizvi Exports Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
80.	Shefali Papers Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
81.	Siddhartha Pharmachem Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
82.	Vidiani Agrotech Industries Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
83.	Asian Vegpro Industries Ltd.	West Bengal
84.	Kiev Finance Ltd.	West Bengal
85.	Oriental Remedies and Herbals Ltd.	West Bengal
86.	SSK Fiscal Services Ltd.	West Bengal
87.	Saket Extrusions Ltd.	West Bengal

[English]

### Supply of Coal to Power Plants

889. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been shortage of coal supply to various thermal power plants of the country during the year 2012-13;

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

(c) whether the Government is facing any difficulty in materializing the targets fixed for the import of coal to meet the demand of thermal power plants during the year 2013-14;

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

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

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

The plant-wise and State-wise details of affected thermal power plants having loss of generation due to shortage of coal along with the demand and supply position of coal during 2012-13 as reported by power utilities are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The materialization of the target fixed for the import of coal to meet the demand of thermal power plant during the year 2013-14 (upto June, 2013) was 112%. Power utilities had imported 22.95 Million Tonne (MT) as against the pro-rata target of 20.5 MT.

(e) In order to ensure adequate availability of coal, following steps have been taken/proposed to be taken:

(i) The Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 21st June, 2013 has issued directive to Ministry of Coal/Coal India Limited to sign FSAs for a total capacity of 78000 MW, including tapering linkage which are likely to be commissioned by March, 2015.

(ii) In order to bridge shortfall in availability of domestic coal, Power Utilities have been advised to import 50 Million Tonne (MT) coal for the year 2013-14.

(iii) Ministry of Coal/Coal India Ltd. being insisted

upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country along with associated development of adequate Rail/Port/Road infrastructure along with bridges etc. to facilitate evacuation/transportation of coal.

### **Statement**

*State-wise/Station-wise Coal Supply Position & Generation loss due to shortage of coal during the year 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State/Power Stations	Capacity (MW)	Coal Requirement	Total Receipt (in thousand tonnes)	Generation Loss (Million Unit)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	HARYANA				
	Mahatma Gandhi	1320	5904	2358	1562
	Total (HARYANA)	1320	5904	2358	1562
2.	UTTAR PRADESH				
	Rihand STPS	2500	12480	11128	159.0
	Dadri	1820	9198	8362	169.0
	Unchahar	1050	5802	6203	18.0
	Rosa	1200	6075	4452	611.9
	Anpara C		5154	2201	1441.1
	Total (UP)	6570	38709	32346	2399
3.	RAJASTHAN				
	Chabra	500	2502	2086	222.8
4.	CHHATTISGARH				
	Sipat	2980	12000	11168	1629.0
	Korba STPS	2600	13002	15204	24.0
	Bhilai	500	2502	2673	18.3
	DSPM	500	2802	2521	37.8
	Total (CHHATTISGARH)	6580	30306	31566	1709.1
5.	MADHYA PRADESH				
	Satpura	1143	6630	5706	27.0
	Amarkantak	450	1758	2135	5.1
	Vindhyachal TPS	3760	19479	19086	692.00
	Total (MP)	5353	27867	26927	724.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	MAHARASHTRA				
	Parli	1130	6000	3620	460.4
	Chandrapur	2340	12022	11812	59.1
	Khaperkheda	1340	7227	6586	672.6
	Total (MAHARASHTRA)	4810			1192.1
7.	KARNATAKA				
	Bellary	1000	4292	2904	918.0
	Total (KARNATAKA)	1000	4292	2904	918.0
8.	ANDHRA PRADESH				
	Ramagundam STPS	2600	13355	13318	5.0
	Simhdari	2000	9081	9149	645.0
	Total (ANDHRA PRADESH)	4600	22436	22467	650
9.	BIHAR				
	Kahalgoan STPS	2340	12678	13496	232.0
	Total (BIHAR)	2340	12678	13496	232
10.	ODISHA				
	Talcher STPS	3000	17602	17232	1228.0
	Total (ODISHA)	3000	17602	17232	1228
11.	WEST BENGAL				
	Sagardighi	600	2532	2600	29.0
	Mejia TPS	2340	8387	8654	3122
	Farakka STPS	2100	10998	9158	1066
	Total (WEST BENGAL)	5040	21917	20412	4217.00
	Grand Total	41113	184213	171794	15054

**Anti-India Propaganda**

890. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to match the anti-India propaganda carried through air waves from neighbouring countries with a glut of its own transmitters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to invest about Rs. 300 crore in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH

TEWARI): (a) and (b) Strengthening of the terrestrial coverage of All India Radio and Doordarshan to counter the anti-India propaganda along border areas is an ongoing process.

Doordarshan and All India Radio have been assigning priority to expansion of their coverage in Border areas of the country in various expansion plans formulated from time to time. Special packages for expansion and improvement of Doordarshan and AIR services in North Eastern states and Jammu & Kashmir have also been implemented. At present, 273 TV transmitters of varying power are functioning in the border districts.

All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters (including border areas), along with the rest of the country have been provided with multichannel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus" signals of which can be received anywhere in the country with the help of small sized dish receiver system.

(c) and (d) Strengthening of coverage of Doordarshan and All India Radio in the country including border areas is a dynamic and continuing exercise. A sum of Rs. 174 crore is envisaged under the 12th Plan period.

#### **Aviation University**

891. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to set up first Aviation University in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the place/city has been identified for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said proposed university is going to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Approval of Cabinet has been obtained to set up a National Aviation University (NAU) as a Central University under an Act of Parliament at an estimated cost of Rs. 202 crore to be incurred in its first phase of establishment (2013-2019) and to name it "Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University". Action to commence construction of buildings has already been taken.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. It is proposed to set up the university in the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Udan Academy campus at Fursatganj, District Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

(e) The National Aviation University is scheduled to commence its academic session in FY 2014-15.

*[Translation]*

#### **Availability and Utilisation of Groundwater**

892. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the percentage of average availability and utilisation of ground water in the country as well as in every State;

(b) whether various State Governments including the Government of Madhya Pradesh have taken steps to augment the ground water level where there is shortage of ground water; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details of the works done by the Government in this regard during the current year 2013-14 till date?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources carries out periodic assessment of replenishable ground water resources jointly with the respective State Ground Water Departments. As per the latest assessment (2009), the total annual replenishable ground water resources of the Country is about 431 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) and annual utilizable ground water resources is about 396 BCM. Out of 396 BCM annual utilizable ground water resources, about 243 BCM is utilized through ground water withdrawal for various purposes. The stage of ground water development in the Country is 61%. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State Governments take measures for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources. These efforts are supplemented by the Central Government by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country. As per the information received from Government of Madhya Pradesh (MP), the steps taken include:

- (i) Construction of Minor Irrigation Tanks/Percolation Tanks/Balram Talab scheme by Agriculture Department for storage and rain water harvesting.
- (ii) Implementation of ground water conservation work under Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Mission, Jal Abhishek and other programmes through Panchayat and Rural Development Departments.
- (iii) Implementation of artificial ground water recharge projects funded under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.
- (iv) Public Health Engineering Department, Government of MP is implementing "Ensuring Drinking Water Security in Rural India" as envisaged by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation under Strategic Plan 2011-12. Ground water recharge is also promoted.
- (v) Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme, training is imparted to different stakeholders at village level which also include women

in the villages sanctioned under watershed management programme.

(c) Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects were taken up under Central Sector Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation" during XI Plan period in priority areas viz. 'Over-exploited' and 'Critical' assessment units, urban areas showing steep decline in ground water levels etc. As spill over work of XI Plan, during 2013-14, as on 31.07.2013, a total of 98 artificial recharge structures have been constructed and Rs. 291.35 lakh has been released to implementing agencies for projects sanctioned during XI Plan period. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Besides, Government of India has declared year 2013 as 'Water Conservation Year' in which several awareness activities like workshops, training programmes, publicity in print and electronic media, talk shows are being organised. Besides, as per information provided by Government of Madhya Pradesh, 299 Check Dams, 292 Recharge Shafts, 124 Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structures, 122 rejuvenation of dugwells and 693 other ground water recharge structures have been constructed so far during the year 2013-14.

### **Statement I**

#### *State-wise Ground Water Resources Availability, Utilization and Stage of Development (Assessment Year 2009)*

(units in BCM/yr)

S. No.	States/ Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource	Natural Discharge during non- monsoon season	Net Annual Ground Water Availability	Annual Ground Water Draft/Withdrawal			Stage of Ground Water Develop- ment (%)
					Irrigation	Domestic and industrial uses	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.8300	3.0700	30.7600	12.6100	1.5400	14.1500	46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.4500	0.4500	4.0100	0.0020	0.0010	0.0030	0
3.	Assam	30.3500	2.5370	27.8130	5.3330	0.6900	6.0230	22
4.	Bihar	28.6300	2.4200	26.2100	9.7900	1.5600	11.3500	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.2175	0.6421	11.5754	3.0784	0.5194	3.5978	31
6.	Delhi	0.3105	0.0234	0.2871	0.1402	0.2559	0.3961	138
7.	Goa	0.2212	0.0885	0.1327	0.0136	0.0303	0.0439	33
8.	Gujarat	18.4254	1.0761	17.3493	11.9338	1.0548	12.9886	75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Haryana	10.4800	0.6800	9.8000	11.7100	0.7200	12.4300	127
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.5904	0.0590	0.5314	0.2268	0.0835	0.3103	58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.6951	0.3695	3.3256	0.1546	0.5799	0.7345	22
12.	Jharkhand	5.9600	0.5500	5.4100	1.1700	0.4400	1.6100	30
13.	Karnataka	16.8148	2.0048	14.8100	9.0067	0.9997	10.0064	68
14.	Kerala	6.6201	0.5911	6.0290	1.3046	1.5044	2.8090	47
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33.9468	1.6973	32.2495	16.6584	1.3319	17.9903	56
16.	Maharashtra	35.7322	1.9257	33.8065	15.9131	1.0359	16.9490	50
17.	Manipur	0.4435	0.0444	0.3991	0.0033	0.0007	0.0040	1
18.	Meghalaya	1.2343	0.1234	1.1109	0.0015	0.0002	0.0017	0
19.	Mizoram	0.0439	0.0044	0.0395	0.0000	0.0004	0.0004	1
20.	Nagaland	0.4200	0.0400	0.3800	0.0000	0.0080	0.0080	2
21.	Odisha	17.7759	1.0859	16.6900	3.4723	0.8897	4.3620	26
22.	Punjab	22.5616	2.2124	20.3492	33.9694	0.6918	34.6612	170
23.	Rajasthan	11.8622	1.0704	10.7918	12.8649	1.6543	14.5192	135
24.	Sikkim	-	-	0.0460	0.0030	0.0066	0.0096	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.9434	2.2941	20.6493	14.7113	1.8530	16.5643	80
26.	Tripura	2.9700	0.2300	2.7400	0.0900	0.0700	0.1600	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	75.2500	6.6800	68.5700	45.9958	3.4873	49.4831	72
28.	Uttarakhand	2.1698	0.0995	2.0703	1.0148	0.0336	1.0484	51
29.	West Bengal	30.4996	2.9161	27.5835	10.1141	0.7923	10.9064	40
	Total of States	430.4482	34.9851	395.5191	221.2856	21.8346	243.1202	61
<b>Union Territories</b>								
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.3100	0.0119	0.2981	0.0006	0.0103	0.0109	4
2.	Chandigarh	0.0217	0.0022	0.0195	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0594	0.0030	0.0564	0.0011	0.0075	0.0086	15
4.	Daman and Diu	0.0123	0.0012	0.0111	0.0083	0.0027	0.0110	99
5.	Lakshadweep	0.0105	0.0070	0.0035	0.0000	0.0026	0.0026	74
6.	Puducherry	0.1712	0.0171	0.1541	0.1211	0.0293	0.1504	98
	Total of UTs	0.5851	0.0424	0.5427	0.1311	0.0524	0.1835	34
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>431.0333</b>	<b>35.0275</b>	<b>396.0618</b>	<b>221.4167</b>	<b>21.8870</b>	<b>243.3037</b>	<b>61</b>

\*BCM- Billion Cubic Metres

**Statement II**

*Details of work taken up during the year 2013-14 (as on 31.07.2013) under Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects\**

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	Structures constructed during 2013-14	Funds released during 2013-14 (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	-
3.	Bihar	0	28.80
4.	Chandigarh	0	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	-
6.	Delhi	0	-
7.	Gujarat	0	13.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	36.09
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	-
10.	Jharkhand	0	67.07
11.	Karnataka	4	107.61
12.	Kerala	0	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	38.75
14.	Maharashtra	0	-
15.	Nagaland	34	-
16.	Odisha	22	-
17.	Punjab	0	-
18.	Rajasthan	8	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	-
20.	Uttar Pradesh	17	-
21.	West Bengal	7	-
TOTAL		98	291.35

\*As spill-over of the XI Plan



*[English]***Irregularities in Pension Schemes**

893. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious irregularities have been reported recently in old age pension scheme in various States including Delhi;

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

(c) whether millions of dead persons are being paid old age pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has made any enquiry into the alleged scam in old age pension and fix responsibility in this regard;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (g) No reports have been received by this Ministry regarding serious irregularities in Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) in various States including Delhi. The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which includes IGNOAPS is under State plan and funds are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA). Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of assistance under the schemes of NSAP are done by State Governments. Hence, complaints received in this Ministry are forwarded to State Government for taking appropriate action. Inquiry through National Level Monitors (NLMs) is also conducted depending on the seriousness of the reported irregularity. For improved monitoring and to eliminate irregularities, States have been advised to conduct annual verification and social audit under NSAP. They have also been

advised to prepare data base of beneficiaries and keep it in public domain.

*[Translation]***Projects received by NMDFC**

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

(a) whether the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) have received some projects from the State Governments during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of projects out of these sanctioned by the Union Government, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for delay in approving the pending projects; and

(e) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) implements its schemes and programmes for economic development of minority communities through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments. Funds are allocated to SCAs in the beginning of financial year for further disbursement to beneficiaries belonging to minority communities. SCAs draw the funds from NMDFC on the basis of field level projections. NMDFC releases funds to SCAs considering factors like utilization of previous releases, availability of government guarantee cover and repayment of funds. The State-wise details of funds disbursed by NMDFC during the last three years and the current year is given as Statement.

(d) and (e) NMDFC releases funds to SCAs on completion of pre-disbursement formalities by the respective SCAs. Thereafter, the SCAs approve eligible projects for disbursement of loan as per norms. Disbursement of loans by SCAs is followed up by the NMDFC by holding meetings, personal visits and through video conferencing.

**Statement***Disbursements made by NMDFC during the last three years and the current financial year*

(Amount Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2010-2011 Amt.	2011-2012 Amt.	2012-2013 Amt.	2013-2014 (As on 31.07.2013) Amt.
1.	Assam	200.00	124.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	793.50	438.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Chandigarh	4.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	0.00	200.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	17.00	45.20	8.50	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	38.84	520.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	200.00	150.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115.00	120.00	151.27	100.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,083.00	1,016.00	900.00	250.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,850.00
11.	Kerala	6,079.91	7,650.00	8,174.00	1,800.00
12.	Maharashtra	1,040.00	419.00	600.00	0.00
13.	Mizoram	129.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Nagaland	451.00	700.00	1,000.00	200.00
15.	Odisha	0.00	79.00	200.00	0.00
16.	Puducherry	200.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
17.	Punjab	961.13	500.00	700.00	200.00
18.	Rajasthan	700.00	650.00	1,700.00	0.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	3,220.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00
20.	Tripura	100.00	200.00	541.00	300.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00
23.	West Bengal	8,128.00	15,150.00	16,800.00	0.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23,326.94</b>	<b>27,137.04</b>	<b>37,076.77</b>	<b>4,850.00</b>

[English]

### **Elevated Suburban Rail Corridor**

895. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of work on the Elevated Suburban Rail Corridor in Maharashtra particularly in Mumbai;

(b) the details of funds allocated and spent for the purpose so far; and

(c) the time frame set for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Ministry of Railways had got a Technical Feasibility Report done for the Oval Maidan-Virar elevated suburban rail corridor project. It is proposed to undertake the project through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP). Discussions have been held for finalisation of State Support Agreement (SSA) with Government of Maharashtra.

(b) The project is not a sanctioned project of Ministry of Railways and hence no fund allocation has been made.

(c) Since the project is not a sanctioned project of Ministry of Railways, no time frame for completion has been fixed.

### **Facilities for Differently Abled and Senior Citizens**

896. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Railways to facilitate the movement of differently abled and senior citizens in and outside the railway station;

(b) whether the Railways have ever reviewed these facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Railways have formulated or is formulating any action Plan to deal with the heavy rush and crowd at all the railway stations in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) In order to provide better accessibility to senior citizens and physically challenged passengers at Railway Stations, following short term facilities have been provided at all A-1 & A category stations.

(i) Provisions of standard ramp with railing for barrier free entry.

(ii) Earmarking at least one parking lot for two vehicles used by disabled persons.

(iii) Provisions of a non-slippery walkway from parking lot to building.

(iv) Provisions of signages of appropriate visibility.

(v) Provisions of atleast one drinking water tap suitable for disabled person.

(vi) Provisions of atleast one toilet on the ground floor.

(vii) 'May I Help You' Booth.

Provision of long term facilities viz. facility for inter platform transfer and engraving on edges of platforms is planned after completing provision of short term facilities at other stations.

Facilities at stations including those for differently abled persons are inspected from time to time and corrective action, as required, is taken.

(d) and (e) In order to keep pace with the increasing demand of passenger traffic in Delhi area especially during peak rush period, a large number of steps have been taken to handle the heavy rush of passengers. The steps taken are as under:

(i) Entry to ticketed areas of the stations is restricted by temporarily stopping sale of platform tickets especially during peak rush/vacation/festival seasons. Only genuine journey ticket holders are allowed to enter this area. However persons coming to assist senior citizens who are not in position to fend for themselves at railway stations are issued platform tickets.

(ii) The access control points of Railway Stations are manned effectively to stop the entry of unauthorised passengers in station premises.

- (iii) To decongest Delhi, New Delhi and Hazrat Nizamuddin, the three major coaching terminals in Delhi area which cater to heavy rush in peak seasons, Anand Vihar Terminus has also been developed as an additional Coaching Terminal to deal with Eastern side traffic.
- (iv) Close Circuit Television Cameras have been installed at strategic locations in passenger inter-face area for monitoring the crowd movement at stations.
- (v) Government Railway Police/Railway Protection Force regulate the crowd by deploying additional manpower whenever necessary.
- (vi) Cross movement of parcel trolleys from one end to another end of platforms is prohibited and quick removal of parcels is ensured at platforms.
- (vii) Special trains are run and additional coaches are attached during peak heavy rush, summer and Puja period.

#### **Strike by Railway Employees**

897. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Railwaymen's Federation and National Federation of Indian Railwaymen have threatened to go on an indefinite strike in case their demands are not met;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereto and the manner in which the Railways propose to address the situation so as to prevent such strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All India Railwaymen's Federation (A.I.R.F.) and National Federation of Indian Railwaymen (N.F.I.R.) have made numerous demands. Some of the demands are setting up of VII Central Pay Commission, abolition of New Pension Scheme, merger of Dearness Allowance with Pay, filling up of all vacant posts, implementation of the report of Joint Committee for career growth of Track

Maintainer, reduction in duty hours of staff. While A.I.R.F. have indicated that if their grievances are not resolved in a time bound programme, the Federation would be compelled to conduct strike ballot as a first step. N.F.I.R. have decided to give a time of four months to the Government for satisfactorily settling their demands failing which the Federation will be compelled to give call for 'Indefinite Strike' on Railways.

(c) Some of the demands like setting up of VII Central Pay Commission, abolition of New Pension Scheme, Merger of Dearness Allowance with Pay which are not within the purview of Ministry of Railways are being considered for referring to concerned Ministries/ Departments. In accordance with Government's policy, other demands of the Federations are given due consideration within the framework of existing rules and financial constraints, and action as considered necessary is taken.

*[Translation]*

#### **Lift Irrigation Projects**

898. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Central Water Commission for lift irrigation projects like Maharashtra's Gosi Khurd, Lower Penganga, Lower Tapi during the last three years and the current year, project/ year-wise; and

(b) the progress achieved in the implementation of lift irrigation projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes.

An amount of Rs. 1817.94 crore has been released under AIBP during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the current year (2013-14) to Gosikhurd Irrigation Project of Maharashtra. Lower Penganga and Lower Tapi irrigation projects are not included under AIBP.

An irrigation potential of 37111 ha has been created by Gosikhurd Irrigation project upto March 2013 as reported by the project authorities.

[English]

### **Complaints in Flying Training Organisation**

899. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received against each flying training organisation during the last three years, organisation-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government on such complaints;

(c) whether renewal of licence of those organisations are linked to those complaints; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of organisation refused renewal during the last one year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Higher Level Vacant Posts in PSUs**

900. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI SOMENDRA MITRA:

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

(a) whether Government is aware about the report of Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) regarding vacancies of full time Board Level Directors and independent Directors in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

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

(c) whether any of these vacant posts is reserved for SC/ST/OBC;

(d) if so, the details thereof, category-wise; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government to fill these vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) has not submitted any report to the Government regarding vacancies of full-time Board level Directors and Independent Directors in various Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs).

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

### **Rowghat Railway Project**

901. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of Rowghat Railway project in Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) the date on which the said project was sanctioned along with the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The latest anticipated cost of Dallirajhara- Rowghat-Jagdalpur new line project (235 km) is Rs. 1105.23 crore. An expenditure of Rs. 126.38 crore has been incurred on the project upto March, 2013. An amount of Rs. 5.01 crore has been provided to it during 2013-14. Its overall physical progress is 16.5%.

(c) and (d) The project was sanctioned in the year 1998-1999. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed among Government of Chhattisgarh, Steel Authority of India Ltd., National Mineral Development Corporation and Ministry of Railways for execution of the project. Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 Km) (Phase-I) has been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Railways for expeditious execution. Execution of the project has been badly disrupted by Naxal activities. Meetings with Union Ministry of Home Affairs and Government of Chhattisgarh have been held for provision of Security along the alignment area of the project to enable further execution of the construction work. Requisition for land acquisition in Rowghat-Jagdalpur section has been submitted to State Government. The project will be completed in coming years subject to availability of resources.

*[English]***Waterlogging at IGI Airport**

902. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent heavy rainfall led to waterlogging at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport in New Delhi causing diversion of some flights and inconvenience to the passengers;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per information received from Delhi International Airport (P) Ltd., on 16th June, 2013, due to adverse weather conditions and poor drainage in areas outside IGI Airport premises coupled with unprecedented heavy rainfall led to back flow of water towards the terminal. The water was drained out in 20 minutes. There was no disruption of any services and/or delay in departure or arrival of flights. Some essential systems were temporarily switched off for precautionary and safety measures.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the airport authorities to prevent recurrence of such unprecedented incidents:-

- 9 very large pumps totaling 500 HP have been installed at strategic locations to pump out excess water from the drain.
- All pumping points are manned round the clock.
- Every 3rd day the drains are cleaned.
- Regular mock drills are conducted for training purposes of the operations and maintenance teams.

— Installation of sluice gate to stop water flowing from outside.

— Additional skilled manpower has been deployed.

**Investment by Foreign Airlines**

903. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to open foreign direct investment for operation of domestic airlines;

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

(c) the details of the proposals sanctioned by the Government in this regard; and

(d) whether such permission to foreign players to invest in domestic airlines is likely to affect the national carriers like Air India and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has decided to permit foreign airlines to invest in the capital of Indian companies, operating scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services, up to the limit of 49 percent of their paid-up capital. The purpose of removing the existing restriction on investment by foreign airlines is to bring in strategic investors, as few private equity investors would be willing to invest in a risky business like civil aviation.

(c) The Government has approved the following Foreign Direct Investment proposals:

- (i) Investment by M/s. Air Asia Investment Ltd., Malaysia (Subsidiary of Air Asia Berhad) in the Joint Venture Company in India together with Telestra Tradeplace Private Limited and Tata Sons Ltd.
- (ii) Investment by Farnair in the Quickjet Cargo airline.

(d) Impact of the same on Air India can be assessed only after operationalization of these airlines. However, Air India regularly reviews the impact of such tie-ups and accordingly re-engineers its fleet planning, route network and other commercial decisions.

[Translation]

#### **Availability of Electricity**

904. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of people in the country who do not have access to electricity at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the rural areas in various States of the country which does not have access to electricity and the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated and spent therefrom under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether repair and maintenance work of electrical system is carried out regularly and satisfactorily in the rural areas which have been electrified; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per 65th Round of Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) for 2008-09, at the all-India level, about 75 per cent households had electricity for domestic use. Only 66 per cent households in rural areas and 96 per cent in urban areas had this

facility. Proportion (per 1000) of households with electricity for domestic use for each State/UT is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The Government of India launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)-Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households and release of free electricity connections to BPL households in the country. Under RGGVY, 648 projects (235 projects during X Plan, 341 projects during XI Plan and 72 projects during Phase-II of RGGVY) have been sanctioned covering electrification of 1,12,975 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,88,740 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 2.77 crore BPL households in the country. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, the electrification works in 1,07,415 UE/DE villages and 2,98,211 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.09 crore BPL households have been released. The State-wise coverage and achievement under RGGVY is in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/district under RGGVY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in instalments based on the utilization of amount in the previous installment(s) as prescribed and fulfillment of other conditionalities. However, subsidy disbursed by REC during the last three years and current year, is in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) RGGVY envisages providing access to electricity to rural households and release of free electricity connections to BPL households in the country. Once the completed infrastructure in the village is handed over to the State Power Utility (SPU), it is the responsibility of SPU to maintain the infrastructure created under RGGVY including replacement/repair of equipments.

#### **Statement I**

*Proportion (per 1000) of households with electricity for domestic use for each State/U.T.*

State/U.T./All-India	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	932	975	945
Arunachal Pradesh	779	985	823
Assam	402	946	466

1	2	3	4
Bihar	245	794	305
Chhattisgarh	811	967	840
Delhi	960	986	984
Goa	995	973	984
Gujarat	897	990	934
Haryana	934	983	950
Himachal Pradesh	986	994	987
Jammu and Kashmir	959	975	963
Jharkhand	430	939	511
Karnataka	941	979	955
Kerala	927	979	941
Madhya Pradesh	813	969	851
Maharashtra	819	985	893
Manipur	868	995	905
Meghalaya	698	993	755
Mizoram	819	998	899
Nagaland	990	1000	993
Odisha	449	901	521
Punjab	965	993	976
Rajasthan	638	970	726
Sikkim	958	994	964
Tamil Nadu	926	978	950
Tripura	661	953	715
Uttarakhand	855	986	884
Uttar Pradesh	376	898	490
West Bengal	495	933	608
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	845	985	891
Chandigarh	1000	985	987
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1000	1000	1000
Daman and Diu	1000	974	991
Lakshadweep	1000	1000	1000
Puducherry	952	993	981
All-India	660	961	750



**Statement II**

*State-wise coverage & achievement of un-electrified villages, partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connection to BPL households under RGGVY*

(As on 30.06.2013)

Sl.No.	State	Un-electrified Villages		Partially Electrified Villages		BPL connections	
		Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	26628	26570	2766573	2766603
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2081	1795	1526	1094	53337	30797
3.	Assam	8230	8047	12907	12385	1227824	976742
4.	Bihar	24894	22807	18717	5176	5551558	2374825
5.	Chhattisgarh	1736	1107	16098	12813	1220281	996652
6.	Gujarat*	0	0	16228	15806	832933	832933
7.	Haryana*	0	0	6593	4676	250409	194461
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	12734	10534	17215	15376
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	234	183	3247	2895	79991	57395
10.	Jharkhand	18912	18105	6359	5739	1469830	1298825
11.	Karnataka	62	62	25271	24680	915607	861390
12.	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181	117464	52970
13.	Madhya Pradesh	889	601	49359	25008	1895189	997171
14.	Maharashtra*	0	0	41921	36713	1217315	1192471
15.	Manipur	882	616	1378	574	107369	29554
16.	Meghalaya	1866	1678	3239	2341	109696	89045
17.	Mizoram	137	94	570	346	30917	15144
18.	Nagaland	105	88	1167	1069	72861	38732
19.	Odisha	14722	14391	29324	25163	3047561	2836707
20.	Punjab*	0	0	11840	5295	168860	80404
21.	Rajasthan	4238	4144	34401	33308	1432261	1151402
22.	Sikkim	25	25	413	383	12108	9832
23.	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	10402	9673	525571	501202
24.	Tripura	148	143	658	620	117163	100495
25.	Uttar Pradesh	28006	27750	22973	2982	1988663	1045022
26.	Uttarakhand	1511	1511	9263	9221	269560	234593
27.	West Bengal	4202	4185	24252	22966	2282444	2169045
Total		112975	107415	388740	298211	27780560	20949788

\* In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, no un-electrified village was proposed in the DPRs by these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

**Statement III***State-wise subsidy disbursed by REC under RGGVY during the last three years and the current year*

As on 30.06.2013 (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total Subsidy disbursed by REC (includes subsidy disbursed prior to 2010-11)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14190.41	2569.71	1273.43		72286.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16554.19	4001.17	8850.39	493.54	76951.39
3.	Assam	62865.48	49135.85	5047.33		217059.13
4.	Bihar	52005.15	26005.86	2106.00		349681.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	16366.91	11982.29	4365.00		85945.44
6.	Gujarat	7206.83	2710.28	501.04		26291.85
7.	Haryana	1840.16	1915.00			15894.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5382.54	1910.24			26136.20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6057.02	6840.67	5138.09	311.61	71777.96
10.	Jharkhand	14461.77	11155.65	7287.27		275653.83
11.	Karnataka	5584.81	4315.77	4535.10		69548.40
12.	Kerala	2888.05		5009.55		10879.92
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25578.56	38429.38	16833.39		158948.14
14.	Maharashtra	14730.85	4943.22	1036.39		52741.43
15.	Manipur	8596.62	7148.07			26649.40
16.	Meghalaya	7782.86	9406.00	3000.50	1813.12	36573.25
17.	Mizoram	7028.22				21426.46
18.	Nagaland	5536.41	2548.82	1528.02		20735.23
19.	Odisha	54297.89	36033.14	7793.55		298320.60
20.	Punjab					5444.02
21.	Rajasthan	7430.40	20011.07	2720.22		99208.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Sikkim	3918.67	3674.24			15559.01
23.	Tamil Nadu	3865.38	3631.42	448.03		28966.38
24.	Tripura	2925.77	4828.61	1060.35		15836.81
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6832.10	8595.14	9368.27		312625.91
26.	Uttarakhand	971.22		1669.09		61759.08
27.	West Bengal	44888.68	15430.74	768.48		205295.20
	Grand Total	399786.94	277222.34	90339.48	2618.27	2658195.57

### Train Accidents

905. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Human error was one of main reasons for most of the rail accidents in the country;

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

(c) whether there is shortage of safety related staff in the Railways;

(d) if so, the details of the unfilled vacancies under safety category in the Railways as on the date, zone-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to fill up these vacant posts, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Human error on the part of railway staff is also one of the causes of consequential train accidents. The number of consequential train accidents attributable to failure of Railway Staff during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 56, 52 and 42, respectively. Consequential train accidents attributable to failure of railway staff have come down from 56 in 2010-11 to 42 in 2012-13.

Railways have taken various measures to reduce failure of railway staff which include the following:

- (i) Implementation and monitoring of Railway Servants (Hours of Work and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 to provide proper rest to railway staff including running staff,
- (ii) Periodic medical examination of safety category employees including running staff,
- (iii) Structured training at various stages, namely, initial and promotional stages alongwith refresher courses for safety category employees including running staff to help them assimilate new technologies and enable skill upgradation,
- (iv) Improvement in running rooms to provide stress free environment to the outstation crew and to enable them to take proper rest at outstations,
- (v) Yoga/meditation and physical training lessons have been introduced in training centers for safety category staff to enable them to cope with the stress involved in their job,
- (vi) Progressive mechanization in maintenance of track and rolling stock including locomotives, coaches and wagons to reduce human dependence and enhance productivity,
- (vii) Vigilance Control Device (VCD) as an aid to the driver for keeping them vigilant has been provided in most of the diesel and electric locomotives,
- (viii) Auxiliary Warning System (AWS) has been provided in Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU) trains in Mumbai suburban area so that motormen maintain speed as per aspect of the signal,

- (ix) Other devices/systems being introduced to reduce human dependence include Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Anti Collision Device (ACD)/Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS).

(c) and (d) As on 01.04.2013, the total number of vacancies in safety category posts stood at 1,42,311 (Provisional). Zone-wise break-up of safety category vacancies are as under:

SAFETY CATEGORIES VACANCIES AS ON  
01.04.2013

RAILWAYS	VACANCIES*
CENTRAL	11259
EASTERN	13836
EAST CENTRAL	11744
EAST COAST	8133
NORTHERN	14771
NORTH CENTRAL	7751
NORTH EASTERN	3367
NORTHEAST FRONTIER	3871
NORTH WESTERN	5734
SOUTHERN	7671
SOUTH CENTRAL	14648
SOUTH EASTERN	7608
SOUTH EAST CENTRAL	11967
SOUTH WESTERN	2753
WESTERN	10577
WEST CENTRAL	6621
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,42,311</b>

#Figures are provisional

(e) Arising and filling up of vacancies is a continuous process. As a result of concerted efforts made for recruitment during past two years (2011-12 and 2012-13), panels have been formed for filling up of 51,759 in Group 'C' vacancies including safety categories. During the period 2013-14, process has been initiated to fill up about 25,300 vacancies.

As regards filling up of posts in Pay Band-1 (Grade Pay: Rs. 1800), erstwhile Group 'D' posts in all departments including safety categories, a panel of 8871 posts from open market and 10615 against exclusive recruitment undertaken from amongst Ex-servicemen in Pay Band-1 (Grade pay: Rs. 1800) was provided during 2011-12. Also, panels of 36779 and 69220 were provided to Railways in 2012-13. During the period 2013-14, process has been initiated to fill up about 46,000 vacancies.

**Survey and New Lines in Uttar Pradesh**

906. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposed new railway lines for which survey has been completed in Uttar Pradesh along with the expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose;

(b) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending work on laying of new railway lines in the State, route-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete such projects within a stipulated time limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of proposed new railway lines for which survey have been completed in last three years and current year pertaining partly/fully in the State of Uttar Pradesh and expenditure incurred thereon is as under:

Sl.No.	Section	Length in km	Year of completion	Cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Akbarpur-Sultanpur via Khadipur	55	2010-11	8.25
2.	Aligarh-Chhata via Shergarh, Nauhijhil, Bajna and Khair	65	2010-11	3.25
3.	Amethi-Shahganj via Sultanpur	110	2010-11	88.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Unchahar-Shahganj	174.14	2010-11	48.00
5.	Bacharwan-Lalganj	39	2010-11	11.70
6.	Bakulha-Belthara Road	100	2010-11	47.35
7.	Daurala-Bijnapur via Hastinapur	62	2010-11	
8.	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Som Rauta, Maharajganj and Raibareli	116	2010-11	24.00
9.	Gajrauli-Mainpuri via Sambhal, Rajghat, Badaun	167	2010-11	25
10.	Govardhan-Kosikalan	36	2010-11	6.75
11.	Hastinapur-Meerut	50	2010-11	15.00
12.	Kapilvastu-Basti via Bansi	91	2010-11	
13.	Khurja-Raya new line via Mat, Surir, Bajna	85	2010-11	5.74
14.	Panipat-Meerut	104	2010-11	10.40
15.	Anandnagar-Ghughli via Maharajganj	50	2011-12	7.50
16.	Bhind-Orai-Mahoba	217	2011-12	32.40
17.	Burhwal-Bahraich	70	2011-12	31.00
18.	Etah-Kasganj	29	2011-12	4.35
19.	Hamirpur-Hamirpur Road	5	2011-12	2.40
20.	Manjihi-Lar Road via Raghunathpur, Darauli & Guthani	92	2011-12	31.20
21.	Orai-Jalaun-Konch	59	2011-12	7.00
22.	Sitapru-Bahraich	65	2011-12	9.75
23.	Rewari-Palwal-Khurja via Bhiwadi	145	2011-12	17.25
24.	Bharatpur-Deeg-Kama- Kosi	86	2012-13	27.00
25.	Panki-Mandhana	18	2012-13	1.80

(b) The details of ongoing/pending new lines projects pertaining partly/fully in the State of Uttar Pradesh, funds allocated/spend thereon and their present status is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the projects	Anticipated cost	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2013	Outlay 2013-14	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agra-Etawah via Fatehabad and Bah (110 km)	427.21	353.21	25.00	Work is in advance stage of completion.
2.	Anandnagar-Ghughli via Maharajganj (50 km)	307.00	0.0	0.10	The work has been included in the Budget 2013-14 subject to the condition that the work would be taken up after obtaining requisite clearances from Government, which is awaited.
3.	Paniyahwa-Chhitauni-Tamkuhi Road (58.88 km)	243.78	24.67	2.00	Paniyahwa-Chhitauni (3.70 km) section has been completed and commissioned. Land acquisition has been taken up on Chhitauni-Tumkuhi Road section.
4.	Chola-Bulandshahar (16 km)	59	0.0	0.1	The work has been included in the Budget 2013-14 subject to the condition that the work would be taken up after obtaining requisite clearances from Government, which is awaited.
5.	Deoband (Muzzafarnagar) Roorkee (27.25 km)	336.91	174.57	5.00	Work sanctioned on 50:50 cost sharing with Uttarakhand Govt. State Govts. of Uttarakhand & UP have increased land cost sharply and based on revised rate as against Rs. 56.07 crore provided in revised estimate. The matter has been raised by Hon'ble MR to Chief Minister of Uttarakhand. CM/Uttarakhand has requested to Hon'ble MR for capping Uttarakhand State share upto Rs. 160 crore & rest of the cost to be borne by Railways.
6.	Etawah-Mainpuri (57.5 km)	245.39	201.78	15.00	Work is in advance stages of completion.
7.	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Maharajganj and Raibareli (116 km)	654	0.0	0.10	Akbarganj-Faizabad (69 Km) is to be taken up as Rai-Bareli is already connected to Lalganj via Daryapur and Dalmau and Rai-Bareli-Akabarganj (47 Km) has already been sanctioned in 2011-12.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Guna-Etawah via Shivpur-Gwalior-Bhind (348.25 km)	580.83	549.25	20.00	Work is in advance stage of completion.
9.	Hathua-Bhatni (79.65 km)	230.03	145.87	5.00	Hathua-Bathua Bazar section (22.0 km) has been completed and commissioned.
10.	Kapilvastu-Basti via Bansi (91 km)	643	0	0.10	The work has been included in the Budget 2013-14 subject to the condition that the work would be taken up after obtaining requisite clearances from Government, which is awaited.
11.	Lalitpur-Satna, Rewa-Singrauli & Mahoba-Khajuraho (541 km)	1630.97	468.7	45.00	Mahoba-Khajuraho (65 km), Lalitpur-Mawai Khas (65km), Mawaikhas-Kharagpur (22 km) and Kharagpur-Chhatarpur (47 km) sections have been completed and commissioned.
12.	Rampur-Lalkuan-Kathgodam-ROB on NH new Rampur	30.51	2.61	4.00	Work is in different stages of progress.
13.	Unchahar-Amethi (66.17 km)	380	1.00	14.40	Part estimate has been sanctioned. Final Location Survey has been completed.

(c) Steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation, Public Private Partnership, Defence funding and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited. For early completion of the projects, State Government are being pursued through regular meetings with Chief Secretary and other concerned officials to speed up pending cases in connection with land acquisition and forestry and to provide additional security at work sites in law and order affected areas.

[English]

#### **Violation of Safety Rules by Pilots**

907. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether violation of safety rules and guidelines by Air India pilots have come to the notice of the Government thus endangering the lives of other travellers;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon, case-wise;

(c) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is considering to install cameras in cockpits of the aircraft;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. 18 incidents of violation of safety rules and guidelines by M/s Air India pilots were reported during last three years and current year. The details of violations and action taken by DGCA are appended in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise. However, in accordance with Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR), Sec-8, Series O, Part II, Indian registered aeroplanes are required to be installed with Cockpit Door Surveillance System (CDSS).

**Statement***Violation of Safety Rules and Guidelines*

**1. Alcohol Positive Cases:-** 10 pilots have tested alcohol positive during pre-flight medical examination for the consumption of alcohol while scheduled to operate flight during last three years and current year.

**Action:-**

- \* 08 pilots were tested alcohol positive for first time and the privileges of their licences were suspended for 03 months; and
- \* 02 pilots were tested alcohol positive for second time and the privileges of their licences were suspended for 05 years.

**2. Other Safety Rules Violations:-**

Sl.No.	Date	Brief Description	Action taken by DGCA
1.	23.08.2012 to 31.08.2012	Operation of Flight by Pilot without a valid licence from 23.08.2012 to 31.08.2012.	The crew was suspended for 02 months.
2.	02.03.2013	One custom official was allowed to travel in cockpit of M/s Air India flight AI-020 by Pilot in Command.	Involved crew was off rostered from flying duties and not released till date.
3.	28.02.2013 to 04.04.2013	M/s Air India Pilot operated flights with expired Pilot Proficiency Check (PPC).	The crew was suspended for 02 months.
4.	15.02.2013 to 27.03.2013	M/s Air India Pilot operated flights with expired Pilot Proficiency Check (PPC).	The crew was suspended for 02 months.
5.	12.04.2013	M/s Air India flight no. AIC 944 had landed at Mumbai Airport without landing clearance from ATC.	Involved crew were suspended due pending investigation.
6.	12.04.2013	Pilot in command, while operating Flight no. AI-333 has permitted the use of mobile phone by cabin crew in cockpit and also indulged in non-aviation related discussion in the cockpit during flight.	Immediately after incident M/s Air India has off rostered the involved crew from flying duties and after investigation of incident DGCA has suspended the crew for 03 months w.e.f. 31.05.2013.
7.	14.06.2013	While operating M/s Air India Flight no. AI-517 (BLR-HYD) the pilots have allowed unauthorized travel in the cockpit to actress who was travelling as passenger.	Involved crew were off rostered from flying duties, due pending investigation.
8.	18.07.2013	Incident of take off without ATC clearance by M/s Air India Flight No. AIC-451.	Involved crew were suspended pending investigation.



**Legal Framework on Water**

908. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on a national legal framework of general principles on water for water governance in every State;

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

(c) whether the Committee constituted to frame the same has given its report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Water Resources had constituted a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to draft Water Framework Law as an umbrella statement of general principles governing the exercise of legislative and/or executive (or devolved) powers by the Centre, the States and the local governing bodies. The Committee submitted its Report to the Government in May, 2013.

The Report of the Committee was placed before the National Forum of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers of States at its first Meeting held in New Delhi on 29.5.2013 and also provided to the States/UTs.

[Translation]

**Printing and Electronic Media**

909. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) The percentage of printing and electronic media being owned by industrialists and voluntary and social organizations, separately; and

(b) The percentage thereof under the Government's control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) and (b) The percentage of printing and

electronic media being owned by private sector, voluntary and social organisations (NGOs) or Government sector, separately are not available with Government as the Government do not maintain or possess any such data category-wise. However, as regards the print media, out of 16,310 newspapers that furnished Annual Statements for the year 2011-12, Joint Stock Companies owned 2,091 (12.85%), Societies and Associations owned 406 (2.50%), Trusts owned 317 (1.95%), Firms and Partnerships owned 184 (1.13%) and individuals owned 13,312 (81.57%) of registered newspapers/periodicals.

In so far as electronic media is concerned, this Ministry grants license/permission for operating private satellite TV channel, Direct-to-home services, Headend in the Sky (HITS) services and FM channel to the companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956. For setting up Community Radio Stations (CRS), permission is granted to 'Non-profit' organizations i.e. Registered Societies/NGOs/Trusts/Voluntary Organizations, Educational Institutions and Krishi Vigyan Kendras etc. So far 436 permissions have been issued to various organizations as per details given below:

Registered Societies/NGOs/Trusts/ Voluntary Organizations:	208
Educational Institutions:	184
Krishi Vigyan Kendras:	44

152 Community Radio Stations are presently operational. Out of them 52 are run by NGOs etc., 89 by Educational Institutions and 11 by Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

[English]

**Vocational Training for Youths**

910. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any placement linked vocation training for youths in naxal affected areas of the country;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started?

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

(b) The Government has launched Roshni, a placement linked skill development scheme for youth from 27 most critical left-wing extremist affected districts in 9 States. The details of areas covered by Roshni scheme, State-wise are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of State	Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
2.	Bihar	Gaya, Jamui
3.	Chhattisgarh	Balampur, Bijapur, Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Kondagaon, Narayanpur and Sukma
4.	Jharkhand	Chatra, Garhwa, Gumla, Latehar, Palamau and West Singhbhum
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
6.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
7.	Odisha	Gajapati, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nuapada and Rayagada
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonebhadra
9.	West Bengal	Midnapore West

(c) The scheme was launched on 7th June, 2013.

[*Translation*]

### Water Crisis

911. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of the prevailing scarcity of water for drinking and irrigation purpose in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to overcome the same, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The availability of water resources is limited but demand for water in the country is increasing due to increasing population, increasing industrialization and changing life style. As a result, water has become a relatively scarce resource in some areas of the country.

Various 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".

The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation administers, through the States, the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water to the rural areas. The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP.

Ministry of Urban Development is supplementing the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing water supply in Urban areas/Metropolitan cities under the schemes/ programmes such as Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns.

[*English*]

### Payments by Instrumentation Ltd.

912. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether M/s. Instrumentation Ltd. (IL) are engaged in unfair trade practices by arbitrarily withholding payments of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) engaged in manufacturing of cables;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to term of purchase orders placed on cable manufacturers, the payment conditions were on 'Back to Back' basis *i.e.* to release the payments on receipt of the same from clients;

(d) if so, the reasons for violating the terms and conditions of purchase orders by IL resulting into financial hardship to cable manufacturers; and

(e) the steps IL have taken so far to release the payment of SSI units manufacturers of cable forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No. Owing to sickness and time & cost overrun due to partial implementation of the Modified Revival Scheme of the Company, it has been facing a critical financial crisis and acute shortage of funds. There is no deliberate diversion of funds, but, the critical fund requirements which are mandatory in nature are being addressed on priority.

(c) and (d) There are terms and conditions in some Purchase Orders for back to back payment to suppliers, however, as explained at (a), above payments could not be released due to acute shortage of funds.

(e) All out efforts have been made to make all due payments subject to availability of funds.

#### **Low Cost Airports**

913. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to set up 51 low cost airports across the country to enhance air connectivity to small cities;

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

(c) the funds allocated for setting up of these low cost airports;

(d) whether there is any proposal to issue tax free bonds to fund these airports;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the State Governments have agreed to give land for setting up of these airports;

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

(h) the time by which the construction work is likely to be started for these airports, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Govt. of India is in the process of identifying 50 low cost small airports for their development through feasibility studies to be carried out by Airports Authority of India.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The locations are yet to be finalized.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Growth in Advertisement and Broadcasting Industry**

914. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advertisement industry in the world has developed rapidly in recent years;

(b) if so, the estimated annual average progress rate of this industry in the world from 2004 to 2012;

(c) whether this industry has also registered corresponding growth in our country; and

(d) if so, the average annual percentage growth of this industry in the field of Print-Broadcasting and Electronic Broadcasting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) There are many studies which give the global advertising trends but the Ministry has not conducted any study in this regard.

The Report on Indian Media and Entertainment Industry, 2013 released by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)-KPMG gives the growth rate in advertising/broadcasting industry in terms of total value of business transacted during the period 2007 to 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### GROWTH OF ADVERTISING/BROADCASTING INDUSTRY

##### Overall Industry Size (INR Billion)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Growth in 2011 over 2010	2012	Growth in 2012 over 2011
TV	211.0	241.0	257.0	297.0	329.0	10.8%	370.1	12.5%
Print	160.0	172.0	175.2	192.9	208.8	8.2%	224.1	7.3%
Film	92.7	104.4	89.3	83.3	92.9	11.5%	112.4	21.0%
Radio	7.4	8.4	8.3	10.0	11.5	15.0%	12.7	10.4%
Music	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.6	9.0	4.7%	10.6	17.8%
OOH	14.0	16.1	13.7	16.5	17.8	7.9%	18.2	2.2%
Animation & VFX	14.0	17.5	20.1	23.6	31.0	31.3%	35.3	13.9%
Gaming	4.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	13.0	30.0%	15.3	17.7%
Digital Advertising	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	15.4	54.0%	21.7	40.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>514.5</b>	<b>579.8</b>	<b>587.4</b>	<b>651.9</b>	<b>728.4</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>820.5</b>	<b>12.6%</b>

[English]

#### **Digging of Canals**

915. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether digging work in many canals has not been started due to the shortage of funds in the 12th Five Year Plan in many States including Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Water is a subject in the State List at Entry 17 of List II in 7th Schedule of the Constitution

(refers article 246). The development of irrigation (including digging of canals) thus falls in the ambit of respective State Governments and as such the planning, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects including digging of canals are to be carried out by the States from their own resources as per their priorities.

(b) and (c) To supplement the financial requirement of irrigation sector and to expedite creation of the irrigation potential, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and is providing Central Assistance (CA) to the State Governments for expeditious completion of the on-going major/medium/surface minor irrigation schemes (including digging of canals) which are part of major, medium and surface minor irrigation schemes. The details of CA released to the States and potential created and balance potential to be created of all ongoing projects under AIBP including Andhra Pradesh is enclosed in Statements-I and II respectively.

**Statement I***Central assistance released under the AIBP during 1996-97 to 2013-14*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	1996-97 to 2001-02 (Loan)	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>GRANT</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	630.6150	33.1860	205.5300	87.5470	311.3815	843.4220
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.0000	1.5000	20.0000	10.0000	18.0000	27.0000
3.	Assam	84.7180	16.2738	19.2015	16.9300	34.9332	30.2685
4.	Bihar	339.7250	14.4805	74.6440	37.2150	16.2380	3.2300
5.	Chhattisgarh	86.6500	104.0000	74.6300	2.9250	7.6645	10.7050
6.	Goa	128.4000	0.0000	2.0000	0.6500	0.0000	1.9100
7.	Gujarat	1971.7330	1000.3300	650.3590	530.5000	339.6000	121.8885
8.	Haryana	44.5000	18.0000	7.7350	11.1350	6.0000	3.1700
9.	Himachal Pradesh	43.8060	8.1500	14.6920	3.6900	30.0785	3.9300
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.5100	34.9990	21.5450	12.7445	36.6878	37.7716
11.	Jharkhand	51.4100	9.6700	1.8330	21.2850	5.0370	1.2900
12.	Karnataka	1066.8900	620.8500	266.4780	396.2952	140.7759	160.3729
13.	Kerala	52.4250	5.6650	31.0000	49.4400	9.3591	16.6468
14.	Madhya Pradesh	716.5630	220.0000	568.6440	516.7010	168.0966	48.3100
15.	Maharashtra	305.8550	133.1341	164.3950	529.2860	167.3822	465.5213
16.	Manipur	73.7500	19.5000	15.5000	13.0000	75.7035	156.3042
17.	Meghalaya	12.6758	1.5000	1.0880	1.7438	1.5750	0.7500
18.	Mizoram	4.8660	0.7500	9.3000	5.0000	9.3150	14.2354
19.	Nagaland	12.7300	2.6590	8.0000	4.0000	7.9987	10.5995
20.	Odisha	563.9950	179.5700	154.6850	24.2230	151.3742	133.8846
21.	Punjab	378.8100	36.6600	0.0000	0.0000	26.3166	0.0000
22.	Rajasthan	466.1720	174.3850	499.8370	352.9040	90.2952	11.6000
23.	Sikkim	3.7600	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.9113	3.3236
24.	Tripura	82.4470	13.3947	13.3769	11.0000	31.9950	22.5131

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tamil Nadu	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1154.5900	359.0000	274.7850	175.9200	133.1280	81.8954
27.	Uttarakhand	0.0000	25.1625	25.5525	38.9917	80.4387	84.7298
28.	West Bengal	125.4330	28.1330	3.1440	13.4610	0.0287	6.7000
Total		8480.02880	3061.7026	3128.7049	2867.3372	1900.3142	2301.9722

Continue...2-

Sl. No.	State	2007-08 (Loan)	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>GRANT</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	987.7692	855.1800	1300.7280	22.7920	397.8810	0.0000		5676.0317
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.1800	33.9580	30.7800	48.6346	33.7880	54.6650		355.5056
3.	Assam	77.3380	405.9540	589.9760	406.4030	424.7100	414.0410		2520.7450
4.	Bihar	62.2400	109.7029	77.9130	55.7535	15.5300	9.7200		816.3919
5.	Chhattisgarh	96.9640	193.0402	60.8853	174.8106	201.4660	157.2650		1171.0056
6.	Goa	32.4800	39.2300	20.2500	20.0000	20.2500	8.0000		273.1700
7.	Gujarat	585.7200	258.6100	6.0797	361.4200	0.0000	1285.9340		7112.1742
8.	Haryana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		90.5400
9.	Himachal Pradesh	114.0500	119.3178	90.6797	43.5213	129.7050	48.5190		650.1393
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	199.2251	393.0661	171.7276	156.0341	225.1180	167.9470		1484.3758
11.	Jharkhand	9.2244	3.7200	0.0000	242.8874	559.9560	568.9860		1475.2988
12.	Karnataka	349.9000	442.4190	823.8280	567.7593	511.4040	368.9570		5715.9293
13.	Kerala	0.0000	0.9045	3.8120	10.0172	0.0000	0.0000		179.2696
14.	Madhya Pradesh	500.3450	473.7824	758.7458	658.6918	473.4640	963.2170	121.9050	6188.4656
15.	Maharashtra	972.2500	2257.8318	1395.3946	2069.0559	1199.8920	1019.0170		10679.0149
16.	Manipur	103.9870	221.6733	42.5403	249.9965	44.5500	375.0000		1391.5048
17.	Meghalaya	1.1600	24.8009	22.5018	110.1947	81.3002	59.8640		319.1542
18.	Mizoram	34.3434	50.7176	36.4500	51.0923	42.1100	0.0000		258.1797
19.	Nagaland	40.5100	48.5979	57.2860	70.0000	72.6470	76.9910		412.0191
20.	Odisha	624.3590	724.4387	871.5717	591.6811	614.9420	14.8180		4649.5423

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21.	Punjab	13.5000	9.5400	22.0500	140.4760	43.6300	0.0000		670.9826
22.	Rajasthan	156.5300	178.6200	157.5770	41.9200	3.3750	0.0000		2133.2152
23.	Sikkim	3.2400	0.0000	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144	0.0000		64.1681
24.	Tripura	8.1000	43.1750	36.2088	47.9999	34.8751	17.7500		362.8355
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		20.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	150.6900	315.4732	238.0820	432.5382	279.8440	144.6380		3740.5838
27.	Uttarakhand	265.6500	371.6580	127.0063	160.0600	232.7513	148.8010		1560.8018
28.	West Bengal	8.9500	22.8100	0.9144	89.1000	107.0020	0.0000		405.6761
Total		5445.7051	7598.2213	6945.5929	6837.2033	5783.9050	5904.1300	121.9050	60376.7205

**Statement II***AIBP: Irrigation Potential Created*

(Potential in Th.Ha)

State	Sl.No.	Project Name	Project Potential			Potential Created under AIBP up to March-2012	Balance Potential to be created
			Ultimate Potential	Created before AIBP	Target for AIBP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
	1.	Yerrakalva Res.	10.00	3.04	6.96	5.06	1.90
	2.	FFC of SRSP	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
	3.	SRSP St.II	178.07	0.00	178.07	119.42	58.65
	4.	Tadipudi LIS	83.61	0.00	83.61	50.60	33.01
	5.	Pushkara LIS	75.24	4.05	71.18	48.56	22.63
	6.	Ralivagu	2.43	0.00	2.43	1.01	1.42
	7.	Gollavagu	3.85	0.00	3.85	0.61	3.24
	8.	Mathadivagu	3.44	0.00	3.44	2.02	1.42
	9.	Peddavagu	6.07	0.00	6.07	0.00	6.07
	10.	Gundlakdamma	32.40	0.00	32.40	23.44	8.96
	11.	J. Chokka Rao LIS	249.00	0.00	249.00	16.19	232.81
	12.	Neelwai	5.26	0.00	5.26	0.00	5.26
	13.	Sri Komaram Bheem	9.92	0.00	9.92	0.00	9.92
	14.	Thotapally Barrage	48.56	0.00	48.56	25.90	22.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15.	Tarakarama Thirtha Sagaram	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
	16.	Palemvagu	4.10	0.00	4.10	0.00	4.10
	17.	Musurumilli	9.16	0.00	9.16	6.54	2.63
	18.	Rajiv Bhima LIS	82.15	0.00	82.15	0.00	82.15
	19.	Indira Sagar (Polavaram)	436.00	0.00	436.00	0.00	436.00
		Total	1289.25	7.09	1282.16	299.34	982.82
Assam							0.00
	1.	Dhansiri	83.37	15.00	68.37	41.26	27.11
	2.	Champamati	24.99	0.00	24.99	9.75	15.25
	3.	Borolia	13.56	0.00	13.56	3.30	10.26
	4.	Burhi Dihing lift	5.05	0.56	4.49	2.43	2.07
		Total	126.98	15.56	111.41	56.73	54.68
Bihar						0.00	0.00
	1.	Western Kosi	234.80	22.75	212.05	145.68	66.38
	2.	Durgawati	36.32	16.02	20.30	3.30	17.00
		Bansagar [IS]	94.00	0.00	94.00	0.00	94.00
	3.	Batane	12.13	7.32	4.81	0.00	4.81
	4.	Punpun	13.68	0.00	13.68	0.00	13.68
		Total	390.92	46.09	344.83	148.98	195.86
Chhattisgarh						0.00	0.00
	1.	Koserteda	11.12	0.00	11.12	6.50	4.62
	2.	Kelo Project	22.81	0.00	22.81	0.00	22.81
	3.	Kharung (ERM)	15.80	5.50	10.30	5.00	5.30
	4.	Sutiapat	6.96	4.06	2.90	0.60	2.30
	5.	Maniyari Tank (ERM)	14.52	3.04	11.48		11.48
		Total	71.21	9.56	58.61	12.10	46.51
Goa						0.00	0.00
	1.	Tillari	14.52	0.00	14.52	8.75	5.77
		Total	14.52	0.00	14.52	8.75	5.77
Gujarat						0.00	0.00
	1.	Sardar Sarovar	1792.00	0.00	1792.00	545.28	1246.72
		Total	1792.00	0.00	1792.00	545.28	1246.72



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh						0.00	0.00
	1.	Shahnehar Irr. project	24.76	0.00	24.76	18.03	6.73
	2.	Sidhata	5.35	0.00	5.35	0.82	4.53
	3.	Changer Lift	3.04	0.00	3.04	3.04	0.00
	4.	Balh Vally (Left Bank)	4.35	0.00	4.35	0.94	3.41
		Total	37.51	0.00	37.51	22.83	14.67
Jammu and Kashmir						0.00	0.00
	4.	Mod. of Ranbir Canal*	15.27	1.60	13.67	7.44	6.22
	5.	Mod. of New Pratap Canal	13.31	10.51	2.62	2.35	0.27
	7.	Rajpora Lift	2.43	0.00	2.43	1.59	0.84
	8.	Tral Lift	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.91	5.09
	12.	Mod. of Dadi Canal	4.65	2.08	2.57	1.97	0.60
	16.	Mod. Kandi Canal	3.23	0.00	3.23	0.00	3.23
	17.	Prakachik Khows Canal	2.26	0.00	2.26	0.40	1.86
	18.	Mod. of Ahji Canal	8.32	6.10	2.22	0.73	1.49
	19.	Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	50.75	12.23	38.52	0.00	38.52
		Total	106.21	32.52	73.51	15.40	58.12
Jharkhand						0.00	0.00
	1.	Gumani	16.19	0.00	16.19	0.00	16.19
	2.	Sonua	8.01	0.00	8.01	0.00	8.01
	3.	Surangi	2.60	0.00	2.60	0.00	2.60
	4.	Upper Sankh	7.07	0.00	7.07	0.40	6.67
	5.	Panchkhero	3.09	0.00	3.09	0.00	3.09
	6.	Subernarekha Multipurpose	236.85	2.20	234.65		234.65
		Total	273.80	2.20	271.60	0.40	271.20
Karnataka						0.00	0.00
	1.	Upper Krishna St.I	458.89	215.00	243.90	148.80	95.11
	2.	Malaprabha	218.19	161.56	48.09	49.03	-0.94
	3.	Karanja	35.64	4.67	30.97	18.12	12.85
	4.	Upper Krishna St.II	226.69	18.80	178.32	165.25	13.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5.	Varahi	15.70	0.14	15.56	0.38	15.18
	6.	Dudhganga	15.17	3.80	11.37	0.00	11.37
	7.	Mod. Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir Canal System (ERM)	177.34	153.22	24.11	147.56	-123.45
	8.	Hipparagi LIS	74.74	0.00	74.74	31.81	42.93
	9.	Restoration Bhimasamundra Tank	3.60	2.80	0.80	0.00	0.80
	10.	Bhima LIS	24.29	0.00	24.29	0.58	23.71
	11.	Guddada Malapura Lift	5.26	0.00	5.26	0.00	5.26
		Total	1255.51	559.99	657.42	561.53	95.88
Kerala						0.00	0.00
	1.	Muvattupuzha	37.74	4.90	32.11	25.65	6.45
	2.	Karapuzha	9.87	0.00	9.87	0.61	9.27
	3.	Kanhirapuzha	9.71	8.47	1.25	1.24	0.01
	4.	Chitturpuzha	16.94	11.98	4.96	6.23	-1.26
		Total	74.27	13.37	48.19	33.73	14.46
Madhya Pradesh						0.00	0.00
	1.	Indira Sagar Unit-I	0.00			0.00	0.00
		Indira Sagar Unit-II (CCA)	169.00	0.00	62.20	41.73	20.47
		Bansagar Unit-II (CCA)	249.36	0.00	154.54	128.74	25.80
		Sindh Phase II	162.10	3.05	159.05	79.43	79.62
	2.	Mahi	26.43	0.00	26.43	26.43	0.00
	3.	Bariarpur LBC	43.85	0.00	43.85	32.46	11.39
	4.	Bawanthadi	29.41	0.00	29.41	28.02	1.39
	5.	Mahan	19.74	0.00	19.74	9.00	10.74
	6.	Omkareshwar Phase I (CCA)	24.00	0.00	24.00	10.80	13.20
	7.	Bargi Diversion Ph-I	245.00	0.00	21.19	15.25	5.95
		Bargi Diversion Ph-II		0.00	31.90	21.58	10.32
		Bargi Diversion Ph-III		0.00	26.00	0.00	26.00
	8.	Pench Div-I	96.96	0.00	28.27	0.00	28.27
		Omkareshwar, Ph.-II	19.58	0.00	19.58	0.30	19.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Omkareshwar, Ph.-III	48.59	0.00	48.59	17.20	31.39
		Indira Sagar Canal Ph.-III	20.70	0.00	20.70	0.00	20.70
9.		Upper Beda	9.92	0.00	9.92	8.69	1.22
10.		Punasa LIS	35.01	0.00	35.01	17.60	17.41
11.		Lower Goi	15.69	0.00	15.69	0.00	15.69
		Indira Sagar Unit IV	19.60	0.00	19.60	0.00	19.60
12.		Bargi Diversion Ph-IV		0.00	34.00	0.00	34.00
13.		Jobat	9.85	7.00	2.85	2.05	0.80
14.		Sagar(Sagad)	17.06	0.00	17.06	0.00	17.06
15.		Singhpur	10.20	0.00	10.20	0.00	10.20
16.		Sanjay Sagar (Bah)	17.81	0.00	17.81	0.00	17.81
		Total	1289.85	10.05	877.58	439.28	438.30
Maharashtra						0.00	0.00
1.		Gosikhurd	250.80	0.00	231.08	25.19	205.90
2.		Waghur	38.57	0.00	38.57	13.66	24.92
3.		Upper Manar(W)	8.28	0.00	8.28	4.34	3.94
4.		Upper Penganga	116.73	70.96	44.47	26.30	18.17
		Bawanthadi	27.71	0.00	27.71	26.20	1.51
5.		Lower Dudhna (W)	44.48	0.00	44.48	18.28	26.21
		Tillari (Maharashtra Portion)(W)	6.68	0.11	6.57	4.76	1.81
6.		Warna	150.88	3.56	54.75	5.88	48.87
7.		Punad	10.85	0.00	10.85	8.90	1.94
8.		Lower Wardha (W)	63.33	0.00	63.33	17.38	45.95
9.		Khadakpurna (W)	24.86	0.00	24.86	13.90	10.96
10.		Dongargaon Tank	3.94	1.18	2.77	1.98	0.79
11.		Gul	3.03	0.00	3.03	1.33	1.69
12.		Bembla	52.54	0.00	52.54	34.52	18.02
13.		Uttermand	5.28	0.55	4.73	3.15	1.59
14.		Sangola Branch Canal	11.29	0.00	11.29	5.82	5.47
15.		Tarali	14.28	0.00	14.28	3.77	10.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	16.	Dhom Balakwadi	18.10	0.00	18.10	5.68	12.42
	17.	Morna (Gureghar)	3.08	0.00	3.08	0.09	2.99
	18.	Arjuna	9.41	0.00	9.41	0.87	8.54
	19.	Lower Pedhi	17.02	0.00	17.02	0.00	17.02
	20.	Upper Kundalika	2.80	0.00	2.80	0.10	2.70
	21.	Wang Project	7.07	0.00	7.07	0.62	6.45
	22.	Lower Panzara	7.59	0.80	6.79	2.08	4.71
	23.	Aruna	9.03	0.00	9.03	0.00	9.03
	24.	Krishna Koyana Lift	109.13	4.96	104.17	20.27	83.90
	25.	Naradave (Mahammadwadi)	8.08	0.16	7.92	0.46	7.46
	26.	Gadnadi	4.30	0.82	3.47	0.50	2.97
	27.	Kudali	5.33	0.00	5.33	0.00	5.33
		Nandur Madhmeshwar Ph-II	20.50	0.00	20.50	0.00	20.50
		Total	1054.95	83.09	858.26	245.98	612.29
Manipur						0.00	0.00
	1.	Khuga	15.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
	2.	Thoubal	33.45	4.00	29.45	10.86	18.59
	3.	Dolaihabhi Barrage	7.55	0.00	7.55	0.00	7.55
		Total	55.99	4.00	51.99	20.86	31.13
Odisha						0.00	0.00
	1.	Upper Indravati (KBK)	86.39	0.00	86.39	66.34	20.05
	2.	Subernarekha	187.46	4.33	183.14	39.86	143.28
	3.	Rengali	143.49	0.00	143.49	22.52	120.98
	4.	Anandpur Barr. Ph.-I/ Integrated Anandpur Barr.	65.88	40.80	5.88	5.88	0.00
	5.	Lower Indra (KBK)	38.87	0.00	38.87	17.16	21.71
	6.	Lower Suktel (KBK)	40.42	0.00	40.42	0.00	40.42
	7.	Telengiri (KBK)	13.83	0.00	13.83	0.00	13.83
	8.	RET Irrigation (KBK)	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	8.50
	9.	Kanupur	29.58	0.00	29.58	0.00	29.58
	10.	Chheligada Dam	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00
	11.	Rukura-Tribal	7.65	0.00	7.65	0.00	7.65
		Total	625.07	45.13	560.74	151.75	408.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab						0.00	0.00
	1.	Shahpur Kandi Dam [NP]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2.	Kandi Canal Extension (Ph.II) \$	23.33	0.00	23.33	17.73	5.60
	3.	Rehabilitation of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch Project	68.62	0.00	68.62	61.60	7.02
	4.	Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Cannal & Sirhind Feeder Canal [RD 179000 to RD 496000]	93.12	0.00	93.12	0.00	93.12
			34.55	0.00	34.55	0.00	34.55
		Total	219.62	0.00	219.62	79.33	140.29
Rajasthan						0.00	0.00
	1.	IGNP Stage-II			1071.00	407.00	664.00
	2.	Narmada Canal	245.88	0.00	245.88	216.09	29.79
	3.	Mod. of Gang Canal	96.51	5.65	69.69	68.33	1.37
		Total	342.39	5.65	1386.58	691.42	695.15
Tripura						0.00	0.00
	1.	Manu	7.60	0.00	7.60	3.18	4.42
	2.	Gumti	9.80	2.18	7.62	4.77	2.86
	3.	Khowai	9.32	0.00	9.32	8.64	0.68
		Total	26.72	2.18	24.54	16.59	7.95
Uttar Pradesh						0.00	0.00
	1.	Saryu Nahar	1076.00	92.00	505.00	563.80	-58.80
	2.	Bansagar Canal	150.13	0.00	150.13	0.00	150.13
	3.	Mod. of Lachhura Dam	46.49	31.91	14.58	31.91	-17.34
	4.	Improving Irr. Intensity of Hardoi Branch System	95.96	0.00	95.96	83.19	12.77
	5.	Madhya Ganga Canal Ph-II	146.53	0.00	146.53	33.96	112.57
	6.	Kachnoda Dam	10.85	0.00	10.85	3.26	7.60
	7.	Arjun Shyak	59.49	15.10	44.38	0.00	44.38
	8.	Restoring Cap. of Sarda Sahayak [NP]	790.00	0.00	790.00	105.56	684.44
		Total	2375.45	139.01	1757.43	855.78	937.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal						0.00	0.00
	1.	Teesta Barrage	526.69	79.61	342.15	88.66	253.49
	2.	Tatko	2.49	1.30	1.20	0.67	0.52
	3.	Patloi	2.16	0.00	2.16	0.27	1.89
	4.	Subarnarekha Barrage	114.20	0.00	114.20	0.00	114.20
		Total	645.54	80.91	459.70	89.60	370.10
	147.	Grand Total	12067.73	1063.91	10888.20	4295.65	6628.46

[*Translation*]

#### Burnt Transformers

916. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the transformers installed under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in Bihar till date, area-wise;

(b) whether 8000 of such small transformers of 16, 25 and 40 KVA installed under the Scheme are lying burnt for several years and the people in rural areas are facing power block-out despite the electrification done there;

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

(d) whether proposals for installation of 63 or 100 KVA transformers in place of these burnt transformers have been received from the State Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the status of their approval and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As reported by Bihar State Power Utility, 45,459 distribution transformers have been installed in Bihar under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) as on 01.07.2013. The details of distribution transformers installed, Distribution company-wise, are as under:

Distribution Company	10 KVA	16KVA	25 KVA	40 KVA	Total
North Bihar Power Distribution Company Ltd. (NBPDCCL)	831	12596	12576	154	26157
South Bihar Power Distribution Company Ltd. (SBPDCL)	0	16882	2420	0	19302
Total	831	29478	14996	154	45459

(b) As reported by State Power Utility, there are 9046 small transformers of 10, 16, 25 and 40 KVA capacity which got burnt in phases after installation.

(c) The details of 9046 burnt distribution transformers are as under:

Distribution Company	10 KVA	16 KVA	25 KVA	40 KVA	Total
NBPDCCL	65	2208	2441	49	4763
SBPDCL	0	3389	894	0	4283
Total	65	5597	3335	49	9046

The main reasons behind burning/failure of distribution transformers are internal fault, overloading, tampering of protective devices and theft. Once the village has been energized and handed over to concerned State Power Utility, it is the responsibility of State Power Utility to repair/replace the burnt transformers and maintain the supply of electricity.

(d) and (e) No such proposal has been submitted by Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Ltd., Patna.

[English]

#### Vacant Posts in Prasar Bharati

917. Shri BANSU GOPAL CHOWDHURY:  
Shri C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts are lying vacant in Prasar Bharati;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill-up the vacant posts;

(d) whether Prasar Bharati is in a position to bear the salary and other expenditure of the additional staff proposed to be recruited; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) As on 01.12.2012, there are approximately 16,267 posts vacant in All India Radio and 6,186 posts vacant in Prasar Bharati. The details are indicated in the table:

Group	Number of Vacant Posts	
	All India Radio	Doordarshan
A	1362	724
B	1584	1140
C	4863	2871
D	2272	1451
Total	10081	6186

The vacancies have arisen due to retirement, resignation and death of employees. Also, very little recruitment has taken place against these vacancies since the constitution of Prasar Bharati in the year 1997.

(c) The steps taken to fill up the vacant posts are as follows:-

- (1) The Group of Ministers (GOM) on Prasar Bharati has recommended for filling up 3452 essential category of posts in consultation with Department of Expenditure. The Department of Expenditure has approved filling up of 1150 posts in the first phase.
- (2) Pending setting up of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board, the Government has approved a proposal for undertaking recruitment for Group B & C posts, through the Staff Selection Commission (SSC), as a onetime special dispensation, subject to terms and conditions laid down by the Department of Personnel & Training (DOP&T) and Department of Legal Affairs.
- (3) The Government has approved Recruitment Regulations in respect of the following six essential categories of posts:
  - (i) Programme Executive
  - (ii) Transmission Executive
  - (iii) Engineering Assistant
  - (iv) Technician
  - (v) Cameramen Grade II
  - (vi) Head Clerk/Assistant.
- (4) Prasar Bharati has initiated the process of recruitment through SSC in respect of above categories of posts. In respect of the four categories mentioned at para 3(i) to (iv) in the previous paragraph, covering about 2754 posts, SSC has already conducted examination.
- (5) Recruitment process will be set in motion in respect of the Group A posts, once the Recruitment Board is set up.

(d) and (e) At present, Prasar Bharati is not in a position to meet its entire expenditure from out of its internal revenue earnings.

Based on recommendations of the GOM, Government has approved a financial restructuring package for Prasar

Bharati. According to this, during the five year period from 2012-13 to 2016-17, Government non-plan support will be extended to Prasar Bharati for meeting 100% expenses towards salaries and salary related expenses. All other operating expenses are to be borne by Prasar Bharati out of its internal revenue earnings.

[*Translation*]

#### **Issuance of Statutory Warning to Consumers**

918. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether issuance of statutory warning to consumers is mandatory while advertising certain products through print and audio-visual mediums;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard along with the names of the products for which such warning has been made mandatory;

(c) the existing mechanism for smooth operation and monitoring of the said system;

(d) the number of cases of violation of the said rule during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Chit Fund Companies**

919. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct any inquiry through Serious Fraud Investigation Office

(SFIO) on cheating of investors by chit fund companies in various parts of the country so as to protect the interests of investors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether statutory recognition to SFIO has been given; and

(d) if not, by when the same is likely to be given so as to strengthen SFIO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) 'Chit Fund' companies indulging in cheating of investors are to be proceeded against under the Chit Funds Act, 1982 and the Prize Chits & Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 under which investigations are to be carried out by the State Police authorities. Violations of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 by such companies are to be investigated by agencies under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs including the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO). Thus, while cases of fraud and cheating by the Chit Fund Companies are under investigation by Police Authorities and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), in respect of 63 such companies, SFIO is also investigating matters relating primarily to violations of Companies Act, 1956.

(c) and (d) Statutory recognition of SFIO is part of the Companies Bill, 2012.

[*Translation*]

#### **Projects under RGGVY**

920. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the actual execution of various projects under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in Madhya Pradesh and the extent of rural electrification carried out under the same; and

(b) the number of rural families to which power is proposed to be made available under the said Scheme in Madhya Pradesh during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 32 projects (8 projects in X Plan and 24 projects in XI Plan) were sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh



covering electrification of 706 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 33,724 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 13,98,475 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, the electrification works in 597 UE villages and 24,744 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 9,76,250 BPL households have been released under RGGVY. The district-wise coverage and achievement of these 32 projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

In addition, 20 projects were sanctioned in Madhya

Pradesh under Phase-II of RGGVY during 2011-12, covering electrification of 183 UE villages, intensive electrification of 15,635 PE villages and release of free electricity connections to 4,96,714 BPL households. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, the electrification works in 4 UE villages and 264 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 20,921 BPL households have been released under Phase-II of RGGVY. The scheduled completion time is 24 months from the date of award by the respective Implementing Agency. The district-wise coverage and achievement of these 20 projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*District-wise progress under RGGVY in Madhya Pradesh*

1	2	Coverage			Cumulative Achievement (as on 30.06.2013)		
		UEV	PEV	BPL	UEV	PEV	BPL
		3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Madhya Pradesh X Plan</b>							
1.	Ashok Nagar	72	746	22542	72	746	22542
2.	Guna	0	1241	16884	0	1241	16884
3.	Chindwara	3	1896	40012	2	1687	37547
4.	Dhamoh		1123	63319	0	1097	55644
5.	Jabalpur	13	1367	62330	13	1365	48804
6.	Seoni	23	1559	60722	23	1507	58823
7.	Indore		625	24625	0	625	24428
8.	Ujjain		1096	26332	0	1096	26189
	BPL released under Kutir Jyoti Scheme			84			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>9653</b>	<b>316850</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9364</b>	<b>290861</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh XI Plan</b>							
1.	Betul	0	1249	45513	0	933	45268
2.	Datia	0	584	14452		284	14452
3.	Harda	12	471	15363	11	276	12061
4.	Morena	163	624	35444	142	137	17715
5.	Sheopur	2	473	10942	2	142	10942

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Shivpuri	4	1306	38705	4	339	23223
7.	Annupur	3	419	16552	3	419	16552
8.	Balaghat	0	1196	106350		664	23619
9.	Chhatarpur	24	512	37034	24	404	19950
10.	Dindori	0	844	23840	0	641	23890
11.	Katni	11	849	73191	11	736	59159
12.	Mandla	15	1152	42250	15	873	22530
13.	Narsinghpur	0	1033	61175		754	31780
14.	Panna	17	848	37448	16	172	11525
15.	Rewa	200	2211	56063	118	493	22298
16.	Sagar	74	1779	67594	71	1231	45321
17.	Satna	38	1399	43989	38	1399	43989
18.	Shahdol	6	555	48537	6	333	18926
19.	Sidhi	8	1391	77861	8	1288	53890
20.	Tikamgarh		864	43733		564	17957
21.	Umaria	4	562	27871	4	414	27577
22.	Dhar	0	1457	60188		1143	48388
23.	Jhabua	14	1242	57360	14	945	44763
24.	Ratlam	0	1051	36199	0	796	29614
BPL released under Kutir Jyoti Scheme				3971			
Total		595	24071	1081625	487	15380	685389
Grand Total (X & XI Plan)		706	33724	1398475	597	24744	976250

**Statement II***Progress of Projects sanctioned during 2011-12 under Phase-II of RGGVY*

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Coverage			Cumulative Achievement (30.06.2013)		
		UE/DE Villages	PE Villages	BPL HHs	UE/DE Villages	PEV	BPL H/H
1.	Bhind	5	884	35509			2763
2.	Bhopal		499	15989			
3.	Gwalior		583	20067		74	963
4.	Hoshangabad		896	28649			
5.	Raisen	3	1376	29389			80
6.	Rajgarh	6	1671	51418			6196
7.	Sehore	2	1011	16600			
8.	Vidisha	19	1501	33972			1534
9.	Barwani		647	21975		13	
10.	Burhanpur		260	26213	1	55	940
11.	Dewas		1055	27156		21	2612
12.	Khandwa		510	21568			
13.	Khargone	6	1169	44471	3	6	729
14.	Mandsaur		906	20580		37	614
15.	Neemuch		451	8558		35	904
16.	Shajapur		1068	37935		23	3586
17.	Balaghat	115		3648			
18.	Sidhi	5	296	13776			
19.	Chhatarpur	16	526	30547			
20.	Satna	6	326	8694			
Total Madhya Pradesh		183	15635	496714	4	264	20921

MADAM SPEKAER: The House adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.24 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[Madam Speaker in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now papers to be laid.

12.0¾ hrs.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Soft Matter Research, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Soft Matter Research, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9291/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 13 of 2013)-Compliance Audit Observations for the year ended March, 2012 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT9292/15/13]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the HMT Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9293/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Andrew Yule Group and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9294/15/13]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Scooters India Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9295/15/13]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Salts Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9296/15/13]

- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Cables Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9297/15/13]

- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the NEPA Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9298/15/13]

- (vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9299/15/13]

- (viii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Newsprint Limited (Subsidiary) and Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited (Holding Company) under the Administrative control of Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9300/15/13]

- (ix) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9301/15/13]

- (x) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9302/15/13]

- (xi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9303/15/13]

- (xii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9304/15/13]

- (xiii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bridge and Roof Company (I) Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9305/15/13]

- (xiv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Engineering Projects (India) Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9306/15/13]

- (xv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9307/15/13]

- (xvi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9308/15/13]

- (xvii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Instrumentation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9309/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Automotive Testing and R & D Infrastructure Project, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Automotive Testing and R & D Infrastructure Project, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9310/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9311/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the SJVN Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9312/15/13]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the NHPC Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9313/15/13]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9314/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9315/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9316/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri Sachin Pilot, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification Nos. BY-EL-2013/1 to 8 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 4th April, 2013, regarding fresh election (by-election) to the Council, 2013 from the Southern India Regional Constituency of Institute of Cost Accounts of

India under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9317/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 9318/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

### Statement

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing further Action Taken by the Government on the Forty-third Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report on 'Demnad for Grants 2012-13' of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Diarving and Fisheries).

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): With your permission, Madam, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 12th of August, 2013, will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 and consideration and passing of the National Food Security Bill, 2013.
3. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 and consideration and passing of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
4. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Bill, 2013 - To replace an Ordinance;
  - (b) The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011;
  - (c) The Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011;
  - (d) The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2012; and
  - (e) The Regional Centre for Biotechnology Bill, 2011.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak in Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not shout.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Submissions by Members.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\**[Translation]*

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Madam, I want to add the following two motions to the business proposed by the hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs:-

1. The Central Government approve the Baksouti Barrage Scheme of 650 crore rupees in Upper Sakri River in Nawada of Bihar.
  2. The Centre soon approve the Atomic Power Station Project in Rajauli of Bihar.
- ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You raise this matter in Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance in 'Zero Hour' and you please raise your issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. First you raise it in 'Zero Hour'.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. If you do not want to do anything, then it is all right.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Hon'ble Madam Speaker, the following items may be included in the next week's List of Business.

1. The work of linking of Ken-Betwa rivers be started soon under the Scheme of linking of rivers.
2. Chhatarpur-Khajuraho Rail Service be started soon from Tikamgarh.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Madam Speaker, the following submissions of mine may be included in the next week's agenda.

1. There is an absolute need to open a Passport Seva Kendra in Salem city. Though Salem is the fifth largest city in Tamil Nadu, there is no separate Passport Seva Kendra at present to provide passport services. People willing to apply for passport have to go to Coimbatore where there is an unmanageable crowd as the PSK there caters to six Districts including Salem. Hence, I fervently request the Government to open a separate Passport Seva Kendra at Salem to meet the needs of the people of Salem and one or two more Districts adjacent to Salem also.
2. Salem District in Tamil Nadu has a large number of textile units with innovative and advanced entrepreneurial skills. Salem silk is very renowned and sought after. In view of the large volume of textile production and because of the absence of marketing facilities, manufacturers and traders are at a disadvantageous position. Hence, I request the Government to set up a Textile Park in Salem city so as to enable the textile and silk manufacturers to reap the benefits.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Hon'ble Madam Speaker, kindly include the following very important item in the next week's list of Business:-

The life in Barabanki, Sitapur, Behraich, Gonda districts is in jeopardy due to flood in Ghagra river. Strong hindrance and pucca barrage should be constructed near the habitation, so that every year's have may be avoided

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHAWAL (BIKANER): Hon'ble Madam Speaker, I request you to kindly include the following items in the next week's list of Business:

1. Discussion on the formulation of a transfer policy of administrative officers in the country and taking any concrete step by the Central Government for preventing the wrong transfer of officers for political benefit by State Governments.
2. Discussion in Parliament on attack by Pakistan on Indian Jawans in Puncch and to remove the encroachments done by violation of international border line by neighbouring countries on the border of the country

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam Speaker, with reference to the government business for the week starting on 12th August, 2013, the following item may be included:

The continuing indefinite strike has entered its 5th day in the Darjeeling Hills of West Bengal by the GJM demanding a separate Gorkhaland, and the steps taken by the Government of India to help the State Government of West Bengal to bring the situation under control.

MADAM SPEAKER: You mention the subject. Do not go into the details.

12.09 hrs.

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

### Unprovoked attack on Indian Troops on Indian side of Line of Control

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Madam, the brutal and unprovoked attack on an Indian



patrol on our side of Line of Control on August 6, 2013 outraged us all. When I reported the incident to the House, it was Government's obligation to report the facts as we knew them at that point of time, and my statement was based on the available information.

Since then, the Chief of the Army Staff has visited the area and gone into the details of the matter. It is now clear that the specialist troops of Pakistan Army were involved in this attack when a group from the Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK) side crossed the LC and killed our brave jawans. We all know that nothing happens from Pakistan side of the Line of Control without support, assistance, facilitation and often, direct involvement of the Pakistan Army.

Those in Pakistan who are responsible for this tragedy and the brutal killing of two soldiers earlier this year should not go unpunished. Pakistan should also show determined action to dismantle the terrorist networks, organizations and infrastructure and show tangible movement on bringing those responsible for the Mumbai terrorist attack in November 2008 to justice quickly.

Naturally, this incident will have consequences on our behaviour on the Line of Control and for our relations with Pakistan. Our restraint should not be taken for granted, nor should the capacity of our Armed Forces and resolve of the Government to uphold the sanctity of the LC ever be doubted. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9319/15/13]

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I express my gratitude.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please wait for 2 minutes, let it be finished.

...*(Interruptions)*

12.12 hrs.

MOTION RE: SECURITIES AND  
EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2013

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Item no. 9, Shri P. Chidambaram.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to move the following:-

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 11th March, 2013 and laid on the Table of this House on the 12th March, 2013."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by this House to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 11th March, 2013 and laid on the Table of this House on the 12th March, 2013."

*The motion was adopted.*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj): Madam Speaker, do not run the House with only on yes or no. Four boys of Bihar have died. This is a very sensitive matter.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, alright. Sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, it is a very serious matter ...*(Interruptions)* I am grateful to the Minister of Defence that the wrong he has done yesterday, has been corrected today ...*(Interruptions)* I want to say while addressing those people who were thinking that we were doing politics. We were not doing politics, we were trying to rectify the mistake committed by the Defence Minister and he wanted to relate that with Parliament and the whole country. I am happy that the Minister of Defence has corrected it while accepting the mistake and has said today that Pakistan should not take our relations for granted. Today, he has said that in this incident, which has occurred, Pakistan army is directly responsible, but I want to say to the Minister of Defence that the mistake which he has corrected, should not be

repeated. This should also be ensured. ...*(Interruptions)*. The opposition is not playing politics by sitting here, but the opposition, through you and through this Parliament, wanted Pakistan to know the commitment of the entire country in which we have succeeded today...*(Interruptions)* Today, the whole Parliament supports your statement in one voice and send a message to Pakistan that they cannot play such trick with us...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up 'Zero Hour'.

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL (Bhatinda): Thank you, Madam. With great sadness, I once again have to flag the issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.14 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Prabhunath Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: You will be given a chance to express your viewpoint. You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Ever since the 9/11 had happened a decade ago in the US, constantly my Sikh brothers are being targeted all over the world on the basis of their attire. Madam, certain Sikhs were butchered in a hate crime in a temple in Wisconsin in the US when they were peacefully praying ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Your name will be called after this.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Madam, sometimes when the Sikhs are peacefully ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

My issue is very important, you can speak after this. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Prabhunathji, your name will be called after she expresses her viewpoint.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Madam, in the US, thousands of Sikhs in their everyday life have to bear the brunt of hate crimes because of their mistaken identity due to their attire. In Wisconsin when some Sikhs were peacefully praying in their temples, people came inside, butchered them and killed them. Repeatedly, in countries like France they are humiliated, their children are not allowed to study in Government schools or a country like Italy again-and-again humiliates them at every airport of theirs. Last year, Amritinder Singh, the coach of Jeev Milkha Singh, a renowned Golfer who has brought laurels to the country, was stopped at Milan Airport on his way in-and-out and asked to take off his turban. The Commander, Captain Dhupia of Jet Airways was not allowed to fly the plane back to India lest he took off his turban and had himself checked. Yesterday, the President of the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee, who had been invited there for a turban ceremony, was detained for over 24 hours as they insisted that he take off his turban which he did not.

So, Madam, since the last decade this Government has constantly let the Sikh community down by not taking up the issue strongly with the concerned Governments, not making sure that the Consulate sensitizes those Governments regularly so that this brave community who fought a valiant battle in the freedom struggle and made maximum sacrifices is not humiliated and harassed like this every time.

Madam, about 70,000 Sikhs live in Italy. If this is how people who have status and who are invited, be it a Captain, a Coach or be it a President of the Gurudwara Committee, are treated one can imagine how those 70,000 Sikhs are being treated. I would like to know why there is this soft approach of our Government towards the Italian Government that they cannot strongly lodge their protest and ensure that the Consulate sensitizes the Government and ensure that the people are not humiliated and harassed that way. What does this Government have against the Sikh community that it has not safeguarded their interest? I would like to have this answer.

Through you, Madam, I would appeal to the Government to please ensure that this minority community gets its right, and human rights, to wear this attire. Turban is an integral part of the Sikh being. It is not an attire. It is not a part of their clothe. It is like saying that 'I will remove my head rather than remove my turban'. Madam, it is an integral part of the Sikh being. They must understand this and respect this community and ensure that the community abroad is respected and is not humiliated again and again.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam, I would like to associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI (Barrackpur): Madam, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal.

MADAM SPEAKER: S/Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Virender Kashyap, A. Sampath, M.B. Rajesh, Ramen Deka, Dr.Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Kirti Azad, Arjun Meghwal and P.L. Punia may be allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Prabhunath Singh Ji, your notice is on Mid-Day-Meal.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Madam Speaker, I have given adjournment motion on mid-day-Meal. You should have listened to us 11'o clock, when you had started the proceedings. The Minister of Defence has just gone after giving the statement...(Interruptions) Four boys of Bihar have died ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: No, I cannot allow you to raise it at that time.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Two Children of my constituency have died ...(Interruptions) on such a serious matter, the entire country at present ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down, when the Speaker is standing. Hon. Member, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Geete ji, when I am on my legs, then you should sit down.

[English]

I am standing. The Speaker is standing. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received notices of adjournment, everybody knows, I have told everybody that these matters will be taken up in zero hour. So, the thoughts in your mind should not be there and it will be taken up at 11O' clock. This is what I want to tell you. Your notice is regarding mid-day-meal, then you speak on that issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: No, Madam Speaker, I will not speak on that issue, two children of my constituency have died ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): This is a very serious matter...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All right.

[English]

what is this?

[Translation]

Hon'ble Members let us take up the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, after the hon. Minister has made a suo motu statement, as per rule 372 no questions are allowed. Therefore, I am not allowing any clarificatory questions.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We may have a discussion. You give me a notice, we will have a discussion.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You give me a notice. We will have a discussion.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.21 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House may now take up item No. 10, namely, further consideration of Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2012. Shri Virender Kashyap may speak now.

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you to ...(Interruptions) Please listen to me ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should have raised it during zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the question of the entire country ...(Interruptions) Five people were killed there, four people of Bihar regiment have been killed ...(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All Right

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Defence has given a statement, the people from Bharatiya Janata Party said. ...(Interruptions). You listen to me, two people from my constituency have been killed ...(Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister of Defence has amended his statement. Last time, there has some mistake. Four boys from Bihar have been killed. Besides, five soldiers have been killed. The dead bodies of all the four have reached their homes and funeral has been done. It has come to the five from the statement of Defence Minister that Pakistani soldiers instigated the people, so this incident took place. This incident is not the first one and not the last one. The Government is accepting the fact that Pakistan is responsible for that. When the dead body of the deceased soldier came, Chhapra city has observed 'band'. Bihar Government has announced a compensation of 10 lakh rupees. The widow said that she does not want compensation. They urged upon the Government to give Pakistan a befitting reply. Dharnas and agitations are being staged in the entire country. When the dead body of the soldier reached the airport, no representative of the State Government was present there. When the dead body was taken for funeral, then also no representative or Minister was present there, but one Rural Development Minister has given a statement, which is being telecast at present, and he said...\*

Sir, regarding such an unfortunate incident, when Central Government has accepted that Pakistani soldiers

\*Not recorded.

have instigated them and this is being repeated time and again the Government of India should tell now as to what action the Government of India is going to take? We will request this House that atleast a censure motion should be passed against Pakistan so that the public of the country may have faith and people may say...(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Debate is not being held on this issue.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It was his constituency's matter.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, ...(Interruptions). We seek your protection ...(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This was the matter of his constituency.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This was the matter of his constituency. He has made his point. This was the matter of Bihar, rest has been discussed in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 12th August, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 12, 2013/Sravana 21, 1935 (Saka).*

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