

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha  
(Eleventh Session)



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 30, 2012/Bhadra 8, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Question Hour. Q.No. 265 - Shri AT. Nana Patil.

...(Interruptions)

11.0 ½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[Translation]

#### Environment Friendly Toilets

+

\*265. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio/environment friendly toilets of different designs in operation in trains/stations, in the country;

(b) the present status of providing green/environment friendly toilets to the passengers in all the running trains along with funds earmarked for the purpose, during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether all the passenger trains on the entire

rail system are likely to be covered under the above project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, indicating the time-frame chalked out in this regard?

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. ... (Interruptions)

#### Statement

(a) A total of 68 bio-toilets based on Aerobic bacteria (imported) and 436 bio-toilets based on anaerobic bacteria {developed indigenously by Indian Railways (IR) and the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)} are in operation in 9 trains in the country. No bio-toilets are provided at the stations.

(b) Status of providing bio-toilets to the passengers in all the running trains in the last 3 years is given below:

Year 2009-10	: Nil
Year 2010-11	: 57 bio-toilets in one train for initial trials
Year 2011 -12	: 169 bio-toilets in three trains for initial/extended trials

Current Year 2012-13: 210 bio-toilets till August in four trains for extended trials

No separate funds need to be earmarked for the fitment of these bio-toilets in the new coaches as it is a part of the overall production cost of the new coach.

(c) and (d) Based on the experience gained and outcome of the trials, it is planned to progressively induct these bio-toilets in the other trains. While it would be Indian Railways' endeavour to install environment friendly bio-toilets in all its passenger coaches at the earliest, the time frame for their full scale deployment and investment required will depend upon the changes and modifications necessitated from time to time based on the feedback on its performance and outcome of the trials. The retro-fitment of the bio-toilet tanks below the existing fleet of coaches requires review of the corrosion repair practices and procedures, renewal of corroded headstock in the underframe of the coach with fitment of mounting brackets involving highly specialized precision welding of high quality. Any fitment failure can affect safety of the train during run.

[Translation]

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Madam Speaker.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let Question Hour continue.

...(Interruptions)

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### **Implementation of Goods and Services Tax**

\*245. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had held a meeting of the Finance Ministers of the States recently, regarding the implementation of goods and service tax (GST) in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the deliberations held therein along with the follow up action taken thereon; and

(c) the manner in which the loss of revenue caused to the States as a result of implementation of GST is likely to be made up?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The then Union Finance Minister met the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on 11th February, 2011 to discuss and finalize the Constitution (Amendment) Bill regarding Goods and Services Tax. Thereafter, the said Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd March, 2011. The Bill is being examined by the Standing Committee on Finance. Issues relating to implementation of GST were also discussed when State Finance Ministers met Union Finance Minister on 19th August, 2011.

(c) GST is proposed to be implemented through revenue neutral rates. However, any loss of revenue caused to any State, as a result of implementation of GST, shall be compensated in a manner as mutually agreed between the Centre and the States.

##### **Improvement in Quality of Education**

\*246. SHRI T.R. BAALU:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita expenditure on each student in the Government schools;

(b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to determine the quality outcomes in school education under the RTE Act and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is no focus on outcome based learning under the current Act and the model rules for RTE and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to determine the improvement in quality of teaching at the school level during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Aggregate public spending on education during the Eleventh Plan period is estimated at Rs.12,44,797 crore, of which about 43% is for elementary education. The per capita public expenditure on education was Rs.2985 in 2011-12. The per capita expenditure in Government schools varies from State to State as it depends on the respective State's own investment in elementary education.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 became operative from 01st April, 2010 and incorporates several features to improve the quality of elementary education. To ensure the availability of professionally qualified teachers in schools, Section 23(1) of the Act provides that only a person possessing the minimum qualifications, as laid down by an academic authority notified by the Central Government shall be eligible for appointment as a teacher. Further, it provides that a teacher who, at the commencement of the RTE Act, does not possess minimum qualification shall acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of five years. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), notified as the academic authority under Section 23(1) has accordingly laid down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for recruitment as an elementary school teacher and made the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) mandatory for this purpose.

To ensure availability of teachers, Section 25 of the Act requires the appropriate government and the local authority to ensure that the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) is maintained in each school, and mandates that no teacher posted in a school be made to serve in any other school or office or deployed for any non-educational purpose, other than the specified tasks. Section 26 of the Act further provides that vacancies of teachers in a government and government aided school shall not exceed 10% of the total sanctioned

strength. The Schedule to the Act prescribes the PTR at primary & upper primary level, provides for a head master in larger schools, subject teachers in upper primary schools, and part time instructors for Art, Health, Physical & Work education.

In order to improve the teaching learning process, Section 24 of the RTE Act lays down the duties of teachers that include inter alia, conducting and completing the prescribed curriculum within the specified time, assessing the learning ability of each child and providing supplementary instruction, if required, holding regular meetings with parents and guardians to apprise them of the child's regularity in attendance, ability to learn and progress made in learning, etc. The Schedule to the Act also prescribes minimum number of working days/instructional hours in an academic year, minimum number of working hours per week for teachers and provisions for library, teaching learning equipment and sports equipment in schools.

Further, Section 29 of the RTE Act lays down parameters for a child centric curriculum to be taught and for comprehensive and continuous evaluation of the student at the elementary school level.

In order to measure quality outcomes, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts periodic surveys of learning achievement of children in classes III, V and VIII every two to three years, which provide national trends as well as comparative State data. Two rounds of surveys for classes III & VIII and three rounds for class V reveal improvements in the mean score of students at the elementary level in the country.

*[Translation]*

#### **Prevention of Corruption**

\*247. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present institutional and legal framework is adequate to combat corruption at the



highest bureaucratic levels in the Ministries/Departments and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to amend the relevant statutes to prevent corruption at these levels;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the Secretaries and their Departments against whom action has been taken under the extant provisions during the last three years; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to prevent occurrence of corruption at such level of officers in various Ministries/Departments of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The present institutional and legal framework for combating corruption is contained in the following Acts of Parliament:

- (i) The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946;
- (ii) The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003;
- (iii) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

The legal framework under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 applies to all levels of public servants irrespective of rank. The jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission covers public servant of specified levels which includes officers at the highest bureaucratic levels in the Ministries/Departments.

Nevertheless, the fight against corruption is an ongoing process and it is the endeavour of the government to strengthen its anti-corruption laws and institutional mechanisms from time to time so as to ensure that the corrupt are punished effectively and expeditiously. To strengthen the anti-corruption mechanism, the Central Government has introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past. Some of them are:

- (i) The Lokpal & Lokayuktas Bill, 2011;
- (ii) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011; and
- (iv) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011.

(d) According to information furnished by CBI, it has registered 02 cases against Secretaries to Government of India during the last three years i.e. 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012 (till 31.7.2012). Details are as under:

Year	No. of cases registered	Name of the officer	Designation/ Department
2009	01	Shri Siddhartha Behura, IAS, (UP: 1973) (Retired)	The then Secretary, Department of Telecommunications.
2010	--	--	--
2011	01	Shri Shyamal Ghosh, IAS, (GJ:1965) (Retired)	The then Chairman (Telecom Commission) & Secretary, Department of Telecommunications
2012 (upto 31st July, 2012)	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>		

(e) As stated above, the fight against corruption is an ongoing process. Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures, reducing scope for discretion. The Central Government has taken several steps, in the recent past, to combat corruption at all levels. These include:—

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iii) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Government have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (iv) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (v) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (vi) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (vii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of all Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain; and
- (viii) Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament (passed by the Lok Sabha on 29.3.2012).

[English]

#### Rationalisation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

\*248. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Chaturvedi Committee, constituted

to suggest ways of rationalising the centrally sponsored schemes, has submitted its report;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the decision taken or being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The B.K Chaturvedi Committee, constituted by Planning Commission to suggest ways of rationalising the Centrally Sponsored Schemes submitted its Report on September 30, 2011.

(c) The key recommendations of the Committee, inter alia include:

- Rationalizing the existing 147 CSS into 59;
- Providing flexibility in physical and financial norms of CSS to all the States to enable State Governments to meet their special needs;
- Introducing Flexi Fund by earmarking 10% of budget allocation in case of all Flagship Schemes and 20% in other CSS to it, which could be used by the State Governments on sub-schemes or components of CSS for which guidelines should be notified by the concerned Ministries;
- Reforming procedure for transfer of funds to the States so as to gradually move over to transfers through the State budgets to ensure full accountability of States;
- Regular monitoring of CSS by concerned Ministry and Independent evaluation; and creating an interactive website and authenticated database for sharing experiences of States.

- Details of the recommendations are annexed as Statement.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

### **Statement**

#### *Recommendations of Chaturvedi Committee Report*

1. The no. of CSS with small outlays do not achieve the objective of making an impact across the States. Such schemes are, therefore, not suitable as a CSS and need to be implemented by the States, unless required as part of convergence process of a broader scheme at the Centre. 44% of the total CSS have an average annual outlay of less than Rs.100 crore. These schemes should either be weeded out or merged for convergence with larger sectoral schemes or be transferred to States, who can then continue with these schemes based on their requirements.
2. The existing 147 CSS should be restructured into three categories: (a) Flagship Schemes which will address major national interventions required on education, health, irrigation, urban development infrastructure, rural infrastructure, skill development, employment and other identified sectors, (b) Major Sub-Sectoral Schemes to address developmental problems of sub-sectors of major sectors like Agriculture, Education and Health, and (c) Sector Umbrella Schemes, which will address the sectoral gaps to help improve effectiveness of Plan expenditure. The total number of schemes can be reduced to 59 based on the above assessment of the Committee. All existing 9 Flagship CSS are being proposed for continuance after extensive review by Working Groups/Steering Committees with changes based on it, if any.
3. A no. of CSS aims to address issues which are important nationally, but the ground conditions amongst States vary widely. For example, development of animal husbandry infrastructure in different States requires different treatment. It is proposed that these schemes be restructured into ACA schemes in which, apart from a core element, there is flexibility to the States to undertake activities depending on the developmental gaps in that area. This will require issuance of guidelines and flexibility to States to prepare schemes as in RKVY.
4. The total no. of schemes are proposed to be accordingly restructured into following categories:
  - (a) 9 Flagship CSS are being proposed for continuance after extensive review by Working Groups and changes suggested by Steering Committees which may be required in it. In addition NRLM is also being proposed as Flagship Scheme in view of its financial outlay, broad scope and objectives.
  - (b) 99 CSS are being proposed to be restructured into 39 CSS as Sub-Sectoral Schemes/Umbrella Schemes.
  - (c) 39 CSS are proposed to be restructured into 11 ACA/CSS schemes.
5. In addition to above, funds are being transferred to States through 26 ACA schemes [as per Expenditure Budget (Volume-I)]. These include 6 schemes referred to as Flagship Schemes, namely AIBP, NSAP, JNNURM, RKVY, R-APDRP and RGGVY (the last two are operated as Central Sector schemes). These 6 schemes should continue as Flagship schemes, after review and reforms by the Working Groups/Steering Committees.
6. In addition to the above Flagship Schemes, under ACA (excluding UTs), there are other schemes, including 8 in which no allocation is being made in the current year. It is proposed that those 20 schemes be restricted and merged into 7 schemes. Of these, Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF) scheme should be a

Flagship Scheme taking the total number of Flagship scheme to 17 including CSS AC A/CS. (See paras 20, 21 & 22)

7. Distribution of CSS rands amongst different States should be based on transparent notified guidelines. Such guidelines should be put on the website of the concerned Ministries. To incentivize the States to provide larger funds for certain sectors on which they have placed emphasis, the allocation in health, education, urban development, skill development and rural infrastructure may be based on the guidelines issued by the concerned Department as above along with an incentive scheme. The States which provide for an increase in their budget envisaging increase over the previous year in the concerned sector (excluding Central CSS/AC A funds). 50% increase in the budget amount of Central Government Department will be distributed amongst those States which have placed such an emphasis in their budget in that sector.
8. New CSS should focus only on major interventions required by national development needs. Such schemes should be Flagship Schemes (Category-I) and have a minimum Plan expenditure of Rs.10, 000 crore over the five year Plan period. New schemes less than that should either be a part of the Major Sub-Sectoral Schemes (Category-II) or Sector Umbrella Schemes (Category-III).
9. To ensure that there is no proliferation of CSS, all new schemes must fall in the above three categories with new interventions being confined generally to Flagship Scheme only. Other new schemes should become a part of Sub-Sectoral Schemes or Umbrella Schemes and be used to meet gaps in developing infrastructure and improve convergence of the sector.
10. The normal Central assistance to States should not be reduced to below 10% of GBS to enable States to have adequate flexible untied resources for their Plan.
11. All new CSS (except new Flagship Schemes) should be a part or sub-component of Sub-Sectoral Schemes or Umbrella Schemes and must be 100% Centrally funded. It should have no conditionality for counter-part funds. However, other conditions for efficient use of funds and meeting the objectives of the scheme must be there. In new Flagship Schemes counter-part funds from State Government could be required up to a maximum of 25% depending upon the interventions planned. In case of North East States such counterpart funding requirement may be up to 10%.
12. To enable State Governments to meet their special needs, flexibility in the CSS should be provided in its design. 20% of budget allocation in all the CSS (10% in Flagship Schemes) to be called 'Flexi Funds' should be earmarked in each scheme for this purpose. Such funds should be used by the State Governments on sub-schemes or components of CSS for which guidelines should be notified by the concerned Ministries, similar to RKVY. Such guidelines should aim at strengthening the objective of the CSS and meeting the developmental gaps in that area in the State. This will ensure an effective implementation of the CSS.
13. Prior to the start of the Twelfth Plan, each Ministry should review the current physical norms and prescribe such variations in physical and financial norms for North-East or tribal areas or coastal areas or other identified geographical area or States as required. In view of the large variation in the geographical, demographic and economic conditions prevailing in different parts of the country, flexibility in physical norms of the scheme, however, may be permitted during the Twelfth Plan based on recommendations as given below.

14. The States may be allowed change in the physical norms for schemes based on the recommendations of a Committee to be chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State, -which should include Technical Experts, concerned Secretary of the Department, Planning and Finance Secretaries of the State. These recommendations may then be approved by an Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission and including Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Secretary of administrative Department and a Technical Expert, suggested by the administrative Ministry. The State Government representative may be invited to this meeting as Special Invitee. Once this Committee approves the change in norms, the new norms may be used for the CSS in that State/States. The Committee considered that given the large number of schemes it would be difficult for the Chief Secretaries of the States to chair all the meetings. Therefore, it is necessary to have coordinated approach among various departments in state while holding approval or alternatively these meetings may chaired by the Development Commissioner or the Additional Chief Secretaries. It is also felt that there is need for larger convergence at State level in related areas so as to have better outcome of expenditure.
15. Financial norms for certain components in schemes, like cooking cost in MDM scheme, or cost of construction of houses under IAY need to be revised once in two years to enable effective use of funds. The norms for these identified financial components of the schemes should be revised by Ministry of Finance once in two years. The revision should be linked to Wholesale Price Index. The Committee realizes that this may result in construction of, say, lesser number of houses from a given allocation. The Committee feels that such revision will fund the construction fully for such schemes to enable effective implementation and outcomes.
16. Procedure for transfer of funds to the States should be reformed to ensure full accountability of States. Efforts must be made to gradually move over to transfers through the State budgets. Since currently transfers are taking place directly at District level or to other independent bodies or societies, there may be difficulties in making wholesale changes to the transfer procedures. Transfer mechanism should hence be worked out, so that over a period of Twelfth Plan all transfers are routed through State Governments and not directly to the independent societies at the State or District level.
17. States are implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. It is important that the experiences are shared with other so that benefits of federal structure flow to all constituent. For this there is need to have an interactive website and authenticated data base. Planning Commission can explore the feasibility of hosting such website.
18. There should be both monitoring by Ministry and Independent evaluation of all CSS on a regular basis. Such monitoring and concurrent evaluation reports should be placed on the respective Ministry's website and forms the basis of any mid-course correction. Absence of such evaluation should be viewed adversely which will effect release of funds to the Ministry. Planning Commission is in the process of setting up of Independent Evaluation Office whose services may be utilized for such independent evaluation.
19. The evaluation of the CSS may be done by (a) assessment by professional institutions, (b) assessment by visits of experts to major project implementing States, (c) assessment by other individual experts by visits to the fields. In addition, sample surveys may be carried out in selected States across the country to assess the impact and outcomes of the individual CSS.

20. Planning Commission should prepare a list of organizations which can conduct such monitoring and evaluation in States. For these institutions of ICSR, universities, known experts in the field and organizations undertaking sample surveys may be invited. A panel of these should be kept ready. This exercise should be completed before the start of the Twelfth Plan to enable effective evaluation and monitoring of the Plan right from the beginning.

[*Translation*]

### **Outstanding NPAs**

\*249. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount outstanding on account of Non Performing Assets (NPAs) in the banks and the amount written off during the last three years;

(b) the number of persons who took the benefit of NPA and writing off more than once;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has taken any steps to reduce the level of NPA in the banks and restructure the loan system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) As per data received from Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the amount outstanding on account of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) and Written off amount in Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
NPAs*	81808	94121	137102
Written Off Amount	24861	23324	21604

(\*Including Local Area Bank)

Data reporting system of RBI does not generate any such data in respect of the number of persons who took the benefit of NPA and got their loan written off more than once.

(c) and (d) Banks have been advised by RBI from time to time, to take effective measures to strengthen the credit appraisal and post-credit monitoring to arrest the incidence of fresh NPAs and adopt a more realistic approach to reduce the existing and chronic NPAs in all categories.

Banks are required to have in place a credit risk strategy policy. Besides, they are required to conduct loan reviews which pick up early warning signals and suggest remedial measures before an account slips into NPA. Banks are required to monitor NPAs and take steps to bring them down through recovery/other channels. RBI also monitors the NPA levels in banks on an ongoing basis.

[*English*]

### **Admission in Nursery Classes**

\*250. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status regarding provision of 25% reservation in admission to schools to the disadvantaged group and weaker sections;

(b) whether the Government is aware that several schools have reduced their seats at entry level admission from the current academic session against the reserved quota and for the economically weaker sections and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints against private schools during the last two years in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government against these schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Section 12 (1) (c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that specified category schools and unaided private schools shall admit in class I (or pre-primary class, as the case may be), to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till completion. All State Governments have notified their RTE Rules and some State Governments have notified the criteria and procedure for implementing the provision.

(b) Schools are recognized by the States/UTs and norms for admissions under section 12(l)(c) of the RTE Act are also laid down by States/UTs, therefore records of such admissions are not maintained at the Central Government level.

(c) and (d) There have been isolated complaints with regard to admission into private schools under Section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 which were immediately referred by the Central Government to the concerned State/ UT for enquiry and remedial action, as in the case of Delhi and Karnataka.

(e) Enforcement of State rules framed with respect to Section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act rests with the State Government.

#### Outstanding Farmer Loans

\*251. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the average loans outstanding against the farmers in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Punjab;

(b) whether the Government proposes to waive off loans of farmers in view of the severe drought,

floods and pathetic condition of farmers in various States and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any alternative measures for the farmers to help them to overcome this crisis;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The balance outstanding in total advances to agricultural and allied activities in the Commercial Banks was Rs.3,75,594.91 crore in 2009-10, Rs.4,63,321.44 crore in 2010-11 and Rs.5,07,175.61 crore in 2011-12. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The total agricultural loans outstanding in the Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks was Rs.1,22,761.72 crore in 2009-10, Rs. 1,42,835.26 crore in 2010-11 and Rs. 1,62,842.38 crore in 2011-12. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) to (e) No Madam. However, in order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The guidelines, *inter alia*, contain directions to banks to ensure that the meetings of the District Consultative Committees or State Level Banker's Committees are convened at the earliest to evolve a co-ordinated action plan for implementation of the rehabilitation programme in coordination with the state/district authorities. Banks have been advised to consider moratorium period of atleast one year in all cases of restructuring and not to insist for additional collateral security for such restructured loans. Asset classification for restructured loans will remain the same as prevalent at the time of restructuring for a period of one year. Banks are required to give adequate publicity to their relief arrangements. The rehabilitation measures *inter alia* include issuance of fresh loans for consumption and resumption of normal business as well as restructuring of existing loans.

**Statement-I***Commercial Banks**Total Advances to Agri & Allied Activities during last three years (2009, 2010, 2011)**(Amount in Rs. Thousands and No. of A/C in actual)*

State/Union Territories	State Code	2009		2010		2011	
		No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>North Eastern Region</b>		380611	27311602	404171	30857683	511286	37771567
Assam	1	245846	18351135	262990	21074450	306405	24095188
Meghalaya	2	21018	1520736	23511	1666433	32219	3351681
Mizoram	3	6157	1063188	7800	1343794	11776	1551823
Arunachal Pradesh	9	16880	1541233	13541	1032687	12917	1024266
Nagaland	14	19805	1058092	22591	1246374	27294	1761434
Manipur	15	19081	1579093	23290	1898026	29797	2784756
Tripura	18	51824	2198125	50448	2595919	90878	3202419
<b>Eastern Region</b>		3764981	342575077	3933253	406025454	4253507	437552768
Bihar	6	1144278	77068874	1359388	83190894	1506977	92757114
Jharkhand	7	357109	17652982	423252	21523969	467227	25821805
West Bengal	10	1374441	176478406	1216654	209372044	1244332	209730843
Odisha	16	878620	70610372	923692	91186599	1023594	108347115
Sikkim	17	8214	567384	8147	545336	9007	646117
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	2319	197059	2120	206612	2370	249774
<b>Central Region</b>		5938693	569416725	6337110	711122605	6346129	771105073
Uttar Pradesh	20	3891052	309711712	4031915	372791835	4147915	434771734
Uttarakhand	21	273325	29145780	322903	31699340	326608	41771147



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madhya Pradesh	70	1434452	197016837	1588225	236363103	1453611	228798371
Chhattisgarh	71	339864	33542396	394067	70268327	417995	65763821
<b>Northern Region</b>		3183125	869805241	3786332	1094407576	3964035	1133104822
Delhi	29	38660	248544593	73519	308123316	138320	256685154
Punjab	30	889395	207691696	983451	268052705	991396	296775127
Haryana	34	613411	161349066	671331	191484009	728182	213174129
Chandigarh	39	22669	54869479	13665	95502057	39450	94051149
Jammu and Kashmir	44	117730	16174771	124447	17904062	117533	19073976
Himachal Pradesh	46	169083	16734496	216156	25584202	232775	25236043
Rajasthan	50	1332177	164441140	1703763	187757225	1716379	228109244
Western Region		4077876	616906419	4555005	735883012	4475723	813654650
Gujarat	54	1483654	179013110	1659316	224034255	1852778	261054684
Maharashtra	60	2560376	433084561	2857766	504773135	2587555	545767845
Daman & Diu	67	91	28516	122	33357	217	47984
Goa	68	33004	4698384	36839	6979455	33756	6664560
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69	751	81848	962	62810	1417	119577
<b>Southern Region</b>		16759084	1329934033	2021006B	1654918082	18800353	1878567249
Andhra Pradesh	80	6993219	456035480	9501664	582646133	7077106	662925038
Karnataka	84	2273812	273164272	2587152	323938781	2423253	347699297
Lakshadweep	89	731	20876	1162	61076	1036	31696
Tamil Nadu	90	5533460	413636330	6036530	545653210	6719339	612032339
Kerala	96	1859359	182074530	1993070	197203970	2500423	248713900
Puducherry	99	98503	5002545	90490	5414912	79196	7164979
All India	0	34104370	3755949097	39225939	4633214412	38351033	5071756129

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Total Agricultural Loans Outstanding in respect of RRBs and Cooperatives during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl.	State	Loans outstanding to Agriculture during 2009-10		Loans outstanding to Agriculture during 2010-11		Loans outstanding to Agriculture during 2011-12	
		No. of Accts.	Total Agricultural Loans Outstanding	No. of Accts.	Total Agricultural Loans Outstanding	No. of Accts.	Total Agricultural Loans Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6315005	976386.48	5180659	1094355.02	2184428	1727112
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2479	475.02	3045	578.69	9105	4901
3.	Assam	239297	39916.55	272497	58053.86	292472	86946
4.	Bihar	1296191	340086.53	1384966	326976.72	2271075	480415
5.	Chhattisgarh	1056250	114971.1	1047000	122763.32	928121	199056
6.	Gujarat	1649422	522922.37	1502457	537303.77	1090944	749388
7.	Haryana	1910065	718668.47	2031864	815360.15	1840914	1081024
8.	Himachal Pradesh	171247	20403.06	174695	61662.83	158482	121198
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	96008	15212.41	106493	18408.41	50142	20429
10.	Jharkhand	263245	28808.12	606157	68770.4	347223	47906
11.	Karnataka	3431661.16	1070313.45	3406018	1451809.32	3729839	1833770
12.	Kerala	20026686	2497323.96	17942875	2736235.37	1718409	635181
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2884793	550495.26	4280778	1043418.95	4859753	1226669
14.	Maharashtra	3206182	1080251.49	3480385	1157681.7	2860016	1739358
15.	Manipur	101245	731.5	100918	731.85	9025	6732
16.	Meghalaya	16240	4219	26042	5461.55	60444	8796
17.	Mizoram	6415	4454.9	8245	4505.15	10395	7124
18.	Nagaland	15495	1118.48	15155	1093.92	8222	2213

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Odisha	6437422	496527.71	2291331	433033.69	1168050	701739
20.	Puducherry	62287	6435.25	66546	9885.29	20201	7999
21.	Punjab	1853277	584609.92	1855296	608741.96	1456233	1124998
22.	Rajasthan	3119979.15	686638.2263	2836862	852424.8	1844911	1269145
23.	Tamil Nadu	5084355	993495.77	6017900	1145205.65	1585357	669933
24.	Tripura	164001	17188.01	254878	19692.43	201897	28482
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3726229	1151936.98	3932917	1330497.24	3199097	2003416
26.	Uttaranchal	274926	52682.89	344717	65792.87	424884	109021
27.	West Bengal	8921919	296237.33	5513923	308626.84	1835445	380420
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2450	288.62	4300	163.54	16021	6262
29.	Chandigarh	1000	22.42	1000	22.42	0	0
30.	Goa	3430	2657.65	3470	4049	4064	3317
31.	Sikkim	1650	93.17	1970	219.95	5727	962
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	2403	326
<b>All India Total</b>		<b>72340851.31</b>	<b>12276172.10</b>	<b>64695359</b>	<b>14283526.66</b>	<b>34193299</b>	<b>16284238.00</b>

Data pertaining to Cooperatives for 2009-10 and 2010-11 compiled from NAFSCOB site

Data pertaining to 2011-12 is Provisional (Source: NABARD)

[Translation]

**Postal and Telegraph Facilities in Rural Areas**

\*252. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the villages having post and telegraph offices as on date along with the illages village panchayats yet to be provided with post and telegraph offices, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received from various State Governments for opening of new post

and telegraph offices in their respective States and the action taken by the Government thereon State-wise;

(c) the number of post offices and franchisee post offices proposed to be opened by the Government in the financial year 2012-13 and also proposed to be opened during the 12th "Five Year Plan Period, State-wise;

(d) the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the last three years and the current year and also those earmarked for the 12th plan period;

(e) whether the Government has sought private sector assistance for setting up of post offices in

villages and also proposes to allow grant from MPLAD Funds Scheme for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Circle-wise details of villages having Post Offices and villages/village panchayats without Post Offices (as on 31.03.2012) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. There is no Telegraph Office in villages.

(b) Circle-wise number of proposals received from various State Governments during 2011-12 & 2012-13 (as on date) and action taken by the Department on those proposals is given in the

enclosed Statement. There is no proposal from State Governments for opening of new Telegraph Offices.

(c) Post Offices and Franchise Outlets are opened under the Plan Scheme - 'Access to the Postal Network'. This scheme has not been approved for 12th Five Year Plan. Department has however submitted a proposal for the Plan Scheme - 'Access to the Postal Network' to Planning Commission for opening of 12,310 Post Offices and 1,000 Franchise Outlets. As far as the financial year 2012-13 is concerned, a case for opening of 130 Post Offices and 250 Franchise Outlets is under examination.

(d) Details of funds allocated and spent for opening of Post Offices and Franchise Outlets under the Plan Scheme - "Access to the Postal Network" during the last three years and the current year are given as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Activity	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized
1	Opening of Post Offices by relocation & redeployment	(*)	5.00	3.30	5.00	3.42	470.00		**
2	Opening of Franchise Outlets	(*)	1.00	0.30	1.00	1.00	20.00		**
Total			6.00	3.60	6.00	4.42	490.00		-

(\*) The Plan Scheme was approved only in August, 2009

(\*\*) Funds will be utilised after the approval of the Plan Scheme.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

**Statement-I**

*Circle-wise number of villages having Post Offices and villages/village panchayats without Post Offices  
(as on 31.03.2012)*

Sl. No.	Name of Circles	No. of villages with Post Offices	No. of villages without Post Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10889	24152
2.	Assam	4907	21282
3.	Bihar	8944	30679
4.	Chhattisgarh	2909	17496
5.	Delhi	83	95
6.	Gujarat	8040	9696
6.1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	34
6.2.	Daman and Diu	14	12
7.	Haryana	2323	4441
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2662	14833
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1519	5148
10.	Jharkhand	2828	26035
11.	Karnataka	8499	19918
12.	Kerala	1634	0
12.1.	Lakshdweep	10	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7402	44969
14.	Maharashtra	11702	29298
14.1.	Goa	215	136
15.	North East	2667	12551
16.	Odisha	7595	43377
17.	Punjab	3395	9186
17.1.	Chandigarh	8	15

1	2	3	4
18.	Rajasthan	9653	29762
19.	Tamilnadu	11255	26197
19.1.	Puducherry	64	382
20.	Uttarakhand	2513	13248
21.	Uttar Pradesh	15608	86435
22.	West Bengal	7649	30271
22.1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	88	413
22.2.	Sikkim	186	266
Total		135299	500327

**Statement-II**

*Circle-wise number of proposals received from the State Governments for opening of new Post Offices and present status of the proposals*

Sl. No.	Name of the Circles	No. of proposals received	Status of the Proposals
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	9	5- Not justified 3-Justified and Post Offices opened during 2011-12. 1- under examination
2.	Jharkhand	2	2- under examination
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	13- under examination
4.	Karnataka	1	1 - Under examination
5.	Maharashtra	3	3- Justified and pending due to non-availability of suitable accommodations.
6.	North East	1	1-Justified and sanctioned for opening of Post Office.
7.	Odisha	4	4- under examination
8.	Rajasthan	21	7- Not justified 14- under examination
9.	Tamil Nadu	1	1-Under process
10.	Uttarakhand	5	5-under examination

*[English]***Home Loans**

\*253. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present structure of interest subvention on housing loans in the country;

(b) whether the low rate of interest on home loans has helped in increased access to houses by individuals;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount distributed since the inception of the scheme along with the recovery of loans;

(d) whether the cooperative banks have played a significant role in house building loans and if so, the details thereof and its share in the housing industry; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to peg the interest rates for home loans at a moderate level?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) In pursuance of the budget announcements for FY 2009-10, Government of India had implemented a Scheme of 1% Interest Subvention on Housing Loan up to Rs.10 lakh, where the cost of the housing unit does not exceed Rs.20 Lakh. Presently, 1% Interest Subvention is provided on Housing Loans upto Rs.15 lakh where the cost of housing does not exceed Rs.25 lakh. National Housing Bank (NHB) is the Nodal Agency to implement the scheme. The Scheme provides interest subvention of 1% in the existing rate of interest for a period of one year. As on 31.03.2012, an amount of Rs.338.54 crore has been disbursed under the Scheme. The Subvention Scheme has encouraged increased accessibility of Institutional Loans by the eligible borrower of construction/acquisitions of their houses.

The housing loans outstanding for loan amount below Rs.25 lakh increased from Rs.1,59,138 crore in 2009-10 to Rs.1,84,918 crore in 2010-11 and further to Rs.2,10,778 crore in the year 2011-12.

As on 31.03.2012, the outstanding housing loans of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) was Rs.2,68,651.25 crore. As reported by RBI, outstanding amount of individual housing loans granted by Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) as on 31.03.2012 was Rs.18,939 crore.

In order to further improve credit to small home loan borrowers, besides implementation of 1% Interest Subvention Scheme, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) A Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing has been registered in May 2012. A Scheme was notified in July 2012 which will provide guarantee for loans upto Rs.5 lakhs to EWS/LIG Segment. To take advantage of this Scheme lending institutions will have to extend housing loans at interest rate not more than 2% above the base rate of the lending institution in cases where base rate is applicable.
- (ii) Loans up to Rs.25 lakhs for purchase/construction of a dwelling unit per family have been included under the priority sector lending category.

*[Translation]***Granting Status of Central University**

\*254. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters including State Governments to grant

the status of Central University to the Allahabad and Patna Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon;

(d) whether the State Governments concerned have provided land for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Union Government is likely to convert Patna University into a Central University?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) University of Allahabad has been converted into a Central University through the University of Allahabad Act, 2005. Recently, requests have been received from various quarters for conversion of Patna University, amongst other State Universities, into a Central University.

(c) to (e) 12th Five Year Plan has not been approved by Planning Commission. Therefore, it is not possible to act upon the proposal and indicate a time limit.

(d) No land is required to be provided by State Government for conversion of State University into Central University.

#### **Revenue from Telecom Operations**

\*255. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile telephone connections in the country as on date, State-wise and company-wise;

(b) the details of the revenue earned by the Government separately as licence fee and spectrum charges during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and operator-wise;

(c) whether some operators have defaulted in paying their dues;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard, operator-wise; and

(e) the details of revenue likely to be earned by the Government during the year 2012-13, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The number of mobile telephone connections in the country, state-wise/circle-wise and company-wise, are given at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of the revenue earned by the Government as licence fee and spectrum usage charges during the last three years and the current year, operator-wise and year-wise, are given at enclosed Statement-II-A and Statement-II-B respectively.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details thereof and the actions taken by the Government operator-wise, are given at enclosed Statement-III.

(e) The details of revenue on account of licence fee and spectrum usage charges, likely to be earned by the Government during the year 2012-13 as per Budget Estimates, are given at enclosed Statement-IV.



**Statement-I**

*Mobile Telephone Subscriber Base as on 30th June 2012*

Circle	Service Providers								
	Bharti	Reliance	Vodafone	Tata	Idea	Aircel	BSNL	MTNL	Uninor
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	18,841,936	8,195,550	6,273,477	7,906,670	10,545,813	1,820,961	9,136,025	0	
Assam	3,877,114	3,064,741	2,353,212	131,044	359,132	3,838,600	1,271,079	0	
Bihar	18,296,280	9,487,767	6,476,332	4,801,174	5,964,298	5,147,125	6,031,428	0	
Delhi	8,952,797	9,222,550	8,888,365	4,093,170	4,853,688	2,781,763	0	2,819,000	
Gujarat	7,336,115	8,465,703	16,047,103	3,662,749	8,606,504	769,189	4,197,708	0	
Haryana	2,501,314	4,360,164	4,551,481	2,901,570	3,876,555	628,661	3,033,384	0	
Himachal Pradesh	1,902,855	1,942,244	485,278	314,463	489,163	753,575	1,481,677	0	
Jammu and Kashmir	2,193,528	576,149	719,029	109,105	195,572	1,766,692	1,112,313	0	
Karnataka	15,852,404	8,354,818	6,902,042	6,987,564	5,959,122	1,261,944	6,997,522	0	
Kerala	3,681,654	4,376,315	6,012,026	2,402,131	7,695,590	1,873,532	7,308,870	0	
Kolkata	3,901,408	5,772,238	4,271,456	3,178,452	1,304,676	1,870,717	2,412,108	0	
Madhya Pradesh	10,076,720	12,919,142	4,248,401	4,886,653	14,499,964	999,014	4,841,827	0	
Maharashtra	10,320,201	11,341,905	13,265,420	8,168,829	15,425,757	1,079,177	6,099,711	0	
Mumbai	3,766,361	8,850,031	5,891,077	4,210,266	2,947,341	1,354,795	0	2,750,722	
N. E	2,504,849	994,562	1,003,492	79,068	232,322	2,453,678	1,673,423	0	
Odisha	6,605,276	4,824,842	2,703,151	2,517,265	1,052,624	2,782,969	4,462,244	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	6,988,686	4,178,159	4,574,450	2,810,416	5,645,347	996,674	4,350,347	0
Rajasthan	14,761,190	7,532,516	9,246,683	3,741,059	4,469,297	2,192,300	5,706,170	0
Tamil Nadu (incl.Ch)	13,686,162	8,890,969	12,563,317	5,113,005	2,231,538	22,358,680	9,555,128	0
Uttar Pradesh (E)	15,254,217	12,745,442	15,400,233	4,617,295	7,925,598	3,029,969	10,056,118	0
Uttar Pradesh (W)	6,735,887	10,396,972	9,826,547	4,657,745	10,631,230	2,200,315	4,920,087	0
West Bengal	9,265,276	8,107,947	12,005,875	2,937,096	2,253,211	2,916,474	3,630,108	0
Total	187,302,230	184,600,726	153,708,447	80,226,789	117,164,342	64,876,804	98,277,277	5,569,722

## Service Providers

Circle	Uninor	Sistema	Loop	Videocon	S-Tel	Quadrant	Etisalat	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arunachal Pradesh	4,056,918	682,434	0	9,876	0	0	0	67,469,660
Assam	521	1,247	0	0	0	0	0	14,896,690
Bihar	4,852,738	1,688,266	0	18,867	0	0	0	62,764,275
Delhi	0	1,194,507	0	0	0	0	0	42,805,840
Gujarat	4,059,900	198,096	0	1,157,060	0	0	0	54,500,127
Haryana	649	234,403	0	1,007,896	0	0	0	23,096,077
Himachal Pradesh	166	76	0	77,037	0	0	0	7,446,534
Jammu and Kashmir	302	22	0	0	0	0	0	6,672,712
Karnataka	2,203,556	2,322,809	0	8,365	a	0	0	56,850,146

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Kerala		738,427	623,707	0	148,370	0	0	0	34,860,622
Kolkata		1,981,179	883,569	0	4,096	0	0	0	25,579,899
Madhya Pradesh		1,320	2,704	0	1,064,985	0	0	0	53,540,730
Maharashtra		5,134,325	724,899	0	8,820	0	0	0	71,569,044
Mumbai		1,554,571	571,841	3,150,650	746,786	0	0	0	35,794,441
Northern Region		89	176	0	0	0	0	0	8,941,659
Odisha		1,588,820	734	0	10,673	0	0	0	26,548,598
Punjab		1,210	1,016	0	0	0	1,510,534	0	31,056,839
Rajasthan		1,079	2,578,112	0	8,392	0	0	0	50,236,798
Tamil Nadu (incl.Ch)		2,221,039	1,643,605	0	1,269,726	0	0	0	79,533,169
Uttar Pradesh (E)		7,774,581	611,580	0	14,876	0	0	0	77,429,909
Uttar Pradesh (W)		5,242,602	637,976	0	6,067	0	0	0	55,255,428
West Bengal		4,163,771	1,948,057	0	17,194	0	0	0	47,245,009
<b>Total</b>		<b>45,577,763</b>	<b>16,549,836</b>	<b>3,150,650</b>	<b>5,579,086</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,510,534</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>934,094,206</b>

Note: M/s Etisalat, STEL & Loop (except for Mumbai circle) have submitted that there are no active subscribers on their network, so their figures have been taken as Zero.

**Statement-II (A)**

*Details of the revenue earned by the Government as license fee from Access service providers during the last three years and the current year (inclusive of Universal Access Levy @5%)*

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the operator	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13**
1.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.*	2,380.12	2,446.50	2,689.87	666.14
2.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.*	1,457.94	1,661.53	1,925.29	527.55
3.	Idea*	689.48	783.99	983.82	342.88
4.	Reliance*	732.40	679.78	687.27	135.44
5.	Tata*	746.57	847.29	855.36	290.46
6.	Aircel Ltd.*	273.90	367.64	412.31	106.81
7.	Etisalat DB Telecom/Allianz	12.31	0.56	2.40	0.00
8.	S Tel. Pvt. Ltd.	0.20	3.21	2.96	0.00
9.	Loop Telecom Ltd.	0.00	0.73	0.24	0.00
10.	Loop Mobile Comm. Ltd.	47.70	53.52	51.17	12.00
11.	Sistema Shyam Ltd.	7.48	31.04	78.80	24.96
12.	Videocon Telecom Ltd.	4.14	8.06	14.47	0.38
13.	Unitech wireless Ltd.	6.80	47.32	153.62	58.62
14.	M/s Quadrant Ltd.	10.69	11.32	6.81	3.04
15.	M/s BSNL	1,720.02	1,372.13	1,270.53	141.64
16.	MTNL	351.10	343.83	224.69	68.45
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,440.85</b>	<b>8,658.45</b>	<b>9,359.61</b>	<b>2,378.37</b>

\* Group Companies

\*\* The amount for 2012-13 pertains to 1st quarter only

**Statement-II (B)**

*Operator wise and Year wise collection of spectrum charges in r/o GSM services  
for last 3 years and up to 1st Quarter of current Year*

(Rs. in Cr)

Name of Licensee	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to 1st Qtr)
Aircel	86.19	76.18	168.53	40.63
Adity Birla	5.82	4.54	0	0
Allianz Infratech	0	0.01	0.02	0
Bharti Airtel	1235.43	956.81	1646.99	432.72
BPL (LOOP Mobile) Mumbai	28.52	30.14	25.92	0
BSNL	377.81	435.24	424.78	109.64
Dishnet	39.42	43.53	88.1	22.2
Etisalat DB	3.43	4.38	1.06	0
HFCL	0	3.26	0.67	0
Idea	424.1	356.89	666.09	199.46
Loop Telecom	0	0.08	0.002	
MTNL	22.5	34.76	40.28	7.19
Reliance Telecom Ltd.	59.38	57.72	0	0
Reliance Communication	18.93	50.73	132.27	34.64
Spice Communication	42.92	0	55.03	22.59
S.Tel	0.31	1.72	2.38	0
Tata Teleservices	21.65	91.53	146.49	40.92
Unitech Wireless	3.18	16.43	60.47	17.56
Vodafone	790.46	477.1	988.49	290.73
Videocon Telecommunication	0.06	3.73	6.16	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>3160.11</b>	<b>2644.72</b>	<b>4453.81</b>	<b>1218.34</b>

*Operator wise and Year wise collection of spectrum charges in r/o CDMA services for last 3 years and up to 1st Quarter of current Year*

(Rs. in Cr)

Name of Licensee	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to 1st Qtr)
BSNL	10.15	12.85	9.53	2.57
MTNL	0.77	0.43	0.35	0.008
Reliance Communication	141.00	163.99	133.09	24.81
Tata Teleservices	200.46	214.80	164.43	39.72
QTVL(HFCL)	0.89	0.73	0.18	0
Systema Shyam	5.50	14.01	32.72	10.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>358.77</b>	<b>406.81</b>	<b>340.29</b>	<b>77.83</b>

**Statement-III**

*Details of operators who defaulted in paying their Licence Fee dues (assessed dues) for the last three years and the current year and action taken by the Government*

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the operator	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Etisalat DB Telecom pvt. Ltd.	9.20	19.49	0.00	28.69
2	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	6.39	0.83	0.00	7.22
3	Loop Telecom Ltd.	0.33	1.70	0.00	2.03
4	Systema Shyam Ltd.	10.42	34.86	0.00	45.28
5	Videocon Telecom Ltd.	3.31	0.00	0.00	3.31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29.65</b>	<b>56.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>86.53</b>

1. S Tel Pvt. Ltd. did not pay the demand and consequently the Government issued orders for like invocation of its bank guarantee. The operator challenged the same in TDSAT and got an interim stay. The matter is currently subjudice.

2. Loop Telecom Ltd did not pay the demand and its bank guarantee has been encashed to realise the dues.

3. Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt Ltd, Systema Shyam Ltd and Videocon Telecommunications Ltd have represented against the demand.

Note: Show cause notices have been issued to Allianz Infratech Pvt Ltd, Systema Shyam Teleservices Ltd, Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt Ltd, S. Tel Pvt Ltd, Loop Telecom Ltd. and Videocon Telecommunications Ltd. for not paying the licence fee for the 1st Quarter of the current financial year (2012-13) on self-assessment basis.

**Statement-IV**

(Rupees in lakhs)

*Details of revenue likely to be earned by the Government during 2012-13*

(in Rs. crores)

## (i) Licence Fee

Sl. No.	Operator	LF collection
1	BSNL	2171.37
2	MTNL	245.39
3	VSNL (now TCL)	89.21
4	Other Pvt operators	9875.85
Total		12381.82

(ii) Spectrum Usage Charges- Budget Estimate for Spectrum Charges for Financial Year 2012-13 is Rs.5126 Crores.

Note: Budget Estimates are not prepared operator-wise

**Theft from ATMs**

\*256. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of thefts from ATMs of banks have been reported and if so, the details of such cases during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and bank-wise;

(b) whether the flawed design of ATMs of banks has been one of the reasons for such thefts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The information as compiled by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in respect of theft cases at ATMs from Scheduled Commercial Banks during last three years and upto June 30 in current year and amount involved (Rs. One lakh and above) is as below:

Sl. No.	Calendar Year	Total cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009	143	328.30
2.	2010	229	564.55
3.	2011	271	551.55
4.	2012 (upto June 30th)	185	385.91

Bank-wise as well as State-wise details along with arrests made in the case is as per enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) Some of the frauds are taking place at ATMs as the fraudster picks up major part of the amount and leaves a few notes in the bin which are retracted by the machine after cut-off-time. These transactions are marked as unsuccessful transactions and amount is credited to drawer's account. There is no mechanism in ATMs to count the retracted notes by the ATMs.

RBI has quoted Federal Bank Ltd.'s report dated May 30, 2012 stating that ATM frauds containing 874 incidents were noticed across India involving an amount of Rs. 83.35 lakhs. As per the report, few persons have defrauded the bank by taking part of withdrawal amount and allowing balance to be taken back by ATM; however, full transaction of withdrawal was not accounted for in their account.

(d) With regard to change in design in ATMs, the following action has been taken by:

- RBI has given approval to the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI), the operator of National Financial Switch (NFS) which is the largest ATM Network in the country, to disable cash retraction feature in ATM machines so that frauds due to partial withdrawal of cash may be stopped.
- NPCI has reported that cash retraction feature had been disabled at only 39,169 ATMs out of 99,995 ATMs as on June 30, 2012.
- RBI vide, letter dated July 27, 2011 has advised NPCI that cash retraction feature should be disabled in all ATMs August 31, 2012.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	J.P. Power	U-3	660	Dec-14	Dec-14
Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	660	Oct-14	Sep-14
			U-2	660	Feb-15	Dec-14
			U-3	660	Jun-15	Mar-15
West Bengal	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	U-1	300	Aug-14	Aug-14
			U-2	300	Nov-14	Nov-14

**Statement VI**

*Details of Hydro Electric Projects (25 MW and above) under execution in Private Sector  
(Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy)*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	TEC/Sanction Date	State/Implementing Agency	Capacity (MW)	Likely Commissioning
<b>Private Sector</b>					
1.	Maheshwar 10x40 = 400 MW	03.12.1996	Madhya Pradesh/SMHPCL	400	2013-15
2.	Chujachen 2x49.5 = 99 MW	30.11.2004	Sikkim/Gati	99	2013-14
3.	Teesta-III 6x200 =1200 MW	12.05.2006	Sikkim/Teesta Urja Ltd.	1200	2014-15
4.	Sorang 2x50=100MW	June-2006	Himachal Pradesh/Himachal Sorang Power	100	2013-14
5.	Tangu Romai-12x22 a 44 MW	30.11.2007	Himachal Pradesh/Tangu Romal Power Generation	44	2015-16
6.	Srinagar 4x82.5 = 330 MW	14.07.2004	Uttarakhand/M/s GVK Industries	330	2013-14
7.	Phata Byung 76 MW	06.10.2006	Uttarakhand/M/s Lanco	76	2013-14
8.	Singoli Bhatwari 3x33 = 99 MW	11.07.2008	Uttarakhand/L and T Uttaranchal Hydro Power Limited	99	2015-16
9.	Tidong-I 2x50 =100 MW	23.07.2007	Himachal Pradesh/M/s Nuzlveedu Seeds	100	2015-16
10.	Teesta- VI 4x125 = 500 MW	27.12.2006	Sikkim/LANCO	500	2015-16
11.	Rangit-IV3x40 = 120 MW	06.97.2007	Sikkim/Jal Power Corpn. Ltd.	120	2014-15
12.	Jorethang Loop 2x48 = 96 MW	26.08.2006	Sikkim/M/s DANS Energy	96	2014-15
13.	Bhasmey 2X25.5 b 51 MW	Dec- 2008	Sikkim/Gati Infrastructure	51	2014-15
14.	Tashiding 2x48.5 = 97 MW	28.03.2011	Sikkim/Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.	97	2017-18
13.	Dikchu 3x32 = 96 MW	21.10.2011	Sikkim/Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	96	2017-18
16.	Rangit-II 2x33 = 66 MW	10.02.2010	Sikkim/Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	66	2017-18
17.	Rongnichu 2x48 = 96 MW	01.10.2008	Sikkim/Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd.	96	2017-18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State Bank of India	39	140.77	0	0	72	170.67	0	2
State Bank of Indore	7	4.99	0	1	4	0	0	1
State Bank of Mysore	3	2.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Patiala	21	23.00	0	1	50	20.57	0	1
State Bank of Saurashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Travancore	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Syndicate Bank	3	0	0	0	27	0	0	3
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UCO Bank	1	0	0	0	2	5.00	1	0
Union Bank of India	6	27.50	0	0	1	6.19	0	3
United Bank of India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vijaya Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>328.30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>564.55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

Bank	2011				2012-12 (till June 30, 2012)			
	No	Amt.	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested	No	Amt	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Allahabad Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Bank	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axis Bank Ltd.	33	52.61	0	7	76	79.77	0	1

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bank of Baroda	2	0	0	1	3	12.59	0	0
Bank of Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank of India	1	10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank of Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canara Bank	6	12.33	0	0	4	26.71	0	0
Central Bank of India	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citibank N.A.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Corporation Bank	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dena Bank	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Development Credit Bank Ltd	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HSBC	0	0	0	0	1	7.18	0	0
Federal Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HDFC Bank Ltd.	4	188.50	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICICI Bank Ltd.	4	29.56	0	1	4	23.07	0	1
IDBI Bank Limited	0	0	0	0	6	8.00	0	1
Indian Bank	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Indian Overseas Bank	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	0
Indus Ind Bank	2	7.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
ING Vysya Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	12	30.06	0	0	4	4.61	0	2

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	1	2.60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshmi Vilas Bank	1	12.90	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oriental Bank of Commerce	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Punjab & Sind Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab National Bank	5	47.09	0	0	7	47.79	0	0
Standard Chartered Bank.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	4	25.19	0	0	2	43.70	0	0
State Bank of Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
State Bank of India	71	74.75	0	0	33	124.26	0	0
State Bank of Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Patiala	57	23.35	0	0	19	0	0	0
State Bank of Saurashtra	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
State Bank of Travancore	5	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Syndicate Bank	25	0	0	6	5	0	0	0
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UCO Bank	2	0.45	0	0	1	0	0	0
Union Bank of India	1	9.38	0	0	1	8.23	0	0

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United Bank of India	2	25.77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vijaya Bank	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>551.55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>385.91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

**Statement-II***State wise ATM theft*

(Amount Rs. in lakh)

Bank	2009				2010			
	No	Amt.	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested	No	Amt	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	11	0	0	2	7	13.10	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1	33.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	3	44.50	0	0	3	20.34	0	0
Bihar	3	20.34	0	4	1	0	0	0
Chandigarh	8	0.87	0	0	7	0.46	0	0
Chhattisgarh	2	14.00	0	0	2	57.00	1	2
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	8	0.08	0	0	15	1.75	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	5	9.18	0	2	3	53.55	0	0
Haryana	12	18.73	0	0	38	58.46	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	4	11.86	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	3	18.60	0	0
Karnataka	3	2.06	0	0	22	49.06	0	2
Kerala	3	11.00	0	0	1	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	7	1.68	0	0	8	20.11	0	4
Maharashtra	5	24.29	0	0	14	9.98	0	2
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1	0	0	0	2	83.41	0	0
Punjab	34	63.16	0	5	57	0.43	0	0
Puducherry	1	0	00	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	5	0.17	0	0	5	6.19	0	0
Tamil Nadu	5	0.01	0	0	8	22.92	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	17	42.87	0	2	18	81.19	0	2
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Bengal	3	30.50	0	0	6	68.00	0	0
Total	143	328.30	0	15	229	564.55	1	13

Bank	2011				2012-12 (till June 30, 2012)			
	No	Amt.	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested	No	Amt	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	20	0	0	4	12	5.18	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	5.50	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	4	20.23	0	0	4	0.10	0	1
Chandigarh	2	5.96	0	0	4	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	3	77.00	0	5	0	0	0	0
Delhi	14	88.89	0	3	11	53.84	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	15	46.27	0	0	25	103.78	0	0
Haryana	28	8.01	0	1	21	6.05	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	10	23.40	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	13	49.10	0	0	8	4.61	0	2
Jharkhand	6	16.90	0	0	3	16.35	0	0
Karnataka	25	13.86	0	5	15	31.88	0	2
Kerala	7	4.24	0	5	1	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	10	8.00	0	1	5	0	0	1

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maharashtra	15	20.90	0	2	12	8.06	0	0
Nagaland	1	26.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1	2.68	0	0	1	12.59	0	0
Punjab	65	9.46	0	2	35	33.40	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	6	36.10	0	0	6	44.05	0	0
Tamil Nadu	4	1.32	0	0	6	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	16	86.17	0	0	13	60.52	0	0
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Bengal	4	7.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>551.55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>385.91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>



[English]

**BPL Estimates for PDS Implementation**

\*257. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Planning Commission to prepare revised estimates of families living below poverty line for effective implementation of the Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes;

(b) if so, whether the revised estimates have been prepared by the Commission in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The methodology for estimation of poverty followed by the Planning Commission has been based on the recommendations made by the experts in the field from time to time. The Expert Group headed by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar that submitted its report in December 2009, computed the poverty lines at all India level as MPCE of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs 579 for urban areas in 2004-05. Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure are conducted every 5 years. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10. Planning Commission has updated the poverty lines for the year 2009-10 as per the recommendations of the Tendulkar Committee using NSS 66th round (2009-10) data of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey and released poverty estimates for 2009-10 on 19th March 2012. According to this, poverty line at all India level is estimated as Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure of Rs. 673 for rural areas and Rs 860 for urban areas in 2009-10, which amounts to a monthly consumption expenditure of Rs 3,365 in rural areas and Rs 4,300 in urban areas for a family of five at 2009-10 prices. State-wise estimate of poverty ratios for the year 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement.

The Planning Commission regularly reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty by setting up Task Force/ Expert Groups comprising eminent experts in the field of poverty. This is done in order to make poverty line contemporaneous, reflecting the change in income and consumption of the people. In the past, the Planning Commission had constituted Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y K. Alagh in 1977, Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. D.T Lakdawala in 1989 and Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof Suresh Tendulkar in 2005. In conformity with this practice, the Planning Commission, in June 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to "Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty". In order to ensure the contemporary relevance of the poverty line and to ensure that suitable weightage is given to different parameters in computing the poverty line' consistent with the current ground realities the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rangarajan has been given comprehensive terms of reference for computation of poverty estimates. The Terms of Reference of the Group are as follows:

- i. To comprehensively review the existing methodology of estimation of poverty and examine whether the poverty line should be fixed solely in terms of a consumption basket or whether other criteria are also relevant, and if so, whether the two can be effectively combined to evolve a basis for estimation of poverty in rural and urban areas.
- ii. To examine the issue of divergence between consumption estimates based on the NSSO methodology and those emerging from the National Accounts aggregates; and to suggest a methodology for updating consumption poverty lines using the new consumer price indices launched by the CSO for rural and urban areas state-wise.
- iii. To review alternative methods of estimation of poverty which may be in use in other countries, including their procedural aspects; and indicate whether on this basis, a

particular method can be evolved for empirical estimation of poverty in India, including procedures for updating it over time and across states.

as evolved above, should be linked to eligibility and entitlements for schemes and programmes under the Government of India.

iv. To recommend how the estimates of poverty,

The Expert Group is expected to submit its report to the Planning Commission within a year.

**Statement**

*Percentage of Population below poverty line by States - 2009-10*

(Tendulkar Methodology)

Sl. No.	States	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.75	17.70	21.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.16	24.89	25.87
3.	Assam	39.87	26.05	37.94
4.	Bihar	55.33	39.40	53.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	56.13	23.79	48.72
6.	Delhi	7.68	14.37	14.18
7.	Goa	11.54	6.92	8.72
8.	Gujarat	26.65	17.90	22.97
9.	Haryana	18.56	23.01	20.08
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.12	12.58	9.47
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.10	12.78	9.36
12.	Jharkhand	41.56	31.08	39.06
13.	Karnataka	26.14	19.57	23.64
14.	Kerala	12.00	12.07	12.03
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.98	22.92	36.74
16.	Maharashtra	29.51	18.27	24.46
17.	Manipur	47.42	46.39	47.11
18.	Meghalaya	15.34	24.07	17.09

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Mizoram	31.12	11.51	21.06
20.	Nagaland	19.32	24.99	20.89
21.	Odisha	39.20	25.93	37.01
22.	Puducherry	0.18	1.63	1.17
23.	Punjab	14.61	18.11	15.91
24.	Rajasthan	26.42	19.94	24.82
25.	Sikkim	15.51	4.97	13.07
26.	Tamil Nadu	21.18	12.76	17.14
27.	Tripura	19.84	9.99	17.36
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39.36	31.67	37.66
29.	Uttarakhand	14.85	25.23	17.97
30.	West Bengal	28.79	22.01	26.66
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.40	0.31	0.37
32.	Chandigarh	10.34	9.17	9.21
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55.89	17.71	39.11
34.	Daman and Diu	34.19	33.00	33.33
35.	Lakshwadeep	22.20	1.72	6.75
	All India	33.80	20.85	29.81

[Translation]

### Brain Gain Policy

\*258. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement or has implemented the 'Brain Gain Policy' in universities for providing incentives to the talented people;

(b) if so, the number of such universities and the details of the plan;

(c) whether any measures have been adopted to make the selection process fair and transparent under the new policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI

KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Madam. The policy envisages setting up of Universities for Research and Innovation for which, a Bill has been introduced in Parliament. These universities are envisaged to be at the fount of making India the global knowledge hub and set benchmarks for excellence for other institutions of higher learning through path-breaking research and promoting synergies between teaching and research to create institutions universally recognized for quality in teaching, learning and research to attract best talent from all over the world. Other measures to implement the policy include mandatory accreditation of higher educational institutions, for which a Bill has been introduced in Parliament. A substantial increase in Plan allocation has been made in XI Plan aiming at improvement of quality of higher educational institutions in order to attract as well as retain talent. During the Plan period, a large number of publically funded new institutions—Central Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes for Science Education & Research, Schools of Planning & Architecture—have been established.

(b) Under the provisions of the Bill, Universities for Research and Innovation can be established in three modes. The universities can be fully public funded; fully private funded; and in the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The actual number of public funded Universities may vary depending upon the Plan outlay and the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the Universities. Similarly, number of private funded and PPP mode Universities for Research and Innovation would depend upon the number of proposals received.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) In every case of establishment of a University, the Promoter is required to apply to the Government with requisite details of the proposed University in form of a 'Vision Plan' and Memorandum of Agreement (MoA). The proposal is to be placed in

the public domain for 60 days and comments invited. It is mandatory for the Government to obtain the advice of an Expert Committee constituted for this purpose. If the proposal is found acceptable, then the Government may enter into an MoA with the Promoter. The MoA would thereafter be placed before both houses of Parliament. Therefore, the selection process is made completely transparent, objective and public disclosure based.

#### **Compensation in Atomic Accidents**

\*259. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the guidelines/rules which govern the amount of compensation in the event of an atomic mishap/accident;

(b) the details of atomic power generating projects functioning in the country as on 31 July, 2012 along with the names of the countries with whose assistance, financial/technical, these projects were set up;

(c) whether the said foreign countries owe responsibility and have agreed to compensate in case of accidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The compensation in case of any nuclear incident will be decided as per provisions of Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 and Rules framed thereunder.

(b) The details of nuclear power stations functioning as on end of July 2012 are as follows:

Site	Units	Capacity (MW)	Set up in cooperation with (Country)
Tarapur, Maharashtra	Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS), Units 1&2 Atomic Power Station (TAPS), Units 3&4	2X160 2X540	USA Tarapur Completely Indigenous
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS), Units 1&2 Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS), Units 3 to 6	100+200 4X220	Canada* Completely Indigenous
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS), Units 1&2	2X220	
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	Narora Atomic Power Station (NAPS), Units 1&2	2X220	
Kakrapar, Gujarat	Kakrapar Atomic Power Station (KAPS), Units 1&2	2X220	
Kaiga, Karnataka	Kaiga generating Station (KGS), Units 1to 4	4X220	

\*RAPS Unit-1 is under extended shutdown since October 2004 for techno-economic assessment for continuation of operations.

RAPS Unit-2 was set up partly in cooperation with AECL, Canada till 1974, when cooperation was abruptly withdrawn. The unit was completed with indigenous effort.

(c) and (d) TAPS Units 1&2 started commercial operation in 1969 and RAPS Units 1&2 in/1973 and 1981 respectively. The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act 2010 came into force on November 11, 2011. Therefore, the provisions of the Act related to the operator's Right to Recourse are not applicable in case of these units.

[English]

### Coal Mines

\*260. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the coal mines closed/ abandoned during the last three years, State/ company and year-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) the details of the financial and other losses incurred to Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries

due to the closure/ abandonment of coal mines during the said period, company and year-wise;

(c) the details of the funds required for the revival of these closed mines and the sources from where such funds are likely to be mobilised;

(d) whether the Government proposes to run only open cast mines in various companies including the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL); and

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

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to rehabilitate the unemployed workers of these closed/ abandoned coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Details of the coal mines closed/ abandoned during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) State/company/ and year wise in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) & Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) including the State of Jharkhand is given as under:

Subsidiary	Sl. No.	Name of mine	Type	State	Closed in
BCCL (Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.)	1	Madhuban	Under Ground (UG)	Jharkhand	2010-11
CCL (Central Coalfields Ltd.)	1	Karkatta	Open Cast (OC)	Jharkhand	2011-12
WCL(Western Coalfields Ltd.)	1	Pathakhera-I	UG	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10
	2	Gajandoh	UG	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10
	3	Pathakhera-II	UG	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12
SECL (South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.)	1	Kotma West	OC	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10
	2	Jainagar 5&6	UG	Chhattisgarh	2009-10
	3	Banki 9&10	UG	Chhattisgarh	2009-10
	4	New Amlai	UG	Madhya Pradesh	2010-1
	5	Chhal Incline	UG	Chhattisgarh	2011-12
	6	Pawan Incline	UG	Chhattisgarh	2011-12
	7	B.Seam	UG	Chhattisgarh	2011-12
SCCL (Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.)	1	MK4	UG	Andhra Pradesh	2009-10
	2	KGM-5B	UG	Andhra Pradesh	2009-10
	3	GDK 6A	UG	Andhra Pradesh	2009-10

(b) There is no financial and other losses incurred to Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries due to the closure/abandonment / discontinued of coal mines because the mines mentioned above were closed due to the following reasons:

- i) Exhaustion of extractable Reserves (due to thinning and other reasons)
- ii) Exhaustion of Reserves
- iii) Thinning of coal seam
- iv) Occurrence of fire etc.

(c) It is difficult to assess the fund requirement for revival of the closed mines. However, if any of the abandoned mine is proposed for revival in future, funds for the same will be arranged from internal resources.

(d) and (e) CIL and SCCL are operating both underground and open cast mines, and there is no

proposal for operation of only opencast mines in various companies including Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

(f) Manpower and machines of the closed/ abandoned mines are adjusted in other mines of the same area / concerned Subsidiary Companies as per the requirement.

#### Coal Linkage

\*261. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public, private and the State Government companies which have requested for allocation of coal and lignite blocks and for providing coal linkage during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the names of the public and private sector companies who have been provided coal and lignite

blocks and coal linkage during the above period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the names of the companies whose requests are still pending and the reasons for such pendency along with the time by which the pending proposal are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Government has prepared new guidelines/ policy for allotment of coal blocks and providing coal linkage and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of revenue generated by the Government during the last three years and the current year, year-wise from the coal blocks allocated to various public and private sector companies; and

(f) whether contribution of captive coal blocks in increasing coal production is as per the expectation of the Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The Government have not invited applications for allocation of coal blocks during the last three years. However, requests from the public and private companies and State Governments have been received. As no coal blocks were offered for allocation, the requests received could not be considered. As far as grant of coal linkage during the said period is concerned, since no coal block application was invited, no question of grant of coal linkage to any company having coal block arises.

(b) Allocation of coal blocks is an on-going process and as and when the coal blocks are identified and earmarked for allocation, the same are considered for allocation. Details of coal blocks where allocation letters have been issued and coal linkage granted during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively. No lignite block was allocated during the said period.

(c) As no coal/lignite blocks were offered for

allocation during the said period, the requests received could not be considered.

(d) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 was passed by the Parliament and has been notified in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 9th September, 2010. It provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified 'the Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012' on 2nd February, 2012. Government has not invited any applications from eligible companies for allocation of coal blocks by auction through competitive bidding.

(e) No revenue is generated at the time of the allocation of coal/lignite blocks by the Central Government. However, on commencement of production from the blocks, the allocattees are liable to pay Royalty to the concerned State Governments where the respective block is located.

(f) As reported by the Coal Controller's Organisation, 30 coal blocks have come into production and the production was 36.243 million tonnes during 2011-12 against the annual plan target of 38.25 million tonnes.

**Statement-I***Details of coal blocks where allocation letter have been issued during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Allocation	Coal Block	State
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	27.02.2009	Ramchandi Promotion Block	Odisha
2	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Limited	27.02.2009	North of Arkhapal Srirampur	Odisha
3	Rungta Mines Limited	28.05.2009	Mednirai	Jharkhand
	Kohinoor Steel (P) Ltd.	28.05.2009	Mednirai	Jharkhand
4	Tata Steel Ltd	28.05.2009	Ganeshpur	Jharkhand
	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	28.05.2009	Ganeshpur	Jharkhand
5	AMR Iron & Steels Pvt. Ltd.	29.05.2009	Bander	Maharashtra
	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	29.05.2009	Bander	Maharashtra
	J.K.Cement Ltd.	29.05.2009	Bander	Maharashtra
6	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	29.05.2009	Khappa & Extn.	Maharashtra
	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	29.05.2009	Khappa & Extn.	Maharashtra
7	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	03.06.2009	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Chhattisgarh
	Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd.	03.06.2009	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Chhattisgarh
8	1ST Steel & Power Ltd	17.06.2009	Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	Maharashtra
	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	17.06.2009	Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	Maharashtra
	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.	17.06.2009	Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	Maharashtra
9	Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB)	26.06.2009	Mourya	Jharkhand
10	Bhushan Steel Ltd.	03.07.2009	Andal East	West Bengal
	Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	03.07.2009	Andal East	West Bengal
	Rashmi Cement Ltd.	03.07.2009	Andal East	West Bengal
11	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd.	10.07.2009	Gourangdih ABC	West Bengal
	JSW Steel Ltd.	10.07.2009	Gourangdih ABC	West Bengal
12	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Putra Parogia	Chhattisgarh



1	2	3	4	5
13	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Pindrakhi	Chhattisgarh
14	Ramswarup Lohh Udyog Ltd.	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
	Adhunik Corporation Ltd	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd.	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
	Howrah Gases Ltd.	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
	Vikas Metal & Power Ltd.	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
	ACC Ltd.	06.10.2009	Moira-Madhujore	West Bengal
15	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	12.10.2009	Urtan North	Madhya Pradesh
	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	12.10.2009	Urtan North	Madhya Pradesh
16	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Orissa UMPP)	21.06.2010	Bankhui	Odisha
17	API Ispat & Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara)	Chhattisgarh
	CG Sponge Manufacturers Consortium Coalfield Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Rajgamar Dipisde (Deavnara)	rChhattisgarh
18	Coal India Limited	01.11.2011	Vijay Central	Chhattisgarh
	SKS Ispat & Power Ltd.	01.11.2011	Vijay Central	Chhattisgarh

**Statement-II***State Electricity Boards/PSUs*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Developer	Capacity in MW	Year	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SatpuraTPS, (Extension) (Unit 10 & 11) MPPGCL	500	2010	Madhya Pradesh
2.	North Chennai Thermal Power Project (Stage-II) TNEB	700	2010	Tamil Nadu
3.	Sagardighi TPP, (Unit 1&2) WBPDCI (Additional)	100	2010	West Bengal
4.	Ukai TPS, (Extension Unit 6), Gujarat	500	2010	Gujarat
5.	Mettur Thermal Power Station (Stage-III)	100	2010	Tamil Nadu
6.	Malwa Thermal Power Project MPGCL (now known as Shree SingajiTPP)	1200	2010	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Raghuathpur TPS, Stage-1, DVC (Tapering)	700	2010	West Bengal
8.	Mejia TPS-Phase-II, Damodar Valley Corporation, WestBengal	500	2010	West Bengal
9.	Vallur TPS Phase-II, Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited (a JV of NTPC and TNEB)	500	2010	Tamil Nadu
10.	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Project, Stage-II Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited (joint venture of NTPC and BSEB)	390	2010	Bihar
11.	Mouda STPS, Unit II of Stage-I, NTPC	500	2010	Maharashtra
12.	Meja -NTPC PH-II	500	2012	Uttar Pradesh

*Independent Power Producers (IPPs)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Developer	Capacity in MWYear		State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-4) Pathadi, Korba, Chhattisgarh.	660	2010	Chhattisgarh
2.	TPP of M/s Videocon Industries Ltd. Gaud/ Champa, Janjgir, CG.	660	2010	Chhattisgarh
3.	Vandana Vidhyut Limited Vill. Chhuri, Salora, Tehsil, Kathgora, Distt. Korba, CG	270	2010	Chhattisgarh
4.	Jindal Power Limited Tamnar, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	1200	2010	Chhattisgarh
5.	NRI Power & Steel Pvt. Ltd (Bio Mass)Khamhardin, Sargoan, Pathariya, Mungeli, Distt. Bilaspur, CG	7.5	2010	Chhattisgarh
6.	BALCO P.O Balco Nagar, Distt. Korba, CG	600	2010	Chhattisgarh
7.	Maruti Clean Coal & Power Limited Bandakhar, Korba Chhattisgarh.	300	2010	Chhattisgarh
8.	Adani Power Limited of M/s Adani Power Ltd Adani Power SEZ, Tunda & Biracha, Taluk Mundra, Distt.Kutch, Gujarat	792	2010	Gujarat
9.	Patel Energy Limited (an SPV of Patel Engineering Limited) Bhavnagar, Gujarat	500	2010	Gujarat
10.	Corporate Power Limited Chitarpur, Distt. Latehar, Jharkhand	540	2010	Jharkhand
11.	Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Limited Helasong, Chandil, Kandra, Distt. Seraikela Kharswan, Jharkhand	270	2010	Jharkhand
12.	Annupur Thermal Power Project of M/s MB Power Ltd Mouhari, Distt. Anuppur, MP	200	2010	Madhya Pradesh
13.	DB Power Limited Hardi & Takari, Deosar, Sidhi Madhya Pradesh	660	2010	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Mahanadi Thermal Power Project of M/s. Lanco Mahandi Power Pvt Limited Near Dahigaon Village/Wardha Distt. Maharashtra Unit-I	660	2010	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Mahanadi Thermal Power Project of M/s. Lanco Mahandi Power Pvt Limited Near Dahigaon Village/Wardha Distt. Maharashtra Unit-II	660	2010	Maharashtra
16.	GAPS Power & Infrastructure Pvt. Limited (Bio Mass) Shendra MIDC, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	13	2010	Maharashtra
17.	Purti Sakhar Karkhana Limited Khursapar (Bela) Umarar, Distt. Nagpur	24.5	2010	Maharashtra
18.	EMCO Energy Limited (Ph-II) Warora, Distt. Chandrapur Maharashtra	300	2010	Maharashtra
19.	Gupta Energy Pvt. Ltd. Usegaon, Chandrapur, Maharashtra	540	2010	Maharashtra
20.	Vidarbha Industries Power Limited PH-II Plot No. 3, Butibori MIDC Industrial Area Butibori, Nagpur, Maharashtra	300	2010	Maharashtra
21.	Adani Power Maharashtra Limited Tiroda, Distt. Gondia, Maharashtra.	660	2010	Maharashtra
22.	Coastal Energen Pvt. Limited, Chennai Villi. Ottapidaram, Tuticorin, Tamilnadu	360	2010	Maharashtra
23.	Indiabulls Amravati Thermal Power Project of Sophia Power Company Limited (project developer now renamed as Indiabulls Power Limited) Nandgaonpet, Distt. Amravati, Maharashtra	1320	2010	Maharashtra
24.	Indiabulls Nasik Thermal Power Project of Indiabulls Realtech Ltd Sinnar, Distt. Nasik, Maharashtra	1320	2010	Maharashtra
25.	Mahanadi Thermal Power Project of M/s. Lanco Mahandi Power Private Limited) (now renamed as Lanco Vidarbha Thermal Power Private Limited) at Village Mandva, Pulai and Belgaon, Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra)	660	2010	Maharashtra
26.	Sterlite Energy Limited Jharsuguda Odisha	1800	2010	Odisha
27.	Raj West Power Limited of M/s. JSW Energy Limited Bhadresh/ Barmer/ Rajasthan	540	2010	Rajasthan
28.	PEL Power Limited (an SPV of Patel Engineering Limited) Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu	500	2010	Tamil Nadu
29.	Ind-Barath Power (Madras) Limited of M/s. Ind-Barath Infra(P) Ltd. Manappad, Tuticorin, Tamilnadu	462	2010	Tamil Nadu
30.	Coastal Energy Pvt Limited, Chennai	360	2010	Tamil Nadu
31.	Bajaj Hindustan Limited Kundarki, Distt. Gonda, UP	90	2010	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Bajaj Hindustan Limited Barkhera, Distt. Pilibhit, UP	90	2010	Uttar Pradesh
33.	Bajaj Hindustan Limited Maqsoodapur, Distt. Shahajahanpur, UP	90	2010	Uttar Pradesh
34.	Bajaj Hindustan Limited Khambarkhera, Distt. Lakhimpur Khiri, UP	90	2010	Uttar Pradesh
35.	Bajaj Hindustan Limited Utraula, Distt. Balrampur, UP	90	2010	Uttar Pradesh
36.	Adani Power Maharashtra Limited Village Tiroda, Gondia District, Maharashtra	140	2010	Maharashtra
Total		16709		

[Translation]

### Review of Civil Services Exam

\*262. SHRI PASHUPATINATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current civil services examination system has been effective in the selection of suitable candidates in the prevailing scenario;

(b) if so, the justification thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review of the examination system during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The officers recruited through the system of Civil Services Examination man various middle-level and senior-level and posts under the Government of India and under various State Governments and play a significant role in the management of internal and external affairs of the country. However, review and revision of system of Civil Services Examination is done periodically to bring it in tune with the changes in socio-economic and administrative requirements.

(c) and (d) A change has been made in the pattern and syllabus of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination from Civil Services Examination (CSE), 2011. Till CSE, 2010, there were two papers, the first one General Studies which carried 150 marks and the second one where the candidates had the option to choose from 23 optional Papers, carrying 300 marks. Under the revised pattern there are two common papers, each carrying 200 marks in Preliminary Examination for all the candidates, which provides a level playing field. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*The syllabus and pattern of the Civil Service (Preliminary) Examination from CSE, 2011 is as under:*

**(Paper I) (200 marks) Duration: Two hrs.**

- Current events of national and international importance
- History of India and Indian National Movement
- Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic, Geography of India and the World
- Indian Policy and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues etc.
- Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives etc.
- General issues on environmental ecology, Biodiversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization
- General Sciences

**(Paper II) (200 marks) - Duration: Two hrs.**

- Comprehension
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability
- Decision making and problems solving
- General mental ability
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude etc.) (Class X level) and Data interpretation (Graphs, charts, tables, data sufficiency etc.) (Class X level)
- English Language comprehension skills (Class X level)

*[English]***Complaint Redressal Mechanism**

\*263. SHRI THIRUMAAVALAVAN:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions prescribed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) for attending complaints separately of telephone and internet broadband subscribers and the time frame fixed for attending different kind of complaints;

(b) whether the BSNL and MTNL are speedily balancing out complaints received through call centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of complaints received and balanced out within the prescribed time frame;

(d) whether the local and STD telephones of BSNL are also not functioning properly particularly in rural and backward areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government to provide quality service to customers and also the action taken against the officers responsible for poor services?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam limited

(BSNL) are following the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Regulation for handling complaints of telephone and internet broadband subscribers. TRAI has prescribed following Regulations in this regard:

- (i) The Telecom Consumer Complaint Redressal Regulations, 2012.
- (ii) The Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services Regulations, 2009 and
- (iii) The Quality of Service for Broadband Services Regulations, 2006.

The above Quality of services(QoS) Regulations also provide time frame for attending different kind of complaints. Details in respect of few parameters are as below:

- (i) Fault repairs

Landline) : Urban areas: By next working day: > 90% and within 3 days: 100%.

Rural areas: By next working day: > 90% and within 5 days: 100%. (Broadband): By next working day: > 90% and within 3 working days: 99%.

- (ii) Billing complaints: 100% within four weeks.

(b) and (c) BSNL & MTNL are by and large meeting the prescribed time frame. The details in respect of complaints received and resolved within prescribed time frame during 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) are as below:

Year	BSNL		MTNL	
	Total Complaints Received	Total Complaints resolved within time frame	Total Complaints Received	Total Complaints resolved within time frame
2011-12	13377336	12412622	7300327	%6531756
2012-13 (upto June-2012)	3186710	2884741	1721440	1597211

(d) The Local and STD telephones of BSNL (including those in rural and backward areas) are in general functioning properly. However, delay occurs in rectification of telephone faults in some areas where road widening works, water pipeline and drainage works are in progress.

(e) TRAI apart from monitoring the performance against the benchmarks specified in QoS Regulations, also undertakes Audit & Assessment/Customer satisfaction survey and follows up with the service provider(s) for addressing the deficiencies. Further following steps are being taken/planned by BSNL to improve the Quality of telecom services:

1. Rehabilitation and up-gradation of external plant.
2. Close monitoring of network operation through Network Management System.
3. Introduction of Call Data Record (CDR) based billing, Commercial, Fault repair and Work order Management System.
4. In rural areas where there is frequent power failure, Engine Alternators are used.

As regards action taken against the officers responsible for poor services, question does not arise in view of para (d) above.

#### **Allocation of Natural Resources**

264. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Ashok Chawla Committee recommendations on allocation of national resources as also guidelines evolved by the Supreme Court in the matter;

(b) whether any dateline has been fixed for implementation and compliance thereof and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the mechanism available with the Government to enforce such recommendations and guidelines in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) 1. The Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR) which was headed by Shri Ashok Chawla has examined the allocation in respect of 8 natural resources viz. mineral, coal, petroleum, natural gas, spectrum, land, water and forests. The CANR has recommended several methods of allocation for different sets of natural resources, including the use of market-linked processes, which in some cases include auction as the preferred mode.

2. As regards the guidelines evolved by the Supreme Court in the matter, the relevant extracts of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated February 2, 2012 arising out of W.P. (Civil No. 423 of 2010) with W.P. (Civil No. 10 of 2011), are enclosed as Statement.

3. Group of Ministers (GOM) on measures that can be taken by the government to tackle corruption has accepted 69 recommendations of CANR, including 3 recommendations with some reformulations. One recommendation has been rejected and the remaining 11 recommendations are still under consideration of GOM. It has been decided that all the 69 recommendations agreed to by the GOM would be pursued for implementation by individual Ministries in a timely manner. Detailed timelines will also be finalized expeditiously. A Monitoring Mechanism has been set up under the Cabinet Secretary to monitor the implementation of the accepted recommendations.

#### **Statement**

**Para 72:** In conclusion, we hold that the State is the legal owner of the natural resources as a trustee of the people and although it is empowered to distribute the same, the process of distribution must be guided by the constitutional principles including the doctrine of equality and larger public good.

**Para 76:** There is a fundamental flaw in the first-come-first-served policy inasmuch as it involves an

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) No. There has been no increase in the number of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases. The apparent increase in AFP cases is due to a better reporting of AFP cases following elaborate efforts made since 2004 to increase the sensitivity of the surveillance system as per recommendation of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG). These efforts include broadening the case definition of AFP. Simultaneously the number of health facilities involved in reporting AFP cases

has been increased to ensure that AFP cases are not missed by the system.

The details of number of AFP cases, reporting sites and polio cases reported State/UT-wise during 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 18th August 2012) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) No. Reporting of AFP cases for investigation to rule out polio is a recommended global strategy for polio eradication to detect polio cases.

### **Statement**

#### *Reporting sites and comparative AFP and Polio cases*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Reporting Sites			AFP cases			Polio cases		
		2010	2011	2012*	2010	2011	2012*	2010	2011	2012*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33	33	23	3	0	1	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,594	2,690	2,956	866	1,099	828	-	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	93	95	103	16	37	21	-	-	-
4.	Assam	786	846	964	433	470	384	-	-	-
5.	Bihar	4,330	5,068	5,185	15,726	17,575	9,507	9	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	28	32	38	22	38	26	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	554	559	598	379	316	326	-	-	-
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	13	15	7	4	3	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	15	16	16	5	6	1	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	184	202	397	445	705	402	-	-	-
11.	Goa	106	106	106	25	24	7	-	-	-
12.	Gujarat	1,476	1,632	1,654	914	1,030	628	-	-	-
13.	Haryana	510	549	650	666	988	708	1	-	-
14.	Himachal Pradesh	201	205	214	141	141	102	-	-	-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	218	228	238	196	238	151	1	-	-
16.	Jharkhand	1,317	1,384	1,397	1,335	1,520	829	8	-	-
17.	Karnataka	1,295	1,282	1,387	853	912	641	-	-	-
18.	Kerala	746	762	808	351	388	219	-	-	-
19.	Lakshadweep	14	14	14	0	0	0	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2,233	2,404	2,559	2,772	2,806	1,661	-	-	-
21.	Maharashtra	4,430	4,604	4,732	2,522	2,775	1,940	5	-	-
22.	Manipur	71	73	73	18	19	19	-	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	57	58	59	28	29	23	-	-	-
24.	Mizoram	35	35	35	4	5	2	-	-	-
25.	Nagaland	74	74	72	31	34	12	-	-	-
26.	Odisha	1,196	1,214	1,251	1,507	1,155	995	-	-	-
27.	Puducherry	40	41	59	14	13	8	-	-	-
28.	Punjab	418	461	472	363	567	408	-	-	-
29.	Rajasthan	933	986	877	1,322	1,820	1,153	-	-	-
30.	Sikkim	32	32	32	7	8	5	-	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	2,009	2,029	2,144	607	622	362	-	-	-
32.	Tripura	73	85	87	87	58	68	-	-	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	5,318	5,702	5,837	21,656	22,265	11,814	10	-	-
34.	Uttarakhand	460	469	476	359	365	209	-	-	-
35.	West Bengal	985	1,495	1,691	2,105	2,507	1,827	8	1	-
	Total	32,877	35,478	37,219	55,785	60,539	35,290	42	1	0

\*Data as on 25 August 2012.

[*Translation*]

### Functioning of Phototherapy Machine

3230. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the phototherapy machines in the Government hospitals including in the Department of Dermatology in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital are out of order;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the time since when the above machine is out of order;

(c) whether any alternative arrangement has been made for the patients requiring phototherapy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health is a State subject and no such information is maintained centrally. However, in so far as Central Government hospitals viz. LHMC & its associated Hospitals and Safdarjung Hospital are concerned, the phototherapy machines in Dermatology Department are functional. As far as Dr. RML Hospital is concerned, the Waldmann 7001k UVA and UVB (BB) Phototherapy unit is fully operational. However, the Waldmann UV-1000L available in the Hospital has not been functional since 16th July, 2012 due to problem in UVB (NB) emitting tubes. The Maintenance and Purchase Department of the Hospital has already initiated the process of procuring the new UVB (NB) tubes. The patients, who need UVB (NB), are given exposure to UVB (BB) in the Waldmann machine 7001K UVA and UVB (BB) Phototherapy unit which is fitted with UVB (BB) tubes, as an alternative arrangement.



**Statement**

- i. *Details of number of beneficiaries under the Schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs exclusively meant for minorities*

**1. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme**

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	1334144	184116	139238	71149	429	1729076
2010-11	3462074	492877	303681	162121	818	4421571
2011-12	4334980	642775	325127	224947	728	5528557
2012-13	Proposals are awaited from States/UTs					

**2. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme**

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	293526	49310	20217	1331	3	364387
2010-11	420301	67253	32262	5813	15	525644
2011-12	560747	77095	58294	5775	39	701950
2012-13	Proposals are awaited from States/UTs					

**3. Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme**

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	28282	4761	2574	356	9	35982
2010-11	31781	5577	3188	503	7	41056
2011-12	32723	5764	3463	516	10	42476
2012-13	Proposals are awaited from States/UTs					

**4. Maulana Azad National Fellowship**

Year	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Parsi	Total
2009-10	541	101	80	34	1	757
2010-11	1073	206	159	72	1	1511
2011-12	1606	311	238	109	2	2266
2012-13	Proposals are awaited from States/UTs					

### Development of Tribal Areas

3234. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give special package to some State Governments including Odisha in the current financial year for development of tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and released for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) to (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in the country including in Odisha.

As intimated by Planning Commission, there is no proposal to give Special Package in the current financial year for the development of tribal areas. However, backward and tribal districts are covered under the two specific programmes namely, Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts of selected states including Odisha. The district component of BRGF covers 19 districts of Odisha including 8 KBK districts. Further, the 8 KBK districts are also covered under the Special Plan for KBK districts. In addition, the IAP which initially covered 15 districts of Odisha presently covers 18 districts, including 8 KBK districts.

### Development of Tourist Spots with Foreign Assistance

3235. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of tourist spots are being developed with foreign financial assistance in the country including in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating such assistance received and utilized during each of the last three years, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The details of foreign loan assistance received during the last three years is as follows:

- (i) A loan agreement for an amount equivalent to Japanese Yen 7331 million was signed with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in the year 2003 for Phase II of Ajanta Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project. The utilization of loan assistance for this project during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Japanese Yen in million
2009-10	253.09
2010-11	2506.80
2011-12	146.09
2012-13 (Upto 31.7.2012)	62.62

- (ii) A loan agreement for an amount equivalent to US\$ 20 million has been signed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the year 2010 for South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project—India Portion (Sikkim). A disbursement of US\$ 0.14 million has been made during financial year 2011-12 and no disbursement has been made during 2012-13 under this project.
- (iii) A loan agreement for an amount equivalent to US\$ 43.42 million has been signed by the Asian Development Bank in the year 2011 for Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (Project 1) covering Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. A disbursement of US\$ 1.79 million has been made during financial year 2011-12 and US\$ 0.21 million during 2012-13 under this project.
- (iv) A loan agreement for an amount equivalent to US\$ 43.84 million has been signed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the year 2012 for Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (Project 2) covering Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. No disbursement has been made under this Project as of 31st July 2012.

### Mahatma Gandhi Suraksha Yojana

3236. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a special package for Indian workers returning to India from conflict ridden countries;

3	Urban Poor assisted to set up Individual Micro Enterprises under Swam Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (M/o Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation)	9468	15079	11611	-do-
4.	Skill Training imparted to Urban Poors under SJSRY(M/o Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation)	30416	35288	48011	-do-
5.	Priority Sector Lending to Minorities (Deptt of Financial Services)	Rs. 112038.82 crore	Rs. 143396.70 crore	Rs. 164748.42 crore	-do-

2. *Recruitment of minorities in Central Government Ministries/Departments.PSUs, Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions etc.*

Employment of minorities in Government and public Sector recruited	2008-09 Minorities recruited (%)	2009-10 Minorities recruited (%)	2010-11 Minorities recruited (%)	2011-12 Minorities recruited (%)
Government Ministries/Departments	2593 (12.75%)	1339 (8.22%)	10226	4904* (7.46%)
Public sector banks and financial institutions	4263 (8.87%)	2930 (7.18%)	4702 (7.36%)	Information awaited
Para-military forces	3068 (10.22%)	2682 (8.16%)	4539 (9.21%)	-do-
Posts	176 (6.36%)	617 (8.01%)	1293 (8.27%)	-do-
Railways	2739 (7.56%)	1705 (6.65%)	1591 (8.72%)	-do-
Public sector undertakings	2107 (7.8%)	1322 (5.92%)	1218 (7.02%)	-do-
	(for 161 PSUs)		(for 121 PSUs)	
Total minorities recruited and percentage	14946 (9.90%)	10595 (7.28%)	23569 (11.55%)	

\*As per partial information received from D/o Personnel & Training.

The information for current year will be available at the end of financial year 2012-13.

*[Translation]***Contract for Exploration**

267. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) the details of exploration blocks awarded in Bihar under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) in oil and gas sector since 2007-08;

(b) whether contracts have also been awarded for exploration of Oil and Natural Gas reserves in Kosi and Gandak basin in Bihar;

(c) whether the exploration work in one of the wells was relinquished and if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the number of drillings and the places drilled during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the outcome of the efforts made so far and the indications received for future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) So far three exploration blocks have been awarded in the State of Bihar under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). One exploration block has been awarded in Bihar since 2007-08 under the seventh bidding round of NELP. Two other exploration blocks were awarded in Bihar before 2007-08 under various rounds of NELP. Out of the three blocks awarded under NELP, two blocks are in the Ganga Basin and one in Purnea Basin. Gandak Basin area falls within the Ganga Basin area and Kosi Basin falls partly in the western part of the Purnea Basin area.

(c) The exploration block, GV-ONN-2002/1 in Ganga Basin in Bihar, operated by Cairn Energy India Limited has been relinquished after completion of Phase-I activities as no hydrocarbon prospect was found after drilling the exploratory well Havidih#1 in

January, 2009. The exploration activities in other two blocks are in progress.

(d) During last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12), no exploratory well has been drilled in the blocks awarded under NELP in Bihar. However, in the current year, 2012-13, drilling of one exploratory well has commenced on 16.08.2012 in the block, PA-ONN-2004/1, operated by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) with a drilling target depth of 4,200 meters.

(e) One exploratory well drilled by Cairn Energy India Limited in the block GV-ONN-2002/1 did not show any hydrocarbon prospect. Currently, one well is under drilling by ONGC in the block PA-ONN-2004/1 in the State of Bihar and the presence of hydrocarbons, if any, will be known only after completion of the ongoing drilling activity. The exploration activity in block GV-ONN-2005/3 is currently under progress.

*[English]***Casualties of Elephants**

268. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of elephants killed on railway tracks during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether steps have been taken by the Railways/Government to mitigate casualties in this regard and find lasting solution in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Elephant Corridors have been identified, for imposing speed restrictions and putting up of signage boards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) The number of elephants killed on railway tracks during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway	Southern Railway Railway	South Eastern
2009	Nil	Nil	5	4	Nil
2010	Nil	Nil	19	1	Nil
2011	1	1	7	Nil	Nil
2012 (up to 15.08.12)	Nil	Nil	5	Nil	3

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Ministry of Railways is holding regular meetings with the Ministry of Environment and Forests to take remedial measures for controlling elephant casualties. Elephant corridors have been identified by the Forest Department, and on such corridors speed restrictions have been imposed and signage boards provided to pre-warn the train drivers. Advisory to Zonal Railways have also been issued to sensitise Train Crew and Station Masters on a regular basis. Instructions have also been issued for need based

clearance of vegetation on the sides of the track within railway land.

As per the advice of Forest Department, Railways is also attempting to find a more lasting solution in the matter through deposit works consisting of measures such as ramps and underpasses etc., the cost of which will be borne by the Forest Department.

(d) Yes, Madam. The elephant corridors are identified in consultation with Forest Department.

(e) The details are as under:

Railway	Section	Location	Name of Forest	Speed Restriction (KMPH)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
East Central	Chhipadohar- Hehegara of Barkakana- Garwa Road section	Km 245/33-37 (Up) & Km 245/34 -38 (Dn)	Bela Forest of Palamu District	25	
Northern	Laksar- Dehradun	Km 31 - 52	Rajaji National Park	-	Caution signage boards provided
Northeast Frontier	Kamakhya Jn-Goalpara Town-New Bongaigaon	Km 65/7-68/3	Rani Reserve Forest	50	
	Kamakhya Jn-Goalpara	Km 163/0-	Rani 168/0 Reserve Forest	50	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Town-New Bongaigaon				
	Guwahati- Lumding	Km 174/1- 174/4 and Km 179/4-179/7	Uddali Bananchal	50	
	Lumding- Furkating	Km 236/5- 236/8	Daidali Reserve Forest	50	
	Furkating- New Tinsukia	Km 372/2- 373/4	Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary	50	
	Furkating- Jorhat Town- Mariani	Km 80/7-82/0 and Km 82/6- 83/3	Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary	50	
	Makum Jn- Ledo	Km 20/0-20/5	Upper Dihing Reserve Forest	50	
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn- New Jalpaiguri	Km 16/5-27/0	Mahananda Reserve Forest	50	
Northeast Frontier	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn-New Jalpaiguri	Km 65/8-68/9	Chaparmari Wildlife Sanctuary	50	
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn-New Jalpaiguri	Km 128/1-130/8	Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary	50	
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn-New Jalpaiguri	Km 140/2-141/3	Buxa Tiger Reserve	50	
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn-New Jalpaiguri	Km 16/0-34/2	Mahananda Reserve Forest	50	during night only
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn- New Jalpaiguri	Km 81/6-100/6	Outside Forest	50	during night only
	Alipurduar Jn- Siliguri Jn-New Jalpaiguri	Km 114/4-168/0	Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary & Buxa Tiger Reserve	50	during night only
Southern	Podanur- Pallakkad	Km 505-508 Km 510-513	Walayar	Time	Up Dn

1	2	3	4	5	6
	(A line)			Period	
				Day time 65 (06:00- 18:00 hrs)	25 (Goods) 65 (Passenger)
				Night time 45 (18:00- 06:00 hrs)	25 (Goods) 45 (Passenger)
	Podanur- Pallakkad (B line)	Km 505-508 Km 510-513 Km 515-517		Walayar	
				Time Up Dn Period	
				Day time 65 (06:00- 18:00 hrs)	35 (Goods) B5 (Passenger)
				Night time 45 (18:00- 06:00 hrs)	35 (Goods) 45 (Passenger)
South Eastern	Sonua- Jaraikela in Chakradharpur -Rourkela (UP)	Km 332/25-384/11	Saranda		- Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out
	Sonua- Jaraikela in Chakradharpur -Rourkela (DN)	Km 384/11-332/25	Saranda		- Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out
	Bimalgarh- Kiriburu	Km 487-494	Saranda	20	
(UP)	Jinkpani- Singhpokharia	Km 321/32-34	Fringe area of Saranda Forest		Sharp Look Out
	Jinkpani- Singhpokharia (DN)	Km 321/32-34	Fringe area of Saranda Forest		Sharp Look Out
	Maluka-	Km 356/19-374/5	Fringe area of		Blow Long Whistle,

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Noamundi (UP)		Saranda Forest		sharp Look Out (frami 8.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs), identified on 21.8.12
	Noamundi- Maluka (DN)	Km 374/6-356/20	Fringe area of Saranda Forest		Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out (from 18.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs), identified on 21.8.12
	Padapahar- Jamkundia (UP)	Km 371/19-379/39	Fringe area of Saranda Forest	40	Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out (from 18.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs), identified on 24.8.12
	Jamkundia- Padapahar (DN)	Km 379/40-371/30	Fringe area of Saranda Forest	40	Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out (from 18.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs), identified on 24.8.12
	Jaroli- Nayagarh	Km 412/11-412/20	Fringe area of Saranda Forest	20	Blow Long Whistle, sharp Look Out (from 18.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs), identified on 16.8.12
South Western	Rayakottai- Periyanayaktone in Bangalore- Salem section	Km 125-133	Udayadurgam	40	during night only

#### Variations/Discrepancies in Drug Prices

269. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale variations/discrepancies  
have been observed in the prices of essential  
medicines in the country;

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

(c) whether the existing policy/campaigns slated  
to have been launched by the Government have not  
yielded results so far; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken further  
by the Government to make essential drugs available  
to the people at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY  
OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION  
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT



JENA): (a) and (b) The essential medicines are not defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). However, the drugs are classified as "essential" under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 under which DPCO, 1995 is issued. Under DPCO.95, 74 bulk drugs are listed in the First Schedule which are termed as the scheduled drugs. As per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995, NPPA fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs and formulations containing these scheduled drugs. No one can sell any scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA/Govt.

In respect of drugs – not covered under the DPCO.95 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. However, as a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

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

(c) and (d) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has also launched 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' with the objective of making available medicines at affordable prices for all. Under this campaign less priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through Jan Aushadhi Stores. The Jan Aushadhi

Campaign has now been formalized as Generic Drug Scheme with the approval of Planning Commission. 122 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in different States/UTs in the country as on 30.7.2012.

Further, the Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP.2011) was circulated among the concerned Ministries/Stakeholders. The draft policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website [www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in](http://www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in) till 30.11.2011. The view/inputs received on the draft NPPP, 2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) which met on 25.4.2012. Subsequent to this two meeting have been held by the GoM.

*[Translation]*

#### **Superfast Surcharge in Trains**

270. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the revenue earned by the Railways particularly by the Central Railway by levying surcharge on the passengers of superfast trains during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether several superfast, mail and express trains are running late these days;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the justification of Superfast surcharge in such trains; and

(d) the steps being taken to make Railways accountable in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) The details of approximate revenue earned by Indian Railways as a whole and Central Railway by levying surcharge on the passengers of superfast trains during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Indian Railways Railway	Central	
2009-10		300.03	28.26
2010-11		294.44	27.22
2011-12		373.14	38.39
2012-13 (upto July/12)		138.54	14.50

(b) to (d) The Indian Railways punctuality of Mail/Express trains which include Superfast and non-superfast trains, has improved from 74.02% to 79.6% during the period from 1.4.12 to 17.8.12 as compared to the corresponding period of last year. At times, Mail/Express trains including superfast trains do run late owing to causes which are beyond the control of Railways such as law & order problem, grid failures, natural calamities, agitations, accidents etc. The running of all superfast & non-superfast trains are monitored round the clock at stations, Railway Divisional Headquarters, Railway Zonal Headquarters and at Railway Board's level and concerted action is taken to improve train punctuality by controlling factors falling within the purview of Railways and also by coordinating with concerned State Government authorities to tackle law & order problem etc. which lead to late running of trains. However, under the refund rules, there is provision to give full refund to passengers whenever a train runs late by more than (3) three hours of the scheduled departure of the train from the journey commencing station provided that the ticket is surrendered up to the maximum time limit prescribed.

#### Shallow River Beds

271. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the river beds of most of the rivers in the country especially in Bihar are getting shallow day-by-day as a result of which they easily get flooded and cause loss of life and property during rains;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take some measures to make the river beds of the rivers deeper;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No Madam, the States in general have not reported about river beds of most of the rivers getting shallow day by day. However, some States including Bihar have reported problems of siltation and aggradation of beds of some rivers as cause of floods resulting in loss of life and property.

(b) The subject of flood management falls within the purview of the States. Accordingly, the schemes of flood management including desilting of rivers etc. are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Government as per priority within the State. The role of Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. No techno-economically viable project for desilting of rivers has been received from States including Bihar.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per the studies on the subject, large scale desilting in general, is not recommended as the same is not techno-economically viable due to associated problems of disposal of excavated earth, high cost and sustainability of measures adopted.

[English]

#### Losses of OMCs

272. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the details of the losses incurred by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the first quarter of the current financial year, OMC-wise along with the

details of losses/profits earned by them during each of the last three years, quarter-wise;

(b) the austerity measures adopted to cut down the expenditure including the perks and perquisites facilities provided to the officers of the OMCs during the said period;

(c) whether the OMCs have requested the Government to reverse the price deregulation regime so as to make up revenue loss on sale of petrol; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The quarter wise details of profit / loss reported by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) viz. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) since 2009-10 are as under:

*Details of Profit/ (Losses) reported by OMCs since 2009-10*

					(Rs. crore)
Period	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	Total	
2009-10	1st Quarter	3,682.83	614.12	649.12	4,946.07
	2nd Quarter	284.36	(-)158.77	(-)136.68	(-)1 09
	3 rd Quarter	696.59	379.09	31.40	1,107.08
	4th Quarter	5,556.77	703.18	757.53	7,017.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,220.55</b>	<b>1,537.62</b>	<b>1301.37</b>	<b>13,059.54</b>
2010-11	1st Quarter	(-)3,388.39	(-)1,718.10	(-)1,884.29	(-)6,990.78
	2nd Quarter	5,293.95	2,142.22	2,089.61	9,525.78
	3rd Quarter	1,634.76	187.38	211.03	2,033.17
	4th Quarter	3,905.16	935.18	1,122.66	5,963.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,445.48</b>	<b>1,546.68</b>	<b>1,539.01</b>	<b>10,531.17</b>
2011-12	1st Quarter	(-)3,719.00	(-)2,562.00	(-)3,080.26	(-)9,361.26
	2nd Quarter	(-)7,485.55	(-)3,229.27	(-)3,364.48	(-)14,079.30
	3rd Quarter	2,488.44	3,139.60	2,725.18	8,353.22
	4th Quarter	12,670.43	3,962.83	4,630.99	21,264.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,954.32</b>	<b>1,311.16</b>	<b>911.43</b>	<b>6,176.91</b>
2012-13	1st Quarter	(-)22,450.95	(-)8,836.75	(-)9,248.80	(-)40,536.50

(b) The OMCs have adopted austerity measures in line with the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time. As regards the facilities provided to the officers of the OMCs, it is being governed by the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

(c) and (d) In the light of the recommendations made by the Expert Group set up to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh,

the price of Petrol has been made market-determined both at the Refinery Gate and at the Retail Level with effect from 26th June, 2010. Since then, the OMCs take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions. Even after implementation of the market-determined pricing, OMCs have been making revision in price of Petrol in a guarded manner, at times, absorbing a part of under-recovery themselves. The details of revision of price of Petrol since 24.05.2012 are as under:

*Revision on Petrol Prices since 24.05.2012*

(Price in Rs. / litre as per IOCL at Delhi)

Sl. No.	Revised RSP* Date	Increase/ (Rs. /litre)	Remarks Decrease
	124.05.2012	73.18	7.54 Increase in RSP
	203.06.2012	71.16	(-)2.02 Reduction in RSP
	318.06.2012	70.24	(-)0.92 Rebate in VAT at Delhi
	429.06.2012	67.78	(-)2.46 Reduction in RSP
	524.07.2012	68.48	0.70 Increase in RSP
	601.08.2012	68.46	(-)0.02 Revision in siding Shunting charges
Net increase since 01.04.12		2.82	

\* RSP- Retail Selling Price.

In spite of these revisions, OMCs have incurred under-recovery of Rs.2100 crore on sale of Petrol during the first quarter ended June, 2012. IOCL has reported that under recovery on sale of Petrol has gone from Rs.1.37 per litre in the first fortnight of August, 2012 to Rs.3.85 per litre in the second fortnight effective from 16.8.2012.

In order to mitigate losses on sale of Petrol, OMCs had, inter alia, suggested to the Government to either declare Petrol as a 'regulated' product temporarily and provide cash compensation for the under-recovery or reduce the Excise Duty on Petrol from Rs.14.78

per litre by an amount equivalent to the under-recovery on Petrol. In order to offset, the under recovery on Petrol, the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Finance for bringing down the incidence of Excise Duty.

**Diversion of Funds under MGNREGS**

\*273. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI and other agencies are investigating the cases of alleged corruption and misappropriation of funds under Mahatma Gandhi

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the findings and the present status thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether audit, including social audit is to be conducted for the scheme, at all the levels and the relevant rules for the purpose notified; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry receives a large number of complaints about implementation of Maatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country. The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages, corruption and other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. As implementation of the Act is done by the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action, including investigation, as per law. At the instance of the Supreme Court of India in the Writ Petition (PIL) No. 645 of 2007-Centre for Environment and Food Security, on receipt of consent of the State Government of Odisha in April 2011, the Union Government ordered an investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) into allegations of corruption and misappropriation of funds under MGNREGA in Odisha. CBI has already submitted its report to the Supreme Court in the matter. The Ministry of Rural Development has also requested for consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for enquiry by the CBI into irregularities in implementation of MGNREGA in Uttar Pradesh. A Writ Petition No. 12802(M/B) of 2011 is pending in the Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court seeking directions for a CBI enquiry into irregularities in implementation of MGNREGA in Uttar Pradesh. The

matter is thus subjudice.

(c) and (d) As per Section 24 of MGNREG Act 2005, the Central Government may in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, prescribe appropriate arrangements for audits of the accounts of the Schemes at all levels. Accordingly, in consultation with the CAG, the MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011, has been notified on 30th June, 2011. These Rules also cover conduct of social audits at different levels. The Ministry has also requested for special financial and performance audits by CAG, to begin with, in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The CAG audit of MGNREGA in the Ministry of Rural Development and other States has already commenced.

*[Translation]*

#### **Expansion Plan of Railways**

274. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan for speedy expansion of the Indian Railways networks, modernization of services and providing high quality services to the passengers at low cost and to achieve 10 percent annual growth rate;

(b) if so, the outline of the said plan;

(c) whether steps have been taken to accelerate Railway's traffic growth towards the said direction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the further measures contemplated to achieve the said objectives?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (d) Network expansion, modernization and provision of higher quality passenger services at affordable prices are ongoing activities which are taken up by Railways through the Five Year Plans and the Annual Plans. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan (for the years 2012 to 2017), for network expansion and modernization, Railways have proposed to construct

2202 Kilometer of New Line, 3338 Kilometer of Western and Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridors, 3462 Kilometer of Gauge Conversion, 7635 Kilometer of Doubling and 6500 Kilometer of Electrification. Moreover, for speedy network expansion, Railways has also proposed a scheme, named Pradhan Mantri Rail Vikas Yojana which envisages creation of a non-lapsable fund of the order of Rs. 5 Lakh Crore funded through budgetary support towards investment in Railways for connecting remote and backward areas over next 10 years.

It is planned to increase the passenger transportation output from 1062 billion Passenger Kilometer (PKM) in 2011-12 to 1760 billion PKM in 2016-17 at an annual growth rate of 10.6% during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The originating passengers are envisaged to grow from 8.12 billion to 11.7 billion during the Plan period at an annual growth rate of 7.5%. The measures proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan to provide higher quality passenger services at affordable prices include augmenting the load of the existing services on popular routes by adding coaches, enhancing speed of mail/express and passenger trains, introduction of faster moving

Electrical Multiple Units (EMUs) and Diesel Multiple Units (DMUs), introduction of modern coaches with improved passenger amenities, decongestion of passenger terminals by providing extra platforms, development of alternate passenger terminals and redevelopment of stations. The proposed Twelfth Five Year Plan is under consideration of the Planning Commission and would acquire finality after our proposals have been approved by the Planning Commission.

To finance the Twelfth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 5.48 lakh crore has been proposed by Ministry of Railways to Planning Commission. For financing this outlay, adequate Gross Budgetary Support, successful implementation of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in identified areas and mobilization of internal resources through conventional and non-conventional means would be necessary. All efforts are being made for

mobilizing these resources as the pace of network expansion and modernization will be dependent on availability of adequate budgetary support.

#### **Availability of Drinking Water**

275. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the households living in the rural areas are getting 40 litres of water per capita per day (lpcd) as stipulated under the guidelines of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government in this regard so as to ensure availability of requisite quantity of water in the rural areas within a definite time frame?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation monitors the extent of rural drinking water supply coverage in terms of habitations. As per the data provided by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2012, out of the 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country, there are 3,91,518 habitations which are getting less than 40 litres of safe drinking water per capita per day (lpcd), as stipulated under the guidelines of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) The Status of rural habitations with respect to Drinking Water Supply as on 1.4.2012 is given at enclosed Statement.

(c) Under the NRDWP, the Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2012-13. Under NRDWP, the States should give priority to cover partially covered habitations with

adequate safe drinking water in their Annual Action Plan. States have targeted to cover 1,15,139 partially covered habitations in 2012-13 under NRDWP. The

Government of India is thus taking steps to cover rural habitations and households with adequate safe drinking water supply on a continuous basis.

**Statement**

*Status of Rural Habitations with Respect To Drinking Water Supply*

Sl.	State/ UT	Total Habitations	Habitations		
			Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72407	44469	27542	396
2.	Bihar	107642	82772	10392	14478
3.	Chhattisgarh	72329	40392	25632	6305
4.	Goa	347	302	45	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	34033	381	1
6.	Haryana	7385	6169	1206	10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53201	42111	11090	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	12826	5815	6986	25
9.	Jharkhand	120154	118652	1109	393
10.	Karnataka	59532	29750	23678	6104
11.	Kerala	11883	10969	0	914
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127197	90803	33976	2418
13.	Maharashtra	98842	88780	8541	1521
14.	Odisha	141928	74861	53800	13267
15.	Punjab	15338	12236	3057	45
16.	Rajasthan	121133	70919	22365	27849
17.	Tamil Nadu	94500	91914	2154	432
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	245868	13838	404
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	28035	11093	14
20.	West Bengal	95395	87668	3746	3981

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	3076	2536	0
22.	Assam	86976	49010	22736	15230
23.	Manipur	2870	1588	1280	2
24.	Meghalaya	9326	5528	3700	98
25.	Mizoram	777	711	66	0
26.	Nagaland	1432	1015	287	130
27.	Sikkim	2498	1805	693	0
28.	Tripura	8132	2722	47	5363
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	491	433	58	0
30.	Chandigarh	18	18	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35.	Puducherry	248	244	4	0
Total		1664186	1272668	292138	99380

[English]

#### Increase in Prices of Urea

276. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of urea in the international market during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the retail prices of urea and other fertilizers in order to reduce the subsidy burden in the current fiscal;

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

therefor along with the likely maximum retail price at which urea is to be made available to the farmers;

(d) whether the Government has recently withdrawn the freight subsidy on fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to check the increase in prices of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Import of urea in the country is restricted and permitted through State Traded Enterprises (STEs) i.e. MMTC Limited (MMTC), State Trading Corporation



Limited (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL) to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. Urea imports for direct application as fertilizer is made on Government account through these STEs. Government is also importing approximately 2 million MT urea from Oman India Fertiliser Company (OMIFCO) under Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI & OMIFCO. The weighted average price of urea imported through STEs and from OMIFCO during the last three years and current year (up to July 2012) are as under:

Year	Weighted Average C & F Price (US\$ per MT)	
	From Oman	Through STEs
2009-10	164.99	277.14
2010-11	166.78	327.38
2011-12	215.19	481.74
2012-13*	321.92	534.37

\*up to July 2012

During the current year, the last contracts are finalised at a price of US\$406 to US\$410 per MT C&F for urea arrivals in August & September 2012.

(b) and (c) UREA.

Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and its Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is fixed by the Government. So far as proposal to increase the retail prices of urea is concerned, formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of the Government of India. MRP of urea since 2003 was Rs. 4830/- per MT and Rs. 5310/- per MT w.e.f.1st April, 2010. The MRP fixed is exclusive of CST, Sales Tax and Central Excise Duty. The MRP in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh is slightly higher because of Additional Cost due to Non-recognised Input Taxation (ACTN).

### **Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers:**

Department of fertilizers is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for the P&K fertilizers under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided to P&K fertilizers covered under the scheme depending upon its nutrient content. Under the NBS policy, MRP of P&K fertilizers has been left open and manufacturers and importers of P&K fertilizers fix the MRP of P&K fertilizers at reasonable level. Government does not fix the MRPs of P&K Fertilizers.

(d) and (e) The freight subsidy at present on urea is being paid as per the provisions of Uniform Freight Subsidy (UFS) policy. Similarly, the freight for movement of P&K fertilizers is made as per the provisions of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy.

The MRP of P&K fertilizers depend upon various factors which include fluctuation of prices in the international market, fluctuation of Rupee/Dollar exchange rate, other elements of cost etc.

### **Gram Nyayalayas**

277. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether even after enactment of Gram Nyayalayas Act in 2009, only six States have set up Gram Nyayalayas with 1512 courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the tardy progress in the matter;

(c) the details of the total number of Gram Nyayalayas across the country, State-wise;

(d) the quantum of funds allocated for the establishment of Gram Nyayalayas during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure setting up of Gram Nyayalayas in the other remaining States within a fixed time limit?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 provides for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas to improve access to justice for common man. The Act has come into force with effect from 2nd October, 2009. In terms of Section 3(1) of the Act, it is for the

State Governments to establish Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts.

As per information available, 166 Gram Nyayalayas have been notified by six State Governments, of which 151 Gram Nyayalayas have started functioning. State-wise progress is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Gram Nyayalayas notified	Number of Gram Nyayalayas operationalized
1	Madhya Pradesh	89	89
2	Rajasthan	45	45
3	Odisha	14	8
4	Karnataka	2	0
5	Maharashtra	10	9
6	Jharkhand	6	0
Total		166	151

Most of the States to which the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 extends, have supported the setting up of Gram Nyayalayas. But a number of States have either requested for higher central financial assistance while indicating their willingness to establish Gram Nyayalayas or conveyed their disinclination. While Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Rajasthan are among States which have demanded higher amount, States/UTs of Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chandigarh and Lakshdweep have, for different reasons, not felt the need to set up Gram Nyayalayas.

As per the scheme for assistance for establishing and operating Gram Nyayalayas to State Governments, the Central Government provides one-time assistance to States towards non-recurring expenses for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas subject to a ceiling of Rs. 18.00 lakhs per Gram Nyayalaya. The Central Government also provides assistance towards recurring expenses for operating these Gram Nyayalayas subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3.20 lakhs per Gram Nyayalaya per year for the first three years. The allocation of funds to various States under the Scheme in the last three years is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Madhya Pradesh	632.00	745.40	156.80	1534.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Rajasthan	567.00	0.00	144.00	711.00
3	Odisha	15.80	0.00	110.60	126.40
4	Karnataka	132.60	0.00	9.60	142.20
5	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	25.20	25.20
6	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1347.40	745.40	446.20	2539.00

The Government of India has, from time to time, requested the State Governments to take advantage of the provisions of the Act and initiate action for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas with the Central Assistance being provided under the Scheme. The Minister of Law and Justice has addressed letters to Chief Ministers in this regard. Further, series of regional meetings were held with the State Governments and the High Courts in July-August, 2010, where they were urged to take expeditious steps for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas. Setting up of Gram Nyayalayas was one of the agenda items for the State level meeting with Law/Home Secretaries and Finance Secretaries of States/UTs and Registrar Generals of High Courts on 19th and 20th April, 2012. The States were impressed upon the urgency for quick operationalization of Gram Nyayalayas for providing affordable justice to people at their doorsteps.

[Translation]

#### Investors Grievances

\*278. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the measures stated to have been taken by the Government for awareness and protection of small investors have yielded the desired results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the action initiated against the companies with regard to investors' complaints during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether a number of companies have-not paid the outstanding amount due to the small investors and are still trading actively in the stock exchanges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY):  
(a) and (b) Investor Awareness Programmes are conducted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in partnership with the three Professional Institutes, namely, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (now renamed as Institute of Cost Accountants of India). These cover various cities, towns (including small towns) and involve distribution of booklets whose content is available on the websites of the MCA ([www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in)) and of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) ([investor.sebi.gov.in](http://investor.sebi.gov.in)) in different languages. These have brought awareness among the common investors. Lodging investors' complaints in the MCA21 is in the form of an electronic platform for registering and redressing complaints of the investors. Similar facility has also been provided by SEBI on its website [www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in). This Ministry has also created a sub-site on its website [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in) where companies

are required to file investor-wise details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts of investors lying with them. This website enables investors, specially the small investors and investors from remote areas, to search and locate information relevant to their complaints.

(c) Based on Investors' Grievances, MCA initiated action against 19 companies in 2009-10, 49 companies in 2010-11 and 39 companies in 2011-12.

(d) and (e) SEBI takes up cases of non-payment of dividend/interest on listed securities, pertaining to companies listed at stock exchanges. Companies which fail to pay dividend, face action under sections 11B/15C of the SEBI Act, 1992. Details of action taken for non-redressal of investor grievances year-wise during the last three years in respect of such companies are following:

Financial Year	Number of cases where	
	Action taken under Section 11	Adjudication
2009-10	33	13
2010-11	18	4
2011-12	11	6

#### **Dams under Construction**

279. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals regarding irrigation projects involving construction of dams received by the Central Water Commission (CWC) from various States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of proposals which have been approved by the CWC with special reference to Maharashtra; and

(c) the status of work regarding construction of such dams in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) 122 Numbers of irrigation project proposals involving construction of dams were received in Central Water Commission from various States during the last three years and the current year, out of which 67 Numbers of projects including 14 Numbers projects of Maharashtra have been accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR). State wise details of projects received during the period and accepted by Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-purpose projects are given at enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) The status of irrigation project proposals involving construction of dams of Maharashtra accepted by the Advisory Committee of MoWR since 2009 is given at enclosed Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

*State wise details of Irrigation Project proposals involving construction of dams received in Central Water Commission from various States during last three years and the current year*

Name of State	Number of Projects received in the year					Total	Remarks
	2009	2010	2011	2012			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh		1	-	1	-	2	
2. Bihar		1	1	-	-	2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	3	-	-	5	
4.	Goa	1#	-	-	-	1#	#Joint Projectwith Maharashtra
5.	Gujarat	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	3		
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1				
8.	Jharkhand	3	3	1	-	7	
9.	Karnataka	4	-	-	4		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8	10	23	15	56	1
11.	Maharashtra	5*	5	9	1	20*	Includes one joint project with Goa
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	3	3	
13.	Odisha	5	-	2	3	10	
14.	Punjab	1	-	-	-	1	
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	2	1	3	
16.	Uttarakhand	-	2	-	-	2	
17.	West Bengal	2	-	-	-	2	

**Statement-II**

*State wise details of Irrigation Project proposals involving construction of dams accepted by Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-purpose Projects during last three years and the current year*

1	2	Number of Projects received in the year					8
		3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1	-	2	
2.	Bihar	1	-	-	-	1	
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	-	-	4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Goa	1#	-	-	-	1#	#Joint Project with Maharashtra
5.	Gujarat	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2				
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1				
8.	Jharkhand	3	2	1	-	6	
9.	Karnataka	4	-	-	4		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8	8	3	2	21	
11.	Maharashtra	4*	4	6	-	14*	Includes one joint project with Goa
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	2	2	
13.	Odisha	5	-	-	-	5	
14.	Punjab	1	-	-	-	1	
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	1	
16.	West Bengal	2	-	-	-	2	

**Statement-III**

*Status of Construction of Dams in the Projects of State of Maharashtra accepted by the Advisory Committee of MoWR since 2009*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Status of construction of Dams (in percent)				
		Date of status	Excavation	Embankment	Concrete	Masonry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Waghur River Project	09/2010	94.49	100	97.13	100
2	Upper Penganga Project	03/2012	0	0	0	0
3	Dongargaon Tank Project	03/2010	100	100	100	100
4	Gul River Project	09/2011	99.75	99.54	71.56	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Tillari Irrigation Project	06/2012	100	100	100	100
6	Lower Dudhana Irrigation Project	12/2011	100	90.56	100	100
7	Khadakpurna River Project	03/2010	95.37	94.69	60.84	98.63
8	Lower Wardha Project	06/2011	100	100	100	98.64
9	Dhom Balkawadi Tunnel Irrigation Project	03/2011	100	83.33	100	89.94
10	Tarali Irrigation Project	03/2011	92.87	97.45	93.53	99.03
11	Bembla River Project	09/2010	100	100	100	100
12	Upper Kundalika Project	12/2011	95.81	72.19	77.75	*
13	Urmodi Irrigation Project	03/2011	100	100	97.63	94.26
14	Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojna	03/2011	0	0	0	0

\* Concrete dam

### AIBP

280. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) has resulted in coverage of additional land under irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof in respect of the last three years;

(c) whether the Programme has not been found successful in certain States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The implementation of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) has resulted in creation of additional irrigation potential. The details of creation of additional irrigation potential under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam. However, performance of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is reviewed by the Ministry of Water Resources from time to time with the respective State Governments in order to achieve further improvement in its implementation.

**Statement***Potential created under AIBP during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11)*

Sl. No.	State	(Potential in Th. Ha.)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	111.996	20.171	99.232
2	Assam	9.853	7.162	26.711
3	Bihar	8.000	133.469	0.000
4	Chhattisgarh	19.370	22.397	2.833
5	Goa	1.500	0.000	0.800
6	Gujarat	22.110	11.785	28.892
7	Haryana	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	Himachal Pradesh	2.685	3.375	0.000
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3.200	1.519	1.244
10	Jharkhand	0.000	1.007	0.000
11	Karnataka	3.193	108.518	0.000
12	Kerala	0.000	0.924	7.554
13	Madhya Pradesh	31.581	82.094	74.796
14	Maharashtra	87.895	60.194	22.662
15	Manipur	4.140	1.800	4.000
16	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	Odisha	10.731	29.443	40.105
18	Punjab	27.442	12.890	32.024
19	Rajasthan	50.500	46.010	30.785
20	Tripura	4.028	4.273	0.511
21	Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	U.P./Uttaranchal	104.848	199.796	127.000



1	2	3	4	5
23	West Bengal	4.850	5.550	15.270
	<b>Total</b>	<b>507.921</b>	<b>752.377</b>	<b>514.419</b>
	Contribution of MI Scheme	184.861	152.731	154.53

[English]

### LPG Portal

281. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of various irregularities in the supply of LPG refills to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has introduced or proposes to introduce a LPG portal, so as to curb the growing irregularities in the supply of cooking gas cylinders to consumers and bring transparency in the system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) In order to check malpractices/irregularities in the supply of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has brought out the "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provide for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in malpractices / irregularities in the supply of LPG.

Whenever Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) receive complaints relating to refill supplies these are investigated. If the complaint is established, action is taken against the erring LPG distributor in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

OMCs have introduced different colours for domestic and non-domestic LPG cylinders for controlling

the malpractices/irregularities in the supply of domestic LPG for unauthorized use.

Further, joint inspections/ raids are conducted by the officers of OMCs in coordination with State Government officials to arrest the menace of malpractices/irregularities in the supply of domestic LPG and cases are filed by the District Administration against the culprits under various provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and other relevant Acts.

Government has issued advertisements cautioning the public that use of domestic LPG for non-domestic purposes is prohibited. Through these advertisements, cooperation of the general public has been sought to report any irregularity/malpractice to the OMCs.

Based on the established cases of malpractices / irregularities in the supply of domestic LPG, action has been taken in 5389 cases against the erring LPG distributors in the country during the last three years and in the period from April 2012 to June 2012 under the provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) / Distributorship Agreement (DA) by the Oil Marketing Companies.

(c) Yes, Madam. LPG Transparency Portal was launched on 22.06.2012.

(d) To achieve efficiency, transparency and improve the business processes in the LPG supply chain, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMC) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have hosted their transparency portals on their individual corporate websites. The portals provide details of each customer

and supply details such as number of cylinders supplied, dates of supply as well as the indicative subsidy amount for the cylinders supplied. The portal offers quick search options to sort information based on consumer number/ name, facility to surrender LPG connection, rate the distributor, lodge a complaint, view the date of refill booking, cash memo data and date of deliveries etc.

The Portal empowers the consumers and civil society to verify and seek information or highlight discrepancies and irregularities, under one roof and is expected to become a powerful social audit mechanism preventing misuse of subsidized LPG cylinders.

### CSR

282. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that despite guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), public sector companies and corporates are not spending two percent of their profit on discharging social responsibility;

(b) if so, the details thereof especially in respect of the State of Jharkhand;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment to ascertain whether the companies are complying with the laid down CSR guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY):

(a) Government has not made it mandatory for the corporate sector to spend two per cent of companies' profit under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). However, Department of Public Enterprises has issued comprehensive guidelines in April, 2010 for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for mandatorily creating a CSR budget as a specified percentage of net profit of the previous year.

(b) Such information is not maintained at Government level.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Apart from the guidelines for the CPSEs, there are no mandatory guidelines/provisions for spending by Indian companies on CSR activities. However, in July, 2011 this Ministry has released the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business to be adopted by companies as part of their business practices. Moreover, in August, 2012 the Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated inclusion of Business Responsibility (BR) Reports as part of the Annual Reports for top 100 listed entities based on market capitalisation at Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. Other listed entities may voluntarily disclose BR Reports as part of their Annual Report.

[*Translation*]

### Barren Land Development

283. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivable land in the coastal areas is being converted into barrenland due to the saline water of the sea;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has been implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Programme for development of land in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds sanctioned and utilised during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the progress made in the implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per the

information of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture, coastal salinity is widespread all along the coastal areas in a strip of land ranging from a few kilometers to about 50 km from the coast. Seasonal intrusion of sea water leads to salinisation of large inland areas, which in turn reduces productivity, especially in rabi season. ICAR has developed following technologies to boost the productivity of coastal agriculture.

- An economically viable land-use package on rice cum sweet water fish during kharif followed by brackish water fish during rabi/summer has been developed.
- Doruvu technology for skimming fresh water floating over saline aquifers in coastal sandy soils has been developed.
- For flood control in low-lying areas, suitable designs of brick-pitched earthen embankments have been suggested.
- Several varieties of rice have been identified for coastal saline soils.
- A few important cultivars of sugar beet, cotton, barley, tomato, chilli and linseed have been identified for cultivation during rabi under moisture and salinity stress.

- Usefulness of mulching with amendments like rice-husk, sand etc. has been demonstrated to reduce salt accumulation at the soil surface.
- Suitable mangrove forest species have been identified for non-tidal coastal saline soils.

(c) and (d) Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), which is being implemented from 2009-10, areas are prioritized based on certain criteria for taking up projects for development. Any area including coastal area, satisfying the criteria of prioritization, qualifies for development under IWMP. The state-wise details of the funds released and utilised during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), a dedicated institution with professional support for implementation of IWMP has been established in all 28 States. Similarly Watershed Cell cum Data Centre (WCDC) with professional support for implementation of IWMP at District level has been established in programme districts. From 2009-10 to 2011-12, a total of 5,087 projects covering an area of 24.213 million hectare have been sanctioned under IWMP. The project period of these projects is 4 to 7 years. At present most of the projects are in the Preparatory Phase of implementation.

#### Statement

*State-wise details of central funds released during 2009-10 to 2012-13 for Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and funds utilised (as on 31.07.2012)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	State-wise fund released during 2009-10 to 2012-13	State-wise fund utilised from 2009-10 to 2012-13
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	311.42	116.94

1	2	3	4
2	Bihar*	12.43	0
3	Chhattisgarh	126.44	36.64
4	Goa#	0	0
5	Gujarat	382.4	91.58
6	Haryana	11.63	0.28
7	Himachal Pradesh	131.23	33.19
8	Jammu and Kashmir*	14.54	0
9	Jharkhand	47.44	23.31
10	Karnataka	418.36	192.98
11	Kerala	26.63	0.75
12	Madhya Pradesh	303.13	112.39
13	Maharashtra	654.6	131.94
14	Odisha	172.77	65.31
15	Punjab	15.44	9.72
16	Rajasthan	645.72	137.08
17	Tamil Nadu	93.9	72.24
18	Uttar Pradesh	323.75	139.56
19	Uttarakhand	22.53	1.84
20	West Bengal*	22.71	0
<b>North-Eastern States</b>			
21	Arunachal Pradesh	52.8	35.11
22	Assam	153.85	79.71
23	Manipur	48.18	8.25
24	Meghalaya	32.27	27.98
25	Mizoram	28.04	28.6
26	Nagaland	144.51	93.77

1	2	3	4
27	Sikkim	6.2	4.88
28	Tripura	46.41	12.98
Grand Total		4249.33	1457.03

\*1st batch of IWMP projects sanctioned in 2011-12 in Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal and Central funds were released in March, 2012

#Proposals under IWMP are yet to be received.

### Prices of Patented and Imported Medicines

284. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
DR. K. S. RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of exorbitant prices of patented and imported medicines used for the treatment of diseases like cancer;

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

(c) whether control over the prices of such medicines are outside the purview of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Patented Drugs are not defined in the Drugs(Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995, prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

Anti-cancer medicines are non-scheduled drugs and therefore both the domestically produced as well as imported anti-cancer medicines are not covered under DPCO, 1995. In respect of non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers are at liberty to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government /NPPA.

(d) and (e) The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which included anti-cancer drugs also. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) was circulated among the concerned Ministries/Stakeholders. The draft Policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website [www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in](http://www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in) till 30.11.2011. The views/inputs received on the draft NPPP-2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) which met on 25.04.2012. Subsequent to this two meetings have been held by the GoM.

The Indian Patents Act as amended in 2005 contains provisions for issue of Compulsory License for patented drugs. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had informed that so far one Compulsory license has been granted by the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks to a drug manufacturing company since the amendment of the Patents Act in 2005 for an application filed under Section 84 of the Patents Act (as amended in 2005).

As per the orders of the Controller of Patents, Mumbai compulsory license has been granted to M/s Natco for manufacture of an anti-cancer drug "NEXAVAR". M/s Natco Pharma Ltd. are required to sell this drug at a price not exceeding Rs. 8880/- for a pack of 120 tablets, required for a month's treatment which was earlier being sold by M/s Bayer Corporation at Rs. 2,80,428/- for one month treatment.

[*Translation*]

### Corruption in Schemes

2761. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the cases of irregularities in programmes like Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Saksharta Abhiyan, Mid-day-Meal-Scheme, Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan as reported in the media and if so, the details of the steps taken after coming into limelight of such news items;

(b) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has expressed apprehensions of financial loss due to irregularities in schemes and if so, the type of financial loss apprehended along with details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts are made to know the views of the Members of Parliament of the area to suggest improvement in implementation of these schemes related with education;

(d) if so, the procedure under which views are taken along with the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has a fairly intensive Financial Management System which includes annual audit by Chartered Accountants empanelled with Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, concurrent financial review by Institute of Public Auditors of India

(IPAI) as well as system for internal audit. SSA conducts Quarterly Review Meetings with Finance Controllers of all States/UTs for monitoring the optimum utilization of funds. However, certain instance of misappropriation of funds meant for SSA have been reported through audit by CA firms, Accountant General (AG) of States, CAG of India and IPAI Reviews and action has been taken thereon.

Investigations have been made on the misappropriation of funds in West Bengal in 2004-05, Haryana in 2005-06, 2008-09-10, Himachal Pradesh in 2005-06, Andhra Pradesh in 2006-07 and 2010-11, Karnataka and Rajasthan in 2007-08 and Gujarat in 2009-10. Besides initiating departmental proceedings against the persons found guilty, police complaints have been filed and investigation through State CID/Vigilance Department has been conducted. The persons concerned have been transferred, suspended or terminated and recoveries affected. In Andhra Pradesh, orders attaching the properties of the two main accused parties have been issued.

With regard to Mid Day Meal Scheme, 86 cases (misappropriation of funds 30, poor quality of food 25, and other irregularities 31) were received during the last three years. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. These cases were referred to the concerned States/UTs for taking corrective measures and to submit the Action Taken Note to this Department.

The States/UTs have taken necessary action on 38 complaints that were proved. This included warning to the concerned NGO and officers responsible, initiation of departmental proceedings against Principal and Inspector, transfer of the Principal, suspension of erring officials; registration of criminal cases for negligence against the contractor, cancellation of the contract of the supplier, changing of cooks where required, recovering from Gram Pradhan and compensating children as per the directions of the court.

The CAG in its Report No. PA 13 of 2008 for the year ending March, 2007 has pointed out diversion of funds in 5 States, whose details are given as under:

Sl. No.	State	Extent of diversion
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cooking cost worth Rs.3.26 crore diverted towards construction of kitchen sheds.
2.	Assam	Cooking cost was diverted for purchase of utensils and LPG.
3.	Meghalaya	In one district the cooking cost of Rs. 5.06 lakh was diverted for payment of salaries to teachers of non-government primary schools.
4.	West Bengal	Rs. 92.69 crore worth cooking cost diverted for kitchen sheds, cooking devices and MME.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 17.78 lakh diverted for printing of cards, stationery, audit fee etc.

Replies from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh indicate that they urgently needed to construct kitchen shed hence diversion was unavoidable. Govt. of Assam has reported that no report from any district has been received showing that cooking cost had been diverted for purchase of utensils and LPG. Govt. of Meghalaya has informed that by the mistake the fund was drawn from Mid Day Meal Scheme but the same has been recouped. West Bengal Government has clarified that funds meant for several components were kept under one single head, therefore confusion arose, actually there was no diversion. Madhya Pradesh Government has explained that there was no diversion of funds as the items indicated were used for implementing the MDM Scheme.

The Central Govt. consistently reiterates through the release orders to States and UTs that the funds released under MDM Scheme should not be diverted for any purpose other than for which it was sanctioned. In case of any report of diversion coming to the notice, the matter is taken up with States/UTs for appropriate action against erring officials, recouping the funds and taking remedial steps so that such things do not recur in future. It was done in these cases also.

The Government has also received complaints alleging irregularities in implementation of the RMSA in the States of Nagaland and Haryana. For Nagaland, a small committee has been constituted to find out the facts on the complaints. Haryana Government has requested to furnish the report in the matter. However, no such irregularity has been expressed by C&AG to the Government in respect of RMSA.

No complaint regarding irregularities in Saakshar Bharat Programme or any such apprehensions of financial loss by CAG has been reported.

(c) to (e) MDM Guidelines provide for nomination of Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly on State and District level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committees for NP-NSPE (now renamed as National Programme of Mid Day Meal in schools). Working of the above schemes is also discussed in the meetings of the Parliamentary Standing Committee and in the Consultative Committee of Parliament and suitable action is taken by the Government on the recommendations of these Committees.

**Statement***List of complaints on implementation of MDM Scheme received during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011
1.	Jharkhand	2	0	0
2.	Uttar Pradesh	11	4	11
3.	Delhi	3	1	3
4.	Bihar	3	3	6
5.	Madhya Pradesh	8	2	2
6.	Rajasthan	1	1	1
7.	Karnataka	0	1	0
8.	Haryana	1	1	5
9.	Assam	1	1	1
10.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0
11.	Punjab	1	0	2
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0
14.	Uttarakhand	1	1	0
15.	West Bengal	1	1	0
16.	Chandigarh	0	0	1
17.	Odisha	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>

**Central Tibetan Schools**

pleased to state:

2762. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to handover 79



schools being run under the Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) and operated and funded by the Union Government to the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) set up by Tibetan Government-in-exile;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether teachers and other employees of the schools, whose career is likely to be affected by transfer, have been consulted;

(d) if so, the details of views expressed by them in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to accommodate the present staff elsewhere and see that their career prospects are not spoiled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Such a proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). The details are yet to be finalized.

(c) to (e) The interest of teachers and other employees would be protected while finalizing the proposal.

[English]

**Grants-in-Aid given to  
Kendriya Bhandar**

2763. SHRI PURNMAJI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of one-time assistance or non-recurring grants as grant-in-aid given to Kendriya Bhandar by the Government, so far, indicating the

purpose for which grants were given to Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) whether Kendriya Bhandar has submitted utilization certificates;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Kendriya Bhandar diverted the funds and used the same for purposes other than for which it were granted;

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

(f) whether there is any proposal to get the accounts of Kendriya Bhandar audited from CAG since the Government has given grant-in-aid to Kendriya Bhandar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per available records Kendriya Bhandar has not been given any one-time assistance or non-recurring grants as grant-in-aid from the Government. However, the Central Government is holding equity share capital in Kendriya Bhandar of Rs. 68.18 lacs as on 31/3/2011.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

**Payment of IT by Educational  
Institutions**

2764. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the list of public schools/educational institutions run by various Trusts/Societies in the

commissionerates falling in the State of Delhi that have been assessed from income tax during the last three years;

(b) the amount of income tax collected from them in the last three years and the amount outstanding against them, year-wise;

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to recover the outstanding dues immediately; and

(d) the steps/policies devised so that timely payment of income tax assessed is made in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) There are more than 70,000 trusts and societies which are filing returns with the Income tax Department every year and are assessed to Income Tax. A large number of these trusts or societies are running schools, colleges and other educational institutions, however no separate database of such, trusts or societies is maintained. The required information therefore can be collected only by examining each and every return of a trust or society and then ascertaining whether they are engaged in running a school or any other education institution. The time and effort required for compiling this information will be massive, affecting the normal work. Further, trusts/societies may have multiple areas of activity. The Income-tax Department does not maintain data on the basis of nature of activity of various trusts/societies.

(d) The provisions of "Chapter XVII- Collection and Recovery of Tax" of the Income-tax Act provide measures to ensure timely payment of income-tax assessed. The relevant provisions are applied by the field authorities as and when required.

### Procurement by Nuclear Plants

2765. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has recently found that most of the procurements made by nuclear plants were given out to a single or limited vendors;

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

(c) whether the CAG has asked the Department of Atomic Energy to stop such secretive purchases; and

(d) if so, the steps that are being taken to make the procurement process more fair and transparent in the nuclear energy sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) conducted Performance Audit of procurement of stores and inventory management of the units of Department of Atomic Energy and has submitted a report (No. 13 of 2010-11). The report does not cover procurement relating to nuclear power plants. The report has, inter-alia, pointed out that 94% of procurements made by the Department of Atomic Energy were based on restrictive mode of tendering (single/limited tenders) and as such could achieve only limited competition.

(b) The research organizations of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) like Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), etc. have many small projects

for carrying out research and development work. The value of indents raised for such small projects is quite often less than Rs.25 lakhs and to give statistics around 94% to 97% indents raised from such organizations are of value less than Rs.25 lakhs. Therefore, in line with the provisions of Rule 151 of General Financial Rules, 2005 (GFR 2005) they are processed by way of limited tenders.

The indents with estimated value of above Rs.25 lakhs are regularly processed through public tenders except in some specific cases wherein sensitivity of data in the specifications for the indents for secret and sensitive projects are involved or in case of urgency which are duly approved by the Competent Authority. Although the number of indents processed through public tender is 3 to 6%, the total value of indents processed by public tender was about 60% during the period from 2002-03 to 2007-08 from Central Purchase Unit (Mumbai) of Directorate of Purchase and Stores (DPS).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The procurements of nuclear energy sector are handled by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). For the procurements by the Department, instructions have been issued to Directorate of Purchase & Stores to review all related issues to reduce number of single/limited tenders. Instructions have also been issued to expedite e-procurement wherever feasible to ensure transparency, competitiveness and efficiency in procurements.

Consequently, Directorate of Purchase and Stores has stopped granting of public tender dispensation based on urgency and all tenders above Rs. 25 lakhs are issued as public tenders except those for sensitive and secretive items. DPS puts all its public tenders on

the DPS website. DPS website is linked to Central Public Procurement Portal (CPP Portal) through DAE website. DPS commenced e-tendering from one of its units (Madras Regional Purchase Unit, Chennai) from January 2010 and expanded it to other regional units and Head Quarters. As of now more than 11,000 tenders have been floated by way of e-tendering from DPS Head Quarters and its Regional Units.

#### **Analysis of External Loan Applications**

2766. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any system in place in the department to analyse the need of taking loan from International Monetary Fund, World Bank and various financial institutions, their usage and profit and loss occurred from it;

(b) if so, the separate analysis of loan taken during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government of India currently does not borrow from International Monetary Fund. GOI borrows from Multilateral Development Banks such as World Bank (IBRD and IDA), Asian Development Bank and JICA, etc. The assistance comes in the form of long gestation low interest/ concessional loans not normally available in the market, as may be seen from the list of projects for last three years annexed herewith as Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*List of Projects Signed after 31st March 2009 to till date on Govt. Account*

Financial Year

Sl. No.	Loan Name	Agreement date	Donor Agency	Loan Currency	Rate of Interest	Loan Amount	Period after Moratorium	Moratorium Period	Maturity date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>2009-10</b>									
1	2520-IND MP Power Sector Investment Program (Proj.5)	27-05-2009	ADB	•USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	16,60,00,000	20	5	15-01-2034
2	4640-IN Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation-III Project	20-07-2009	IDA	XDR	0.75%	12,73,00,000	25	10	15-06-2044
3	4632-IN Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	20-07-2009	IDA	XDR	0.75%	6,46,00,000	25	10	01-06-2044
4	2527-IND Natuional Highway Corridor (Sector) I Project-Supplementary	04-08-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	10,00,00,000	17	2	15-06-2024
5	Capital Cities Dev. Investment Prog.-Project	104-08-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	3,00,00,000	20	5	01-06-2034
6	7748-IN Haryana Power System Improvement Project	17-08-2009	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	33,00,00,000	25	5	01-08-2034
7	2535-IND Rural Road Sector II Invest, prog. 4	03-09-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	18,50,00,000	20	5	01-08-2034
8	2536-IND Mizoram Public Resource Management Program	17-09-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	9,40,00,000	12	3	01-08-2024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	2537-IND Developing Public Resource Management Project in Mizoram	17-09-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	60,00,000	12	3	01-08-2024
10	0779-IN Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in MH distressed Distt. Programme	30-09-2009	IF AD	XDR	0.75%	2,68,20,000	30	10	01-12-2044
11	7788-IN Banking Sector Support Loan	13-10-2009	IBRD	USD	'6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	2,00,00,00,000	25	5	01-08-2034
12	IDP-205 Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I)	27-10-2009	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	2,60,60,00,000	30	10	20-10-2044
13	305789IE Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XV	16-12-2009	GODE	EUR	2.49%	4,00,00,000	9	4	31-12-2024
14	7791936E Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XIV	16-12-2009	GODE	EUR	0.75%	1,00,00,000	30	11	31-12-2044
15	7687-IN Coal Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project	17-12-2009	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	18,00,00,000	16	5	15-06-2034
16	2452-IND Khadi Reform and Development program	22-12-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	15,00,00,000	12	2	01-06-2024
17	4675-IN Addl. Financing for Andhra Pradesh RuralPoverty Reduction Project)	29-12-2009	IDA	XDR	0.75%	6,29,00,000	25	10	15-11-2044
18	4653-IN Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	22-01-2010	DA	XDR	0.75%	9,66,00,000	25	10	15-07-2044

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	7816-IN Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Project	22-01-2010	BRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	30,00,00,000	22	7	15-05-2038
20	7792-IN Andhra Pradesh Road Sector Project	22-01-2010	BRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	32,00,00,000	24	5	15-07-2039
21	7818-IN Sustainable Urban Trasport Project	05-02-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	10,52,30,000	25	5	15-01-2040
22	2592-LND Assam Power Sector Enhancement Invest, program—Project 1	15-02-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	6,03,00,000	15	5	15-03-2030
23	2596-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Program-Project-2	12-03-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	5,91,00,000	20	5	15-10-2034
24	IDP-206 Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(V)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	33,63,20,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
25	IDP-206A Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2 (V)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	80,00,000	20	10	20-03-2040
26	IDP-207 Kolkata East-West Metro Project (ID	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	22,00,90,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
27	IDP-207A Kolkata East-West Metro Project (II)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	1,39,30,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
28	IDP-208 Chennai Metrol Project (II)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	55,64,60,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
29	IDP-208A Chennai Metro Project (II)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	4,20,50,00,000	40	10	20-10-2059

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30	LDP-209 Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I)(II)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.20%	87,78,80,00,000	30	10	20-04-2050
31	IDP-209A Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I) (II)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	2,47,40,00,000	30	10	20-04-2051
32	IDP-210 Rengali Irrigation Project	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	3,05,20,00,000	20	10	20-04-2041
33	IDP-210A Rengali Irrigation Project (III)	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	2,00,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
34	Conservation & Forest Management Project	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.55%	5,06,70,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
35	IDP-211A Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation & Forest Management Project	31-03-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	31,70,00,000	20	10	20-04-2040
<b>2010-11</b>									
1	4700-IN Second Elementary Education Project(Additional Credit)	07-05-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	48,26,66,000	10	10	15-07-2030
2	4709-IN Additional Financing For Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring	21-05-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	1,24,00,000	25	10	15-03-2045
3	7865-IN Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project	06-07-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	4,08,52,000	19	5	15-09-2034
4	4756-IN Additional Financing for Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project	06-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	7,76,00,000	39	10	15-10-2059

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	7796-IN Statistical Strengthening Loan	09-07-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	10,70,00,000	24	5	15-07-2039
6	4754-IN Scaling up Sustainable & Responsible Microfinance Project	09-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	6,59,00,000	25	10	15-12-2044
7	794-IN North Eastern Region Comm. Resource Management proj. for upland areas II	12-07-2010	IF AD	XDR	0.75%	1,26,00,000	30	10	15-11-2049
8	4685-IN Second Technical/. Engineering Education Quality Improvement Project	14-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	18,64,00,000	25	10	15-01-2049
9	Strengthening of Gram Panchayats Project	15-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	13,18,00,000	25	10	01-06-2049
10	2594-IND Jharkhand State Roads Project	16-07-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	20,00,00,000	20	4	15-06-2034
11	4768-IN Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	17-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	9,93,00,000	25	10	15-06-2045
12	4755-IN Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Management Project	22-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	2,57,00,000	25	10	01-06-2045
13	7924-IN Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Management Project	22-07-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	2,52,10,000	25	5	01-06-2040
14	4765-IN Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project	22-07-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	14,69,00,000	25	10	01-06-2045



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	7941-IN Mumbai Urban Transport Project-2A	23-07-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	43,00,00,000	25	5	15-06-2040
16	IDP-212 Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase 2)	26-07-2010	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	1,61,60,00,000	30	10	20-08-2050
17	2651-IND Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program (Project-5)	02-08-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	22,22,00,000	20	5	01-06-2035
18	7897-IN Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project	14-08-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	45,06,00,000	24	5	15-11-2039
19	2578-IND South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project -India Portion	04-10-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	2,00,00,000	20	4	01-06-2034
20	4812-IN Second Additional Financing for Mizoram States Road Project	22-10-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	86,00,000	25	10	15-09-2045
21	4809-IN Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	02-11-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%	6,59,00,000	25	10	15-09-2045
22	2638-IND North Karnataka Urban Sector In vest. Prog. Proj.2	16-12-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	12,30,00,000	20	5	15-06-2035
23	7980-IN NHAI Technical Assistance Project	22-12-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	4,50,00,000	14	5	15-07-2029
24	2663-IND Bihar State Highway II Project	22-12-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	30,00,00,000	19	5	15-07-2034

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	4837-IN Addl. Financing for TN Empr and Poverty Reduction"Vazhdhu Kaattuvom" Proj.	23-12-2010	IDA	XDR	0.75%)	9,90,00,000	25	10	01-07.....?
26	4802-IN Bihar - Kosi Flood Recovery Project	12-01-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	14,88,00,000	25	10	15-07-2045
27	7995-IN PMGSY Rural Roads Project	14-01-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	50,00,00,000	13	5	15-12-2028
28	4848-IN PMGSY Rural Roads Project	14-01-2011	IDA	XDR	3.95%	24,14,00,000	25	10	15-12-2045
29	4849-IN PMGSY Rural Roads Project	14-01-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	39,49,00,000	25	10	15-12-2045
30	4772-IN National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project	14-01-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	16,41,00,000	15	10	15-04-2035
31	2677-IND Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Prog. Project-2	17-01-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	8,97,00,000	15	5	15-10-2030
32	2687-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Program - Project-3	17-01-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	20,80,00,000	20	5	15-10-2035
33	IDP-213 Himachal Pradesh Corp Diversification Promotion Project	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	4,64,30,00,000	20	10	20-09-2040
34	IDP-213A Himachal Pradesh Corp Diversification Promotion Project	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	35,80,00,000	20	10	20-09-2040

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35	IDP-214 Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation Project	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.65%	8,71,00,00,000	30	10	20-09-2050
36	IDP-214A Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation Project	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	11,90,00,000	30	10	20-09-2050
37	IDP-215 Yamuna Action Plan III	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.65%	31,80,50,00,000	30	10	20-03-2051
38	IDP-215A Yamuna Action Plan III	17-02-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	76,60,00,000	30	10	20-03-2051
39	4850-IN Additional Financing for Uttarakhand Decentralized Watershed Development Pr	17-03-2011	IDA	XDR	•0.75%	51,00,000	25	10	15-11-2045
40	2725-IND Rajasthan Urban Sector Dev Investment Program. Proj.3	17-03-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	6,30,00,000	20	5	15-09-2035
<b>2011-12</b>									
1	2732-IND MP Power Sector Investment Program Project-6	10-05-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	6,90,00,000	20	5	15-07-2035
2	2684-IND Assam Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion	10-05-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	5,69,00,000	18	7	01-11-2035
3	8029-IN e-Deilvery of Public Services Development Policy	10-05-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	15,00,00,000	13	5	15-03-2029
4	4859-IN Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project	24-05-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	10,67,00,000	14	10	15-09-2035

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	8022-IN Second Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project	30-05-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	35,00,00,000	13	5	15-09-2029
6	4943-IN Biodiversity Conservation & Rural Livelihoods Improvement Project	14-06-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	98,00,000	25	10	15-04-2046
7	4955-IN National Ganga River Basin project	14-06-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	12,30,20,000	25	10	15-05-2046
8	8065-IN National Ganga River Basin Project	14-06-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	80,10,00,000	13	5	15-05-2029
9	2681-IND Bihar Power System Improvement Project	15-06-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	13,22,00,000	20	5	15-10-2035
10	2736-LND M.P. State Roads Project III	15-06-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	30,00,00,000	20	5	15-10-2035
11	IDP-216 Andhra Pradesh Rural High Voltage Distribution System Project	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.65%	18,47,00,00,000	30	10	20-07-2051
12	LDP-216A Andhra Pradesh Rural High Voltage System Project	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	12,00,00,000	30	10	20-07-2051
13	IDP-217 Madhya Pradesh Transmission System Modernisation Project	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.50%	18,47,50,00,000	14	6	20-07-2031
14	IDP-220 Bangalore Metro Rail Project	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	13,89,70,00,000	20	10	20-07-2041

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	IDP-220A Bangalore Metro Rail Project (II)	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	5,93,50,00,000	20	10	20-07-2041
16	IDP-221 Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-2)	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.65%	15,52,70,00,000	30	10	20-07-2051
17	IDP-221 A Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-2)	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	22,20,00,000	30	10	20-07-2051
18	4872-IN Kerala Local Government and Service Delivery Project	04-07-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	12,81,00,000	25	10	15-03-2046
19	4978-IN National Rural Livelihoods Project	18-07-2011	IDA	XDR	2.00	63,58,00,000	20	5	01-07-2036
20	2676-IND Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Project 1 reg.	20-07-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	4,34,23,000	20	5	15-09-2035
21	2705-IND karnataka State Highway Improvement Project	20-07-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	31,50,00,000	20	5	15-05-2036
22	5192758E Solar PV power plant Sakri (Shivajinagar)	10-08-2011	GODE	EUR	1.98%	25,00,00,000	11	2	30-06-2024
23	2764-IND M.P. Energy Efficiency	17-08-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	20,00,00,000	39	5	15-07-2055
24	2679-IND Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Programme	17-08-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	5,15,55,000	39	5	15-03-2055

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	8066-IN Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor-I Project	27-10-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	97,50,00,000	15	7	15-05-2033
26	4997-IN Capacity Building for Urban Development Project	08-12-2011	IDA	XDR	2.00%	3,71,00,000	20	5	15-07-2036
27	2794-IND Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Transmission Investment Pgm. Pj. I	15-12-2011	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	11,30,00,000	20	5	15-09-2036
28	5014-IN West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project	21-12-2011	IDA	XDR	2.00%	7,82,00,000	20	5	15-09-2036
29	8090-IN West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor irrigation Project	21-12-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	12,50,00,000	13	5	15-09-2025
30	4787-IN Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project	21-12-2011	IDA	XDR	0.75%	11,59,00,000	25	9	15-06-2045
31	7943-IN Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project	21-12-2011	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	17,50,00,000	25	4	15-06-2040
32	2837-IND Agribusiness Infrastructure Dev. Investment Prog. Proj.2	18-01-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	2,43,00,000	20	5	01-12-2030
33	5Q35-IN North East Rural Livelihood Project	20-01-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	8,08,00,000	20	5	01-12-2036
34	I-856-IN Integrated Livelihood Support Project	01-02-2012	IFAD	XDR*	0.75%	5,67,00,000	0	10	30-06-2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35	FRGL046E Reorganization of Urban Water Supply Scheme for Jodhpur- RJ	02-02-2012	GOFR	EUR	6 Month EURTBOR	7,11,00,000	35	6	20-03-2052
36	5027-IN Second Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	15-02-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	9,80,00,000	20	5	15-12-2036
37	FRGL047E Assam project on Forest & Biodiversity Conservation	22-02-2012	GOFR	EUR	6 Month EURIBOR	5,40,00,000	15	6	20-03-2032
38	2778-IND Gujarat Solar Power Corporation Ltd.	27-02-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	10,00,00,000	20	5	15-06-2036
39	2800-IND Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program (MFF) Project-3	27-02-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	5,00,00,000	15	5	01-10-2031
40	2830-IND M.P. Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program (MFF)Project-2	27-02-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	20,00,00,000	20	5	01-12-2036
41	2806-IND Assam Urban Infrastructure Investment Prog. Project-1	09-03-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	8,10,00,000	20	6	15-03-2037
42	5033-IN Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project	21-03-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	9,59,00,000	20	5	15-12-2036
43	IDP-222 Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 3	29-03-2012	GOJP	JPY	1.40%	1,26,21,40,00,000	18	10	15-06-2040

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
44	IDP-222A Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 3	29-03-2012	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	1,70,30,00,000	20	10	20-03-2042
45	IDP-223 West Bengal Forest and Biodiversity Conservation Project	29-03-2012	GOJP	JPY	0.65%	6,03,00,00,000	20	10	20-03-2042
46	IDP-223A West Bengal Forest and Biodiversity Conservation Project	29-03-2012	GOJP	JPY	0.01%	34,10,00,000	30	10	20-03-2052

**2012-13 as on July 2012**

1	Investment Program for Tourism-Project 2.	02-04-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	4,38,40,000	18	5	15-07-203..
2	5062-IN Addl. Financing for Assam Agri. Competitiveness Project	13-04-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	3,26,00,000	19	5	15-11-203..
3	5074-IN National Dairy Support Project	13-04-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	21,88,00,000	20	5	01-03-203..
4	5085-IN Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project	13-04-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	7,03,00,000	19	5	01-12-203..
5	2669-IND Agribusiness Infrastructure Development Investment Program.Project-1	09-07-2012	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	6,76,00,000	21	4	15-12-203..
6	5123-IN Additional Financing for Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project	09-07-2012	IDA	XDR	2.00%	6,46,00,000	19	5	15-03-203..



List of Projects signed after 31st March 2009 on Non-Govt. Account

Financial Year

Sl. No.	Loan Name	Agreement date	Donor Agency	Loan Currency	Rate of Interest	Loan Amount	Period after Moratorium	Moratorium Period	Maturity date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2009-10									
1	7694-IN Small and medium Enterproses Financing and Development Project	05-06-2009	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	40,00,00,000	10	5	15-12-2023
2	9777097E Natural Resource Management NABARD-Umbrella Programme	16-09-2009	GODE	EUR	0.75%	1,50,00,000	30	10	30-12-2049
3	3477287E Removal of Barriers to Biomass Power Generation in India	08-10-2009	GODE	EUR	0.75%	1,99,71,000	30	11	31-12-2049
4	7787-LN Fifth Power System Development Project	13-10-2009	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	1,00,00,00,000	24	5	15-01-2039
5	7613-IN Financing Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure	13-10-2009	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	1,19,50,00,000	20	8	15-04-2037
6	6150244E Environmental Credit Line with SIDBI	12-11-2009	GODE	EUR	2.24%	3,85,00,000	7	3	30-06-2019
7	9788776E Energy Efficiency Credit Line with SIDBI	12-11-2009	GODE	EUR	2.24%	5,00,00,000	7	3	30-06-2019
8	3057905E SIDBI Microfinance	16-12-2009	GODE	EUR	2.18%	8,50,00,000	7	3	30-06-2019

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	2586-IND Second India Infrastructure project Financing Facility - Project 1	22-12-2009	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	21,00,00,000	20	5	15-06-2034
10	889034E Environment and Energy investment Prog (JJPCLI)	05-02-2010	GODE	EUR	4.99%	3,34,11,419	5	5	30-06-2020
11	8247108E Environment & Energy investment Prog (IIFCL-I)	05-02-2010	GODE	EUR	0.75%	1,65,88,581	30	10	30-06-2050
12	2617-IND micro Small & Medium Enterprise Development Project	19-03-2010	ADB	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	5,00,00,000	12	3	15-01-2025
<b>2010-11</b>									
1	7923-IN Scaling Up sustainable and Responsible Micro finance project	09-07-2010	IBRD	USD	6 Month LIBOR + Variable Spread	20,00,00,000	10	14	15-06-2034
2	1558062 Promotional Programme for Energy Efficient New Residential Housing Programm	31-12-2010	GODE	EUR	2.31%	3,80,00,000	9	3	31-12-2022
3	6214353 Promotional Programme for Energy Efficient New Residential Housing Programme	31-12-2010	GODE	EUR	0.75%	10,00,000	30	11	31-12-2050
4	4139286 Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)	07-03-2011	GODE	EUR	2.60%	20,00,000	9		31-12-2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	2660-IND National Capital Region Urban Infrastructure Financing Project 1	17-03-2011	ADB	USD	6 Months LIBOR + Variable Spread	7,80,000	20	5	01-08-2035
6	2717-IND Second India Infrastructure Peoject Financing Facility Project 2	17-03-2011	ADB	USD	6 Months LIBOR + Variable Spread	7,80,000	20	5	15-06-2035
<b>2011-12</b>									
1	Enterprises Energy Saving Project (Phase-2)	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.40%	10,00,000	10	5	20-07-2026
2	IDP-219 New and Renewable Energy Development Project	16-06-2011	GOJP	JPY	0.53%	10,00,000	21	10	20-01-2042
3	8078-IN Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project	10-08-2011	IBRD	USD	+ Months LIBOR + Variable Spread	10,00,000	23	6	15-05-2040
4	2822-IND Second India Infrastructure Project Financing Facility-Project 3	21-03-2012	ADB	USD	+ Months LIBOR + Variable Spread	20		5	15-06-2036
5	3176333426 Clean Energy for Rural Development - Programme	30-03-2012	GODE	EUR	1.80%	10,00,000		93	0-06-20241

Abbr: IDA: International Development Association, IBRD: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, ADB: Asian Development Bank, GoJP: Government of Japan, IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development, AFD: French Development Agency, UNDP: United Nations Development Programme, UNFO: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund, EEC: European Economic Community.

[*Translation*]

### Agents in Banks

2767. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the functioning and presence of agents in public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State, district and bank-wise including Bihar; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Non-adherence to the instruction of RBI on engagement of recovery agents by banks is a specific ground of complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006. During 2011-12, 145 complaints were lodged in the Offices of Banking Ombudsmen against the Public Sector Banks engaging recovery agents as against 120 in 2010-11 and 645 in 2009-10.

RBI data capturing system does not maintain State and District-wise data (including Bihar) on complaint regarding functioning and presence of agents in Public Sector Banks.

(c) The RBI has taken the following steps regarding engagement of recovery agents by the banks:

- Reserve Bank has issued detailed guidelines to banks on engagement and training of recovery agents by banks. Banks have been advised to ensure that the recovery agents are properly trained to handle with care and sensitivity, their responsibilities, in particular aspects like hours of calling, privacy of customer information etc. Banks have also been advised to ensure that the contracts with the recovery agents do not induce adoption of uncivilized, unlawful and

questionable behaviour or recovery process.

- Banks, as principals, are responsible for the actions of their agents. Hence, banks have been advised to ensure that their agents engaged for recovery of their dues should strictly adhere to the guidelines and instructions issued by RBI, including the Banking Code & Standard Board of India (BCSBI) Code and Fair Practices Code duly approved by their respective Boards of Directors for recovery of dues.
- Reserve Bank has issued detailed guidelines on Recovery Agents engaged by banks covering the process of recruiting, incentive, methods followed by recovery agents, training for recovery agents, taking possession of property mortgaged/hypothecated to banks, complaints against the bank/its recovery agents. The above guidelines form part of the Master Circular on Credit Card Operations of banks (RBI/2012-13/71 DBOD.No.FSD.BC. 23/24.01.011/2012-13 dated July 2, 2012) and is available in the Banks website <http://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/Notification>.

[*English*]

### Credit Card Swipe Machines

2768. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the collusion of private banks and oil marketing companies regarding insisting of the Petrol Pump Dealers to install the particular bank's credit card swipe machines at their petrol pump in order to escape the excess payment of 20% surcharge on petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the practice adopted by the private banks and oil marketing companies violate The Competition Act, 2002 and encourage restrictive trade practice in the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Government is not aware of any collusion of private banks and oil marketing companies regarding insisting of the Petrol Pump Dealers to install the particular bank's credit card swiping machines at petrol pump. Indian Banks' Association has also informed that they are not aware of any such collusion. Banks which install credit card swiping machines and merchant establishments enter into a contract under which the merchants pay a discount on the amount of cash settlement on account of usage of cards. This concept of merchant discount is an international practice. Usually, the discount varies between 1-2% and is not expected to be levied on the customers. Oil companies generally do not abide by this clause as they operate on thin margin. They pass on the merchant discount to the customer in the form of surcharge (usually upto 2.5%). As marketing efforts, banks and oil marketing companies come together and banks issue co-branded cards and the customers using such cards are not levied surcharge. Customers using other bank cards are levied surcharge.

#### **Anti-Corruption Law**

2769. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a change in the anti-graft laws to enable complainants to know about the status of their complaints against corrupt Ministers and officials within three months;

(b) if so, whether the fresh amendments to the Prevention of Corruption Act has been given green signal in view of the Supreme Court's laid down guidelines for granting sanctions to prosecute public servant within the time frame; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND

PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Supreme Court of India, vide its judgment dated 18th December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narain Vs. Union of India, directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office".

The Supreme Court has, in its recent judgment dated 31st January, 2012 in the case of Dr. Subramanian Swami Vs. Dr. Manmohan Singh & Another (Civil Appeal No.1193 of 2012), directed that in future every Competent Authority shall take appropriate action on the representation made by a citizen for sanction of the prosecution of a public servant strictly in accordance with the direction contained in Vineet Narain v. Union of India and the guidelines framed by the CVC. In the same judgment, one of the Judges (Shri Justice A.K. Ganguly) has made an observation that the Parliament may consider introducing a time limit in section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 for its working in a reasonable manner and also introducing a provision that if sanction is not accorded within the time limit, sanction will be deemed to have been granted to the proposal for prosecution. The above observations made by the Hon'ble judge in his concurring judgment, are in the nature of obiter dicta.

In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel & Training has issued guidelines vide its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of sanction of prosecution cases, which included-taking decision on such cases within 3

months; monitoring of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 03.05.2012.

### SEBI Norms for Trade

2770. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) proposes to tighten norms to trade in derivative segment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in order to improve market integrity, it has been decided in consultation with stock exchanges, to tighten the eligibility and exit criteria for stocks in derivatives segment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the market regulator for exchange traded derivatives, issued circular dated July 23, 2012 with a view to allowing only stocks that have adequate liquidity to be included in the Futures and Options (F&O) segment. SEBI vide its aforesaid circular, increased the minimum threshold values of Market-wide Position Limits (MWPL) and Median Quarter Sigma Order Size (MQSOS). It also introduced an additional criterion of average monthly turnover in F&O segment.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. To improve market integrity, SEBI has, in consultation with Stock Exchanges, modified the entry and exit criteria for

stocks in the equity F&O segment. The extant criteria are as under:

- i) Entry Criteria: A stock will be included in the F&O segment only if:
  - a. the stock is in list of the top 500 stock in terms of average daily market capitalization and average daily traded value in the previous six months on a rolling basis,
  - b. the stock's MQSOS over the last six months is not less than Rs. 10 Lakh, and; C. the MWPL in the stock is not less than Rs.300 crores.

Further, it has been provided that in case the circuit filter on a stock is reduced even once during the past six months, on account of surveillance action, then that stock should undergo a cooling off period of six months before a decision is taken to introduce derivatives on it. In addition, once the stock is excluded from the F&O segment, it would not be considered for re-inclusion in the segment for a period of one year from the date of its exit from the F&O segment.

- ii) Retention / Exit Criteria: For a stock to remain in F&O segment:
  - a. the stock's MQSOS over a period of six months should not go below Rs. 5 lakh,
  - b. the MWPL of the stock should not go below Rs. 200 crore in the last three months,
  - c. the average monthly turnover of the stock in F&O segment should not go below Rs. 100 crore in last three months.

If a stock fails to meet any of the above criteria in para (ii) above for three months consecutively, then the stock is excluded from F&O segment and no fresh month F&O contract can be considered in the stock for a period of one year from the date that they exit the F&O segment.

### **Achieving Objectives of RTI Act**

2771. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RTI Act has not been able to reach its objectives in providing the information to the applicants;

(b) if so, whether the Government has noticed any deviation to the desired aims and objectives;

(c) if so, the reasons for ineffective implementation and the bottlenecks; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government for proper implementation of RTI Act and make it effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) A study was conducted in 2008-09 through an independent organization to assess the key issues and constraints in implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005. The report on the implementation of the RTI Act, 2005 points out that there is inadequate planning by the public authorities in regard to supply of information; awareness about the Act in rural areas is much less than in urban areas; awareness amongst women is much less than men; the gap in implementation of the Act is because of lack of clear accountability in respect of various functions, etc. In this regard, the study recommended measures for improving awareness on right to information; improving convenience in filing information requests; improving efficiency of the Information Commissions, enhancing accountability and clarity of various stakeholders, etc.

(d) The Government has taken steps to build the capacity of the demand and supply side through training, on-line certificate course, and publication of guides on the Right to Information Act. Awareness Generation has been undertaken through print, electronic, outdoor media and workshops. An RTI Logo has been designed and propagated widely. The

Government apart from a number of clarificatory orders has also issued an OM No. 1/18/2007-IR dated 21st September, 2007 impressing upon the public authorities to disclose maximum information proactively so that citizens need not resort to filing of RTI applications to access information available with the public authorities.

### **Share Holding Norms**

2772. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has taken a decision that no extra time will be allowed to limited companies to comply with the minimum public shareholding norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the listed companies have said that three years time period given is too short; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam.

The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Rules, 1957 (SCRR) were amended on June 4, 2010 by Government of India and Rule 19 A was inserted requiring listed companies to achieve and maintain minimum public shareholding of 25% (10% for public sector companies).

(b) Not applicable in the view of reply (a) above.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Certain entities such as some listed companies and market intermediaries, have requested, inter alia, for extension of the deadline and for allowing flexibility in the manner of increasing public shareholding.

Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has requested for the extension of the deadline and further flexibility in the manner to achieve it. The reasons they have given for the extension of deadlines in brief are as under:

I. "Evolution of timelines" and "limited implementation procedures": While the notification requiring all listed companies to maintain 25%(10% for public sector companies) public holding was issued on June 04, 2010 by the Central Government, a circular specifying the manner in which public shareholding is to be increased was issued by SEBI on December 16, 2010. Separate mechanisms designed especially for increasing public shareholding for existing companies through Institutional Placement Programme (IPP) and Offer for Sale (OFS) were introduced by SEBI only in February 2012. It took nearly 20 months for the introduction of specific mechanism for increasing the public holding after the issuance of the aforesaid June 2010 notification.

II. "Adverse market conditions": Since December 2010 the market conditions have not been conducive, challenging the ability of companies to comply with minimum public shareholding norms.

III. "Lack of market depth": Historically the Indian capital market has been able to endeavour capital infusion only in the range of Rs 15000- 20000 crore per annum with the exception of years 2007 and 2010. Even if the said two years were to be accounted for, the average fund raising per year, over the past 6 years, has been Rs 30,823 crores only.

#### **Dealing in Securities**

2773. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has restrained many entities from accessing the securities market and barred them from buying, selling and dealing in securities until further orders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SEBI has asked the stock exchanges and depositories to ensure that its order is complied with; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The number of entities currently debarred by SEBI from buying, selling and dealing in securities until further orders is given in the table below:

Year	Number of Entities
2009-10	699
2010-11	65
2011-12	238
2012-13 (from April 1, 2012 to July 31, 2012)	0

(c) and (d) SEBI through its orders gives directions to Stock Exchanges and Depositories to comply with its orders. These orders are uploaded on SEBFs website and are also sent via e-mails to stock exchanges and depositories for strict compliance.

#### **Integrated Health Insurance Programme**

2774. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to start integrated health insurance programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States and areas covered under this scheme;

(c) whether the Government is planning to expand it to more States and areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to



(d) The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) on 01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.22 crore smart cards have been issued as on 15.08.2012. The subsidised schemes pertaining to life and disability cover are operated under 'Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana' and 'Janashree Bima Yojana'.

### **Crop Loan**

2775. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for subvention of interest of 3% to rescheduled crop loans;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A reference has been received from the Ministry of Agriculture for providing benefits of Interest Subvention to rescheduled crop loans on the occurrence of natural calamities. Interest Subvention Scheme of the Government of India provides for short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 per cent per annum. RBI guidelines on relief measures by banks in areas effected by natural calamities stipulate that banks are expected to take a sympathetic view of the difficulties of the borrowers and extend a concessional treatment in rates of interest to calamity-affected people. In respect of current dues in default, no penal interest are to be charged. The banks have to also suitably defer the compounding of interest charges. Banks may

not levy any penal interest and consider waiving penal interest, if any, already charged in regard to the loans converted/rescheduled.

### **Agricultural Loans under Institutional Financial System**

2776. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than half of farmer families in the country do not have the facility of agricultural loan under institutional financial system;

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

(c) whether there is a huge number of small and marginal farmers in the country who are still deprived of agricultural loan facility under institutional financial system;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per 2011 Census 58.7% households comprising 54.4% rural households and 67.8% urban households had reported availing banking facilities.

Of the 89.33 million farmer households estimated in 2003, the Situation Assessment Survey of farmers (SAS) showed that 43.42 million or 48.6 per cent were indebted.

As per Agriculture Census 2005-06, there are 108 million small and marginal farmers. The details of the number of small farmer/marginal farmer loan accounts financed in the total crop loan accounts are as under:

(account in lakh)

Year	Total No. of farm Loan a/cs financed	No. of SF/MF loan a/c financed	% of SF/MF loan a/cs to total loan a/cs
2008-09	456.10	245.35	53.80
2009-10	482.30	284.73	59.04
2010-11	549.60	335.95	61.13
2011-12**	646.57	404.82	62.61

\*\* provisional

**Loan Waiver Scheme**

2777. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any figure of the number of indebted farmers in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of farmers, who have been freed from debt under the loan waiver scheme, State-wise including Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the report on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (NSS 59th Round) released by National

Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in May, 2005, of the 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million farmer households (48.6 %) were reported to be indebted to either formal or informal or both sources of credit.

(c) Under the Agricultural Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008, more than 3.45 crore farmer accounts were benefitted, including more than 6.73 lakh farmers accounts in Karnataka from RRB and Cooperative Banks.

The State wise details including Karnataka, of the farmers benefitted under Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 in respect of Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The bank wise details in respect of Public Sector banks, Private Sector Banks and Local Area Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Statement of Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Claims released to RRBs and Co-operative Banks under  
ADWDRS-2008 - Position as on 14/03/2012\*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Bank	Debt Waiver		DWGRM		Debt Relief		DR CRM		Total	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Consolidated Position											
	BCBs	11096480	1557562.04	107271	6394.43	176928J	285132.90	0	1465.23	12973013	1830554.81
	SLDBs	1688577	337409.4E	24236	5087 52	254730	41813.16	221	27.07	1967766	384337.20
	RRBs	3361766	60266006	12476	2632.75	500884	91414.65	2340	345.32	3877460	697052.82
	Total	15146823	2497631.67	143971	14114.71	2524876	398380.71	13645	1837.63	18829323	2911944.62
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
	SCB	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
2	Andhra Pradesh										
	SCB	2487188	346239.35	228	82.62	261681	32084.72			274097	378406.69
	SLDB (No LDB in AP)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		RRBs	535066	100827.12	51	6.49	107532	19661.65			642649	120495.26
		Sub Total	3022254	447066.47	279	89.11	369213	51746.37			3391746	498901.95
3		Arunachal Pradesh										
		SCB	11320	237.05	0	0	29	5.34			11349	242.39
		SLDB (No. LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		RRBs	1013	235.12	37	17.27	0	0.00			1050	252.39
		Sub Total	12333	472.17	37	17.27	29	5.34			12399	494.76
4		Assam										
		SCB	13576	880.30	0	0	19	5.38			13595	885.66
		SLDB	95	48.38	0	0	13	2.68			108	51.08
		RRBs	7253	8188.57	0	0	681	66.81			72934	8255.38
		Sub Total	85924	9117.25	0	0	713	74.85			86637	9192.10
5		Bihar										
		SCB	317026	33783.51	4673	0	0.00	0	0.00		321701	34407.99
		SLDB	15583	3458.80	0	0	324	202.13	0	0.00	15907	3660.93
		RRBs	449669	77263.74	5	80.61	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	486603	80013.85
		Sub Total	782280	114506.05	4675	705.09	15025	2546.33	2228	325.30	804211	118082.77
6		Delhi										
		SCB	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
		SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		Sub Total	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
7		Goa										
		SCB	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
		SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		Sub Total	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
8		Gujarat										
		SCB	314519	77372.06	0	20.7	128148	29872.08			442667	107264.84
		SLDB	9941	4680.91	0	0	0	3081.29			9941	7762.20
		RRBs	28709	4772.67	8	7.15	2062.43	39142			6842.25	
		Sub Total	353169	86825.64	8	27.85	138573	35015.80			491750	121669.29
9		Haryana										
		SCB	261229	82961.49	164	43.63	91582	16180.97			352975	99186.09
		SLDB	49316	19502.66	19	102.89	10101	2056.30			59436	21661.65
		RRBs	18991	6875.07	28	17.05	7423	2402.53			26442	9294.65
		Sub Total	329536	109339.22	211	163.37	109106	20639.80			438853	130142.39
10		Himachal Pradesh										
		SCB (Including 1195 PACS)	113836	16699.30	64	20.84	567	123.98			114467	16843.92

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		SLDB	10966	3897.64	0	0	1060	224.76			12046	4122.40
		RRBs	8294	1594.96	1	0.46	133	18.37			8428	1613.79
		Sub Total	133116	22191.90	65	21.1	1760	367.11			134941	22580.11
11		Jammu and Kashmir										
		SCB	17929	2742.71	0	0	0	0.00			17929	2742.71
		SLDB	576	443.55	0	0	72	19.68			648	463.23
		RRBs	5414	1054.91	0	0	0	0.00			5414	1054.91
		Sub Total	23919	4241.17	0	0	72	19.68			23991	4260.65
12		Jharkhand										
		SCB	36736	4930.30	0	0	0	0.00			36736	4930.30
		SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		RRBs	166733	14018.35	52	2.26	2680	215.03			171465	14235.84
		Sub Total	205469	18948.65	52	2.26	2680	215.03			206201	19165.94
13		Karnataka										
		SCB	164964	30715.88	9998	3447.25	20005	2441.31			194967	36604.44
		SLDB	77456	9057.36	501	19.52	25780	3000.82			103737	12077.70
		RRBs	239423	67485.87	240	82.79	135125	24077.86			374788	91646.52
		Sub Total	481843	107259.11	10739	3549.56	180910	29519.99			673492	140326.66
14		Kerala										
		SCB	524753	91668.52	73576	443.32	2347	667.72			600676	92779.56

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		SLDB	126723	18196.36	0	0	3640	594.16			130363	18790.52
		RRBs	126650	36126.32	17	10.86	1130	289.06			127797	36426.24
		Sub Total	778126	145993.20	73593	454.18	7117	1550.94			858836	147996.32
15		Madhya Pradesh										
		SCB	870103	100567.04	0	0	158037	18160.02			1028140	118727.06
		SLDB	115394	33233.21	1103	585.87	83311	6655.71			159808	40474.79
		RRBs	77188	16205.18	1517	383.23	41084	7662.53			119789	24250.94
		Sub Total	1062685	150005.43	2620	969.1	242432	32478.26			1307737	183452.79
16		Chhattisgarh										
		SCB	270165	18244.97	1463	0	93812	8752.02	0	0.00	365440	26996.99
		SLDB	10225	1869.04	582	79.13	4809	924.62	221	27.07	15898	2899.96
		RRBs	52147	6844.54	2	0.43	9718	1667.98	2	0.54	61869	8513.49
		Sub Total	332538	26958.55	2047	79.58	108399	11344.62	223	27.61	443207	33410.34
17		Maharashtra										
		SCB	2197706	377078.07	1492	398.77	647072	109272.27			2846270	466749.11
		SLDB	96667	29230.36	0	9.3	37834	4403.66			136521	33643.32
		RRBs	72044	12031.97	455	78.36	38597	7218.14			111096	19326.47
		Sub Total	2366437	418340.40	1947	466.43	723503	120894.07			3093887	539720.90
18		Manipur										
		SCB	41210	2019.53	0	0	105	50.85			41315	2070.09

a	b	SLDB	d	30	e	21.20	f	23	g	15.17	h	2	i	0.58	j	k	l	55	m	36.95
		RRBs		16780		221.80		0		0		32		7.34				16812		229.14
		Sub Total		58020		2262.53		23		15.17		139		58.48				58182		2336.18
19		Meghalaya																		
		SCB		4855		500.06		0		0		20		3.61				4875		503.69
		SLDB (No LDB)		0		0.00		0		0		0		0.00				0		0.00
		RRBs		5673		843.40		0		0		5		0.16				5678		843.56
		Sub Total		105.28		1343.48		0		0		25		3.77				10553		1347.25
20		Mizoram																		
		SCB		1552		439.44		0		0		0		0.00				1552		439.44
		SLDB (No LDB)		0		0.00		0		0		0		0.00				0		0.00
		RRBs		5510		1358.04		0		0		310		7.98				5820		1366.02
		Sub Total		7062		1797.48		0		0		310		7.98				7372		1805.45
21		Nagaland																		
		SCB		10613		1072.94		0		0		0		0.00				10813		1072.94
		SLDB (No LDB)		0		0.00		0		0		0		0.00				0		0.00
		RRBs		1091		191.58		0		0		5		1.93				1098		193.61
		Sub Total		11904		1264.82		0		0		5		1.93				11909		1266.55
22		Puducherry																		
		SCB		6713		1344.09		0		0		129		13.13				6842		1357.22
		SLDB		303		172.12		0		0		0		0.00				303		172.12



a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		RRBs	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		Sub Total	7016	1516.21	0	0	129	13.13			7145	1529.34
23		Odisha										
		SCB	1038201	126393.54	186	125.99	14796	1728.74	11084	1465.23	1064269	129713.50
		SLDB	92130	13458.13	3583	711.98	1834	229.71			97547	14399.82
		RRBs	325836	4036.30	6544	815.41	14736	2308.37			347116	43660.08
		Sub Total	1456167	180387.97	10313	1653.38	31368	4266.82			149748	186308.17
24		Punjab										
		SCB	89934	24218.76	1	0.58	12932	2007.01			102867	26226.33
		SLDB	26313	12498.19	0	0	25249	4497.05			51502	16995.24
		RRBs	6	2260.06	5	5.82	2564	729.85			2575	2994.73
		Sub Total	116253	38977.01	6	6.38	40745	7232.91			157004	46216.30
25		Rajasthan										
		SCB	378957	67040.73	1182	205.62	284565	37973.32	0	0.00	684704	95219.67
		SLDB	109768	29056.18	1429	434.71	54413	9809.18	0	0.00	165610	39300.07
		RRBs	113916	24460.11	109	39.75	39930	7924.53	1	0.00	153858	32424.59
		Sub Total	602541	170567.02	2720	880.08	378908	55702.03	1	0.20	984170	186944.33
26		Tamil Nadu										
		SCB	90264	12538.42	3	0.79	13442	1806.07			103709	14345.28
		SLDB	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		RRBs	41991	6345.39	6	0.64	5641	916.11			47638	7262.14
		Sub Total	132255	18883.81	9	1.43	19083	2722.18			151347	21007.42
27		Sikkim										
		SCB	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
		SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
		Sub Total	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
28		Tripura										
		SCB	18553	3199.21	0	25.12	0	0			18553	3224.33
		SLDB	987	250.40	0	0	5	0.58			992	250.98
		RRBs	7280	638.66	0	0	24	2.34			7304	641.00
		Sub Total	26620	4088.27	0	25.12	29	2.92			26849	4116.31
29		Uttar Pradesh										
		SCB	1067922	79492.97	1793	137.51	37684	3622.92	0	0.00	1107399	83253.40
		SLDB	894908	149207.99	16996	3128.48	46079	6090.92	0	0.00	957983	15827.39
		RRBs	844366	157535.24	3364	1079.13	67165	11632.21	109	19.28	915004	170265.86
		Sub Total	2807196	386236.20	22153	4345.12	150928	21346.05	109	19.28	2980386	411946.65
30		Uttanchal										
		SCB	72048	6933.81	37	6.22	1661	198.98			73746	7139.01
		SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
		RRBs	9790	1273.71	0	0	725	96.93			10515	1370.64
		Sub Total	81838	8207.52	37	6.22	2386	295.91			84261	8509.65
31		West Bengal										
		SCB	669802	57351.08	12410	811.07	389	95.42			682601	56257.57
		SLDB	49155	9126.97	2	0.67	144	19.33			49301	9146.97
		RRBs	134033	13469.30	29	5.06	518	101.31			134580	13575.67
		Sub Total	852990	79947.35	12441	816.8	1051	216.06			866482	80980.21
		Grand Total	16146823	2497631.57	143979	14114.72	2524876	398360.71	2561	372.39	18818239	2910479.39

\* Provisional figures, Subject to revision on account of refunds received from Banks and disbursement

DWGRM: Debt Waiver Grievance Redressal Mechanism

DRGRM: Debt Relief Grievance Redressal Mechanism

### Statement-II

#### Bank-wise Data ADWDRS 2008

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

	Public Sector Bank	Debt Waiver			Debt Relief			
		Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	State Bank of India	7429.2	53294410382.03	53294410382.03	714.703	14765942338	14765942338	68060352719.77
2	SB of Bikaner and Jaipur	1986.61	4163093370.25	4163093370.25	109.501	2614256324	2614256324	6777349694.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	293.82	5442321191.01	5442321191.00	84.665	1692559485	1692559485	7134880676.00
4	State Bank of Indore	307.93	1614716193.9	1614716193.95	52.64	1166645755	1166645755	2781361948.77
5	State Bank of Mysore	750.91	2435488153.00	2435488153.00	27.055	761216165	761216165	3196704318.00
6	State Bank of Patiala	38.29	1434285373.56	1434285373.56	34.037	658555502.8	658555502.8	2092840876.37
7	State Bank of Travancore	118.71	3279188533.01	3279188533.01	6.207	151819223	151819223	3431007756.00
8	Allahabad Bank	428.50	10418047072.00	10418047072.00	8803	1898134579	1898134579	12316181651.07
9	Andhra Bank	397.84	7469608832.00	7469608832.00	78.45	1518040962	1518040962	8987649793.74
10	Bank of Baroda	554.03	5060367844.00	5060367844.00	64.839	1333875904	1333875904	6394243748.00
11	Bank of India	339.92	6392185943.76	6392185943.76	71.707	1625103267	1625103267	8017289210.76
12	Bank of Maharashtra	86.58	2192806730.72	2192806730.72	39.32	820085639	820085639	3012892369.72
13	Canara Bank	471.58	12601664112.45	12601664112.45	67.118	1707521305	1707521305	14309185417.62
14	Central Bank of India	449.98	9824675470.00	9824675470.00	87.213	2018830577	2018830577	11843506047.00
15	Corporation Bank	42.76	1145867302.00	1145867302.00	13.945	348853971	348853971	1494721273.00
16	Dena Bank	54.55	771748896.00	771748896.00	18.309	465424050	465424050	1237172946.00
17	IDBI Bank	11.27	273213581.00	273213581.00	4.106	82243008.16	82243008.16	355456589.16
18	Indian Bank	582.87	4602870616.00	4602870616.00	30.42	643171482	643171482	5246042098.00
19	Indian Overseas Bank	311.00	5773479756.00	5829651280.00	50.172	931342316	920839088	6750490368.00
20	Oriental Bank of Commerce	98.30	3700929661.00	3700809923.00	25.647	939890231.6	939890231.6	4540700154.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21 Punjab National Bank		339.40	11472784863.00	11472784863.00	98.043	2795782864	279S782864	14268567726.70
22 Punjab & Sind Bank		15.38	477226992.00	477226992.00	5.714	164643567	164643567	641870559.00
23 Syndicate Bank		293.23	7368647864.15	7369717728.15	84.605	1822365785	1822365785	9192083512.89
24 Union Bank of India		27S.94	7387857973.22	7387857973.22	57.885	1440178909	1440178909	8828036882.06
25 United Bank of India		144.94	2112247563.00	2111944545.00	1857.17	31592592	31592592	2143537137.00
26 UCO Bank		252.35	5377102680.00	5377102680.00	24.239	539656042.7	539656042.7	5916758722.67
27 Vijaya Bank-		47.81	1478380299.21	1478613312.21	15.239	403917320	403917320	1882530632.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>11123.83</b>	<b>177565217248.30</b>	<b>17762268893.30</b>	<b>3810.98</b>	<b>43341649163.59</b>	<b>4333114593S.59</b>	<b>220953414828.89</b>

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Private Sector Bank	Total Accts	Debt Waiver		Debt Relief				
		Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accts	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	17.10	53120868.00	53120868.00	0.694	12632315	12632315	65753183.00	
2 Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	1.55	25954880.00	25964873.99	45.001	1985325	198S32S	27950204.99	
3 City Union Bank Ltd.	5.61	97582109.63	97582109.63	0.686	14601177.52	14601177.52	112183287.15	
4 Dhan Lakshmi Bank Ltd.	2.15	43554034.28	43554034.28	0.059	1509173.81	1729584.81	45283619.09	
5 Federal Bank Ltd.	18.77	1057019406 00	1057019405.99	2.557	201694072	201694072	1258713477.99	
6 HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769.00	28960768.99	0	0	41133578	70094346-99	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	ICICI Bank Ltd	672.03	2549561028.43	2549561028.42	16.204	213593478.9	213593478.90	2763154507.32
S	Karnataka Bank Ltd	9.03	232127161.13	232127161.12	3.807	107826606.9	107826606.9	339953768.00
9	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	16.60	347491744.88	347491744.87	3.73	24187515.83	24187515.83	371679260.70
10	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	0 18	5053295.00	5053295.00	0.057	892168	892168	5945463.00
11	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd	9.48	175899020.00	175899020.00	2.383	37059058	37059058	212958078.00
12	Nainital Bank Ltd	0.99	28251110.00	26261110.00	0.91	7030092	7030092	33281202.00
13	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	1.10	29962591 00	29962591 00	0	10715931	10715931	40678522.00
14	South Indian Bankk Ltd	490	95248748.00	95248747.99	0.001	11151282	11151282	106400029.99
15	Tamilnad Merc Bank Ltd	4.18	68630891.00	68630890.99	2.093	29739481	29739481	98370371 99
16	Axis Bank Ltd	6.75	481190317.36	481190317,36	7.045	210339142	210339142	691529459.40
17	ING Vysya Bank Ltd	14.74	387201814.00	387201814.00	6.289	147902540.4	147902540.4	53S104354.43
18	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd	8.25	205960974.00	205960974.00	0.435	14808204.79	14808204.79	220769178.79
Total		793.85	6910780761.71	5910780761.64	81.95	1047867564.20	1089021553.20	6999802314.84

1	2	3	Debt Waiver		6	Debt Relief		
			4	5		7	8	9
Name of the Local Area bank	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.04	1073666.00	1073666.00	0.01	462368.00	46236S.00	1536034 00	
Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd	0.11	1737036.00	1737036.00	0.01	190433.00	190433.00	1927469.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Krishna Bbima Samruddhi LAB Ltd		2.08	9330194 00	9330194.00	0.03	298597.00	298597.00	9628791.00
Capital Local Area Bank Ltd		0	0	0	0.05	5249942.00	5249942.00	5249942.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.23</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>18342236.00</b>

	Debt Waiver		Debt Relief		
Urban Coop Banks	3403735498.00	3403735498.00	185749591.50	185749591.50	3589485089.50
Total AWDRS paid as on 31/1/12					
					Rs
Public Sector Banks		220953414828.89			
Private Sector Banks		6999802314.84			
LABs		18342236.00			
UCBs		3589485090			
<b>Total paid</b>		<b>231561044469.23</b>			

[*Translation*]

**Shelter and Food to Contain Poverty**

2778. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make available shelter and food to the poor so as to contain the poverty in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Government of India accords high emphasis on making available shelter and food for the poor so as to contain poverty. Rural housing is one of the components under the 'Bharat Nirman' programme. Indira Awaas Yojana (LAY) is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development for providing houses to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the rural areas. For urban areas, two components of the Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) viz. Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) specifically address the shelter and basic service needs of the poor people. The Schemes of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) are also being implemented for providing shelters to the urban poor. To supplement the efforts under JNNURM for rehabilitation of slums, a pilot phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched by the Government in June 2011.

As regards food, Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State Governments /UT Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Annapoorna Scheme for senior citizens, Emergency Feeding Programme, Village Grain Bank Scheme, etc. Besides, Government has introduced the National Food Security Bill in Lok

Sabha in December 2011 which proposes to provide food and nutritional security, in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices, to people to live a life with dignity. The Bill is currently under examination by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

[*English*]

**Selling of Weapons by Customs Department**

2779. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is selling guns and non-prohibited bore weapons, seized by the customs department, to VIPs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the eligibility criteria required for buyers along with the manner of disposal of such weapons;

(d) the number of such weapons sold to VIPs during the last three years, category-wise; and

(e) the income generated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. The Customs Department is selling confiscated non-prohibited bore weapons to the sitting Members of Parliament.

(b) to (e) As per Policy guidelines regarding disposal of confiscated fire arms, the confiscated Non prohibited Bore (NPB) weapons are first appropriated for departmental use and for issue to departmental officers on lease for use during their service period. NPB Weapons available after meeting these two requirements are sold to the sitting MPs possessing valid arms licence on first come first serve basis on price determined by Joint Valuation Committee on the basis of prevailing market price after receiving confirmation from the MPs that they do not own/possess any weapon at the time of application and after obtaining approval of Minister of State for Finance



(Revenue) in each case. Only one weapon is allotted to an MP from confiscated stock; no replacement is permissible and the same cannot be disposed off for a period of 10 years from the date of purchase. After this period or in the event of his demise, the disposal of such weapon can be dealt by the MP/his legal heirs in accordance with the general laws. Any relaxation in the existing guidelines would require the

specific approval of the Hon'ble Finance Minister in each case.

The details of NPB Weapons (Guns/Rifles and Pistols/ Revolvers) sold from the confiscated stock to the sitting MPs for the last three years, category-wise and income generated there from is enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Non prohibited bore weapons*

Year	Gun/Rifle		Revolver/Pistol	
	No. of weapons sold to VIPs (MPs)	Amount inclusive of VAT collected (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of weapons sold to VIPs (MPs)	Amount inclusive of VAT collected (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-2010	-	-	4	7.40
2010-2011	1	2.3	5	11.2
2011-2012	2	4.78	4	5.46
2012-2013 (upto July, 2012)	-	-	5	9.45

### **Insider Trading**

2780. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether insider trading is still flourishing in Dalai Street and has been longstanding affair in India;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested and details of conviction awarded for indulging in such illegal activities;

(c) whether the Government plans to make stringent laws to check insider trading and manipulation in stock exchanges in India as prevalent in the USA;

(d) if so, the time by which such laws are likely to be in operation; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the market regulator, receives reports of instances of alleged insider trading. There has, however, been a general decline in the cases of alleged violation of extant regulations as reported by BSE and NSE to SEBI as would be evident from the table below:

Year	Number of Cases
2008-09	57
2009-10	100
2010-11	82
2011-12	43
2012-13 (from April 1, 2012 till July 31, 2012)	4

(b) As per the provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992, SEBI is empowered to file criminal proceedings against those engaged in insider trading. However, the Act does not provide for the arrest of those accused of insider trading. So far, no person has been convicted for indulging in insider trading though prosecution cases have been filed against 110 persons (since inception of SEBI) and 11 cases have been compounded as per the extant regulations.

(c) to (e) SEBI has put in place systems and practices to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity. The systems and practices are reviewed continuously and modified to meet emerging needs. For instance, SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 deals with the prevention of Insider trading and SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003 deals with fraudulent and unfair/manipulative trade practices. SEBI maintains constant vigil in the market, and in case any entity is found to engage in insider trading it takes appropriate action against them.

#### **Basic Facilities in Schools**

2781. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Secondary School, Kishorinagar does not have toilet facilities due to which teachers and students have to go to jungle for natural call;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these facilities will be provided in the above school?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Administration of Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Island has reported that Government Secondary School, Kishorinagar has adequate toilet facilities for students and the teachers.

[*Translation*]

#### **Banks in Villages**

2782. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to strengthen the rural banking and to open branches of rural banks in various districts of the country and to inter-connect the existing branches of rural banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the place-wise details of the rural banking branches set up in the country especially in the State of Maharashtra as on date;

(d) the districts of Maharashtra where the branches of rural banks are proposed to be opened; and

(e) the time by which the branches of these banks are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As on June 30, 2012, there are 97,473 branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) functioning in the country, out of which 35,966 branches are in rural areas and 25,566 in semi-urban areas, which together constitute about 63% of the total bank branches.

In order to further extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, Banks, during 2010-12 have provided banking facilities to 74,194 habitations having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012 under "Swabhimaan" campaign, using the Business Correspondent model/branch/mobile van etc.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) further advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan, the banks should allocate at least 25 percent of the branches proposed to be opened during

a year in unbanked rural centres with population upto 9999.

The State-wise number of branches (including the State of Maharashtra) of all Scheduled Commercial Banks, in the Rural areas as on 30th June 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Branch opening is a continuous process and is decided by the banks keeping in view their business plan, viability, profitability and availability of infrastructure among other aspects.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks in Rural areas as on 30.6.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of branches
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22
2	Andhra Pradesh	2798
3	Arunachal Pradesh	54
4	Assam	818
5	Bihar	2547
6	Chandigarh	22
7	Chhattisgarh	746
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
9	Daman and Diu	2
10	Delhi	79
11	Goa	203
12	Gujarat	1726
13	Haryana	942
14	Himachal Pradesh	848
15	Jammu and Kashmir	605

1	2	3
16	Jharkhand	1087
17	Karnataka	2407
18	Kerala	351
19	Lakshadweep	8
20	Madhya Pradesh	1849
21	Maharashtra	2381
22	Manipur	43
23	Meghalaya	131
24	Mizoram	58
25	Nagaland	43
26	Odisha	1815
27	Punjab	1444
28	Puducherry	38
29	Rajasthan	1961
30	Sikkim	60
31	Tamil Nadu	2026
32	Tripura	136
33	Uttar Pradesh	5484
34	Uttarakhand	694
35	West Bengal	2527
All-India		35966

Rural' Centres are with population of less than 10,000 (Census 2001)

Source: Master Office File on banks, DSIM, RBI as on August 3, 2012.

*[English]***Vocational Training Institutes**

2783. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national vocational training plan has been launched by the Government that will allow seeking a degree from a school or a college while working;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in the beginning, it is covering only 25% secondary schools and half of the technical education in India; and

(d) if so, the period by which it will cover the maximum parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) National Vocational Education Qualification Framework proposes to establish/national principles for providing vocational education (VE) leading to international equivalency, multiple entry and exit between VE, general education and job markets, progression within VE, transfer between VE and general education and partnership with industry /employers. Besides this, the University Grants Commission has specified a Degree in Vocational Education namely B.Voc (bachelor of Vocational). Under this Programme students will have the opportunity of gaining hands on experience in a chose vocation.

(c) and (d) The Revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher / Secondary Education is under implementation throughout the country. The Scheme is rooted in the ideology inherent in the NVEQF. 32 Universities and 1399 Colleges were assisted during the XI Plan under the Scheme of Career oriented Programme of University Grant Commission.

*[Translation]***Technology for Improvement of Education Sector**

2784. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Mimster of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is using any technology for the improvement of education sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps in regard to the constitution of an independent authority for recognition of higher education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched the National Mission of Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to leverage the potential of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all learners in Higher Educational Institutions. The NMEICT provide connectivity along with provision for access devices to the institutions and learners as well as content generation. About 404 universities and 18,382 colleges have been provided connectivity under NMEICT.

The Government has also launched the low cost access-cum-computing device (LCAD) "Aakash" on 5.10.2011. Under the National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), web and video courses for both Engineering and Humanities subjects have been developed. Over 250 such courses have been completed and made available in the NPTEL Phase-I. National Library and Irrformation Service of Infrastructure for Scholarly content (N-LIST)

provides access to more than 3100 e-journals and 80,000 e-books to degree colleges and universities.

(c) to (e) The Government has introduced the Higher Education and Research Bill in Parliament on 28th December, 2011. The Bill seeks to establish an over-arching body in Higher Education to maintain and coordinate the standards of higher education in the country.

#### **Misappropriation of Funds**

2785. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise names of officials under the Ministry toured foreign countries along with the length of their stay during each of the last three years, as on date;

(b) the amount of foreign currency provided to them in cash or in the form of 'travellers cheque' by the Government;

(c) the details of travellers cheques not submitted for encashment;

(d) the reasons therefor;

(e) the reasons for non-recovery of funds from the officials; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to recover the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Appointment of Wardens in JNVs**

2786. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wardens appointed by the Government in the girls' and boys' hostels separately

in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and the number of schools where appointments of wardens are yet to be made, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for not appointing wardens so far in some schools; and

(c) the time by which wardens are likely to be appointed in such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There is no sanctioned post of Warden in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs).

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Disciplinary Cases of IAS Officers**

2787. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of IAS officers in the Central Government Service against whom disciplinary cases have been initiated during the last three years;

(b) the details of punishments imposed on those IAS officers for proven charges during the above period; and

(c) the number of appeals pending against the penalties imposed during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) During the last three years and in the current year up to 23 rd August, 2012, disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against 9 IAS officers (including one IAS officer Trainee/Probationer) for alleged irregularities while serving in connection with affairs of the Central Government. Out of 9 officers so far, penalty has been imposed on one officer. A Statement showing details is enclosed.

(c) As per Rule 15(i) of the All India Services (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1969, no appeal lies against an order issued by the Central Government by order and in the name of the President.

**Statement**

*Disciplinary Proceedings initiated against IAS Officers for alleged irregularities while working in connection with affairs of the Union during the last three years  
2009 Nil 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the officer, cadre and batch	Nature of Proceedings	Date of the issue of charge sheet	Present status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri D. Chakrabarti (WB:76)	Major	25/06/2010	Pending with the Inquiry Officer
2.	Shri K. Siva Prasad (PB:93)	Major	10/09/2010	Pending with the Inquiry Officer
3.	Shri Subrata Biswas (KL:85)	Minor	14/09/2012	Penalty of reduction to a lower stage by one stage in the time scale of pay for a period of two years, without cumulative effect and not adversely affecting his pension imposed vide order dated 18/5/2012
<b>2011</b>				
1.	Shri Arindom Som (AM:90)	Major	30/05/2011	Pending with the Inquiry Officer
2.	Shri Arindom Som (AM:90)	Major	30/05/2011	Action is in hand to appoint IO / PO
3.	Ms. Garima Mittal (HY: 2010) Probationer	Minor. (proceedings initiated by LBSNAA)		Proposal submitted for tentative approval of the Disciplinary Authority
4.	Dr. P. V. Jaganmohan (UP: 87)	Minor	28/11/2011	Reply to show cause notice received. Tentative approval of Disciplinary Authority obtained. Case records sent to Union Public Service Commission for advice regarding quantum of penalty
<b>2012 (up to 23/8/2012)</b>				
1.	Shri Anil Verma (WB:89)	Minor	01/02/2012	Reply to show cause notice received. Tentative approval of Disciplinary Authority obtained. Case records sent to Union Public Service Commission for advice regarding quantum of penalty
2.	Shri Subrata Biswas (KL:85)	Major	01/06/2012	Action is in hand to appoint IO / PO

*[Translation]***Funds for Expansion of Telecom Network**

2788. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have requested the Union Government for permission to utilise the remaining/unspent funds out of the funds originally allocated for expansion of telephone network;

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

(c) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Madam.

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

*[English]***Norms for Conversion of FDs**

2789. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has asked co-operative banks to formulate norms for conversion of Fixed Deposits (FDs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India, vide its Circular No. RPCD.CO.RCB.BC.No.78/07.38.01/2011-12 dated May 28, 2012 has permitted all State Cooperative Banks and District Central Cooperative Banks, to formulate their own policies towards conversion of term deposits, daily deposits or recurring deposits for investment in Term deposits.

**IAS Exam Cleared by OBC Candidates**

2790. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are cases of OBC candidates who cleared IAS exam but have not been nominated for foundation course;

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

(c) the criteria of creamy layer implemented in the case of OBC candidates if they are not earning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Only those candidates who are allocated to a service are nominated for Foundation Course (FC). In respect of three candidates belonging to OBC category, recommended by UPSC on the basis of Civil Services Examination 2011, there exists conflict in their non-creamy layer status. Pending receipt of clarification from candidates/concerned authorities, the said candidates have not been allocated/disclosed a service and consequently not nominated for Foundation Course (FC).

(c) The creamy layer status of and OBC candidates is determined on the basis of income/status of his/her parents and not on the basis of his/her own income.

**Funds to Institution**

2791. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the institutions funded by the department of Atomic Energy and the amount of plan and non-plan funds allocated to them during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the details of achievements made by each of such institutions during the said period, institution-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether such achievements are of international repute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam. The achievements of all DAE aided scientific institutions are of international repute.

(d) Details included in the enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement-I**

The Aided Institutions under DAE are:

1. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai
2. Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai
3. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata
4. Institute of Physics (IOP), Bhubaneswar
5. Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMSc), Chennai
6. Harish Chandra Research Institute (HRI), Allahabad
7. Institute for Plasma Research (IPR), Gandhinagar
8. National Institute of Science, Education and Research (NISER), Bhubaneswar
9. Atomic Energy Education Society (AEES), Mumbai

### *Details of Grants given to Aided Institutions under DAE for the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Plan and Non-Plan*

(Rs. in crores)

		Aided Institutions								
Sl. No.	Years	TIFR	TMC	SINP	IOP	IMS	HRI	IPR	NISER	AEES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>1</b>	<b>2009-10</b>									
	Plan	168.32	56.25	81.50	14.00	3.62	9.00	250.00	32.00	12.90
	Non Plan	198.05	140.79	52.67	14.54	21.18	14.32	48.30	0.00	34.64
	Total	366.37	197.04	134.17	28.54	24.80	23.32	298.30	32.00	47.54
<b>2</b>	<b>2010-11</b>									
	Plan	196.11	77.17	70.00	5.49	2.50	6.00	338.00	23.00	10.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Non Plan	195.00	217.60	46.90	12.47	25.00	14.43	44.63	0.00	32.74
	Total	391.11	294.77	116.90	17.96	27.50	20.43	382.63	23.00	42.74
<b>3</b>	<b>2011-12</b>									
	Plan	150.50	74.00	51.42	12.70	1.39	5.34	401.00	210.00	2.25
	Non Plan	208.58	205.99	58.77	16.19	26.00	15.85	50.64	0.00	41.05
	Total	359.08	279.99	110.19	28.89	27.39	21.19	451.64	210.00	43.30
<b>4</b>	<b>2012-13 (In progress) *</b>									
	Plan	193.19	77.95	92.80	4.35	2.90	20.10	606.04	220.00	17.50
	Non Plan	210.49	170.19	60.70	17.35	28.51	17.11	55.18	0.00	44.44
	Total	403.68	248.14	153.50	21.70	31.41	37.21	661.22	220.00	61.94

\* Budget Estimates

#### **Statement-II**

The Department of Atomic Energy has been funding nine Aided Institutions which are primarily research and education institutions. These Institutions are an integral part of the Department in as much as there is a growing synergy between these institutions and the Research and Development Units of the Department. Several joint projects have been undertaken between the Units and Aided Institutions and there is frequent interaction between the academicians of the aided institutions and the scientists of the R&D Units. These institutions are dedicated to fundamental / basic research and academic activities and have been fountainhead of knowledge and its applications in disciplines of interest to the Indian Atomic Energy Programme. They have excelled themselves at International level. The R&D works carried out by these institutions get published in reputed National and International Journals regularly and are well acclaimed. They are also cited as reference materials.

Some important achievements of the nine Institutions during the last three years, institution wise, are given hereunder:

#### **Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai**

- Publication of around 1500 scientific papers in journals, 500 papers in proceedings, and 100 in books/chapters during the last three years.
- The number of students and postdoctoral fellows increased significantly to approximately 500 and 100 respectively.
- Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education (HBCSE) is the nodal institute for the International Science Olympiads and Indian students trained at the HBCSE orientation camps have won 39 gold medals between 2009 and 2012.
- Foundation of a new campus of TIFR and a new Centre for Interdisciplinary Sciences (TCIS) in Hyderabad.
- Participation of TIFR, as host Institute, in the large multi-institutional project to establish the India-based Neutrino Observatory (INO) in Tamilnadu.

- Setting up of the International Centre for Theoretical Sciences (ICTS) at Bengaluru.
- Three high end instruments Large Area Xenon Proportional Counter (LAXPC), Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager (CZTI) and Soft X-ray Telescope (SXT) for the Indian Astronomy satellite ASTROSAT are undergoing final tests.
- A five teraflop IBM blue-gene supercomputer facility was set up and reliable estimates of the crossover temperature and critical point in quantum chromo-dynamics were computed to provide important guides to the design of experiments worldwide.
- A novel optical design allowed Bose-Einstein condensates of cold atoms to form, and optical lattices to hold very large numbers of atoms.
- In the biological sciences, exquisitely sensitive light microscopy was used to show how domains of proteins are organized on the membrane of the cell, leading to long-range signalling capability.
- In mathematics, work done on the geometry of moduli spaces was a substantial advance in the field. The existence and qualitative properties of solutions of partial differential equations were established in a number of cases in Euclidean and other geometries
- In Computer and Systems Science, secure wireless communication capacity in the presence of wire trapped erasures with malicious adversaries was characterised.
- In theoretical physics, a profound connection was established between the classical theory of gravity and the Navier-Stokes equations of fluid dynamics.

### **Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai**

- Internationally well recognized cancer treatment institution, having received awards from several international/national fora
- CFBP Jamnalal Bajaj Uchit Vyavahar Puraskar, 2009.
- Gloden Peacock Innovation Award for the year 2010 for Tata Memorial Centre -2010
- The Zee News Swastha Bharat Samman was conferred upon Tata Memorial Hospital in the special category 'healing with human touch'. - 2010.
- International Peer Review 2010
- In a year on an average TMC handles 50000 new cases and 3,50,000 follow-up cases
- Investments in clinical research has resulted in path breaking outcome that has the capability of saving thousands of lives in India and globally at a minuscule cost of Rs.100/- (presented at the prestigious San Antonio meeting held in 2009-10 and published in the leading publication, Journal of Clinical Oncology 2011).
- Using indigenous Telecobalt machine "Bhabhatron-II"; manufactured in conjunction with BARC, treated more than 16000 patients. This machine has been donated to Vietnam, Srilanka and other developing countries through IAEA.
- Contributing to more than 60% of national oncology human resources and presently have more than 100 students annually trained in Oncology and allied specialties.
- Running the world's largest single screening trial testing low cost implementable technology for early detection of Breast and Cervical cancers in women supported by

- NCI, USA as a model intervention for developing world.
- Developing affordable stainless steel implant TMH-NICE, designed for Indian anthropometric parameters in collaboration with a local implant manufacturer, which is available at one tenth of the cost of the imported prosthesis (USD 10,000 -30,000).
- The largest number of bone-marrow transplants for oncology being performed for poor and middle class patients.
- Department of Cytopathology developed an innovative, easy rapid and inexpensive alternative technology DAM that is at par with Liquid Base Cytology (LBC) and costs only Rs.2/- per test.
- TMH ran a study to understand causes of death in India and contribution of cancer in such cases. This is the land mark Million Death Study published in the Lancet in March 2012 and has given insight for change in public health policy to look after Tobacco, infection (personal hygiene) and obesity.
- TMC District Cancer Control Programme has been featured in the UICC ^ International Union Against Cancer Manual to become a bench mark model Cancer Control Programme
- The institute has around 350 on going research projects and more than 1200 publications.

#### **Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata**

- Scientists of SINP, about 130 in numbers, publishes about 250 papers every year in top ranking international journals with average citation of around 4 per paper. During 2011-12, 285 papers have been published with >35 of them in journal with impact factor > 5.0.

- SINP scientists have taken active initiative in structural genomics and proteomics research in hematological and neurodegenerative diseases. Gene therapy of chronic myeloid leukemia and structural elucidation of two important hemoglobin variants, implicated in thalassemia have been done.
- SINP has taken responsibility of developing two beamlines for x-ray scattering research, one in Photon Factory synchrotron, Japan and other in INDUS-2 synchrotron, Indore. SINP is also the nodal institute for Indian access to PETRA-III synchrotron at DESY, Germany.
- Scientists from SINP have been a part of the International collaboration ALICE for the Study of Quark Gluon Plasma at Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in CERN, Geneva in building of the second tracking station of the Dimuon spectrometer project for this experiment.

#### **Dark matter search experiment in PICASSO at SNOLab, Canada.**

- SINP has also joined now the CMS collaboration of CERN and made significant contribution in Higgs Boson search.
- SINP have recently taken an initiative to work in the new area of Econophysics that deals with application of natural science techniques to understand economics and social phenomena.
- MoU between SINP and Department of Physics, Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge and Cambridge Commonwealth Trust for joint Ph.D. programme.

#### **Institute of Physics (IoP), Bhubaneswar**

- Carrying out research work on the effect of random force on a double-stranded DNA in unzipping its two strands attracting a lot of attention in the International community.

- Several new theoretical models have been proposed to enhance the efficiency of nanomachines and engines at nanoscale. Some of them were experimentally verified in international laboratories.
- Several important studies were performed on interacting many body systems such as traffic flows, data transmission over a network, and granular materials.
- IoP is a hub of energetic ion beam induced materials research in the country
- A new ion beam analysis end station has been established for depth profiling of hydrogen to uranium which is unique in the country.
- Establishing state-of-the-art facilities for pursuing cutting edge materials research, catering to the needs of several institutions and universities across India.
- Prediction of a new model of fission decay, viz., multi fragmentation fission which will have enormous applications in future nuclear energy production
- Publication of around 242 research papers, which is very significant.

**Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMSc),  
Chennai**

- Internationally recognized Mathematical Research Institute, doing research in the areas of Mathematics, spanning number theory, algebraic geometry, mathematical physics, non-comutative geometry and topology - attracting a significant number of bright Ph.D. students to its programmes
- Continued research and education programmes in the field of Theoretical Physics, Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science, scientific subjects covering a wide range of fields from understanding

the structure of the universe to understanding how small organisms such as bacteria swim.

- Publication of around 174 scientific papers, mainly in the international journals.
- Recognition received by IMSc faculty includes Bhatnagar Award, Fellowships of National Science Academy, Plenary Lecture at the International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM 2010), the award of the Chevalier de l'Order of Merit of the French Government.

**Institute for Plasma Research (IPR),  
Gandhinagar**

- Undertakes research in fundamental plasma science, its applications and fusion research, contributed immensely as demonstrated through publications in peer-reviewed, reputed journals and doctoral theses.
- India's joining of International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) programme at Cadarache, France.
- India's joining a select club of nations who will carry out a unique experiment on ITER to prove fusion-blanket technology, which will help accelerate the indigenous development of fusion based power plants.
- Indigenous development of Reduced Activation Ferritic Martensitic Steel (RAFMS).
- Indigenous development of superconducting cable-in-conduit conductor for building large size, high field magnets.
- Essential components for a large capacity (50000 lps) Cryo pump have been indigenously developed.
- Published 449 papers, filed for about 10 patents and generated 15 Ph.D. dissertations.
- Conducting several international collaborative programmes and exchange programmes.

**Harish Chandra Research Institute (HRI),  
Allahabad**

- HRI carries out research in the fields of Mathematics, especially in the areas of algebra, theory group and group rings, representation theory and infinite dimensional Lie algebra. In the field of physics research work is carried out on astrophysics, condensed matter physics, quantum information and computing, high energy phenomenology and string theory.
- The research papers published from the Institute are well recognized and a good number of researchers/scientists are recipients of SS Bhatnagar Awards and are Members of the National Science Academies. The publications of this Institute have high impact factor with high average citation for the publications are very high. The total number of publications in Mathematics is 64 and 196 in physics in the last three years.

**Atomic Energy Education Society (AEES), Mumbai**

- Under AEES there are 30 Schools/Jr.College imparting education to the children/wards of DAE employees at different DAE/NPCIL sites.
- The results of AEES for 10th standard CBSE Board are best in the country for last three years and every year on an average about 500 students get admission in professional institutes of high repute.
- AEES also has international collaboration for student exchange programme in Singapore Schools and teachers exchange programme with a few schools in UK.
- AEES provides academic support for Indian students at Monasque, France under ITER programme.
- Introduction of innovative schemes and providing facilities to impart high quality

education and holistic development of students like, (i) Computer education for all; (ii) Libraries with digital facilities; (iii) Play grounds and sports complex; (iv) High quality science education and well equipped laboratories; (v) Programmes for co-curricular development of students (vi) Satellite based education (vii) Inclusive education for all children. (viii) Talent Nurture Programme for rural and tribal children by providing free education up to 12th standard (ix) Utilization of information technology for world class education (x) creation of science parks, adventure parks and botanical gardens in all schools (xi) obtaining ISO certification for Junior College, Mumbai (xiii) Financial support for community education and creation of community radio station.

- Academic excellence is ensured including participation of students in the various Olympiads.

**National Institute of Science Education and  
Research, Bhubaneswar**

- Established in 2007, on the lines of IISERs, NISER's objective is to conduct five year integrated M.Sc. programme for students after 10+2 higher secondary schooling.
- The objective of this programme is to integrate these further into Ph.D. programme on the one hand and providing high quality research scientists through various R&D organizations.
- Conducting five year integrated VI.Sc. programmes in the emerging core branches of basic sciences, viz., Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology.
- From 2007 to 2012, 284 students admitted for the five year integrated programme and 89 students are carrying out research towards Ph.D programme.

- The first batch of 35 students has graduated in the year 2012. Out of this 11 are going abroad to pursue PhD programmes with fellowships from esteemed places like Stanford, Carnegie Mellon, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Stony Brook etc. 15 students have opted for premier Indian institutions [Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai, Indian Institute of Science (MSc), Bangalore, National Institute of Immunology, Delhi and various NTs] for pursuing Ph.D. programmes.
- The faculty members of NISER have published around 100 academic papers in high impact journals (both National and International). Students have published thirteen publications in the peer reviewed journals.
- A patent entitled 'Novel Porphyrin Derivates for Photodynamic Therapy (PDT): A process for the preparation thereof and their use as PDT agents and fluorescence probes for biological applications' by Prof. T.K.Chandrasekhar, Director, NISER and Dr.A.Srinivasan, Associate Professor, NISER etc., 2011 submitted to CSIR for filing in India and abroad.
- Admission to the programmes through common national entrance tests.
- Providing excellent academic facility to the students temporarily in the IoP campus at Bhubaneswar. The new campus is coming up in an area of 300 acres, at Jatni near Bhubaneswar.

#### Navodaya Vidyalayas

2792. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned in districts having jstrge concentration of SCs/STs population during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals received for opening of these Vidyalayas from various States for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) the decision taken on each proposal, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by these Vidyalayas during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Government of India have sanctioned 20 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the districts having large concentration of SCs/STs population during 2008.

Out of these, 19 schools have already been sanctioned as per the details annexed,^ sVeJm Another school is proposed to be opened at Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh as and when the State Government authorities make available suitable infrastructure facilities.

(b) to (d) The above stated Vidyalayas have been setup under the 11th Five Year Plan proposals only. The proposals to setup additional Navodaya Vidyalayas under 12th Five Year Plan can be considered only after the 12th Five Year Plan is finalized.

#### Statement

Sl. No. JNVs sanctioned in SC / ST concentrated Districts during 2008-09

1	2	3
1	Karnataka	Gulbarga (SC)
2	Jharkhand	Pakur (ST)

1	2	3
3	Maharashtra	Nandurbar (ST)
4	Rajasthan	Banswara (ST)
5	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills (ST)
6	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain (SC)
7	Gujarat	Dahod (ST)
8	Assam	Karbi Anglong (ST)
9	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua (ST)
10	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam (ST)
11	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham (SC)
12	Punjab	Amritsar (SC)
13	Jharkhand	Palamu (SC)
14	Orissa	Malkangiri (ST)
15	Chhattisgarh	Dantewara (ST)
16	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas (SC)
17	Bihar	Gaya (SC)
18	Rajasthan	Sriganganagar (SC)
19	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu (SC)

#### Zero Balance Facility Question

2793. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has asked the Banks to provide the zero balance facility in the basic banking accounts along with ATM-cum-Debit Cards without any extra charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI has asked the banks to convert the existing no-frills accounts into basic savings bank deposit accounts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) With a view to achieve greater financial inclusion, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised the banks on 10th August, 2012 to offer a 'Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account', with some more enhanced facilities, including facility of ATM card or ATM-cum-Debit Card. This account shall not have the requirement of any minimum balance. The facilities will be provided without any charges. The existing basic banking 'no-frills' accounts are also to be converted to 'Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account'.

[Translation]

#### Irregularities in Promotion in MTNL

2794. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any promotion policy is in place in Mahanagar Telephine Nigam Ltd. (MTNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any irregularities have been reported in promotion of the officers and employees of the MTNL; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Promotion Policy for MTNL employees is in place. The details are as under:

1. Promotion Policy for Non-Executives.
2. Time Bound/Post Based Promotion Policy for Group 'B' officers.
3. Senior Management Promotion Policy for Sr. Manager & above.

(c) No irregularities have been reported.

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

#### **Coal Liquefaction**

2795. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to extract oil from coal; and

(b) if so, the details of the technologies adopted for coal liquefaction purpose on experimental basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A policy decision has been taken to promote coal liquefaction in the country from the energy security point of view. A gazette notification has been issued notifying coal liquefaction as one of the specified end uses for the purpose of allotment of captive coal/lignite blocks to the entrepreneurs. Both direct and indirect methods of converting coal into oil have been tested commercially in different countries. An experimental project using direct conversion technology with the coals of North-Eastern Coalfields has been successfully tested earlier by Oil India Limited.

#### **Supply of Desired Grade Coal**

2796. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited has not supplied the desired grade coal to the thermal power stations of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 'A' and 'B' grade costlier coal, in place of 'E' and 'F' grade coal, has been supplied;

(d) if so, whether it is adding to the cost of power generation in Madhya Pradesh;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to allot coal in sync with the demand in view of the rising cost of power generation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Supply of coal to any thermal power station, including the thermal power stations of Madhya Pradesh, is made in terms of bilateral legally enforceable Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) executed between the thermal power station and the concerned subsidiary coal company of Coal India Limited (CIL). Grade of coal to be supplied depends upon the availability with the concerned coal company. Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Limited (MPPGCL) had represented that supply of A and B grade coal to Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Station, Birsinghpur be restricted.

(c) and (d) As per information received from MPPGCL, about 40% of higher grade coal of South Eastern Coalfields Limited/Korea Rewa was supplied to Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Station with its resultant effect on the cost of power generation.

(e) and (f) The Inter-Ministerial Task Force constituted to examine the issue of rationalization of existing sources of coal supplies for thermal power stations has, inter-alia, recommended rationalization of coal supplies for Sanjay Gandhi and Satpura Thermal Power Plants of Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Limited (MPPGCL). It has also recommended reduction in quantity allocated to Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) from Korea Rewa fields of C/D grade coal and proportionate increase from Korba fields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) by swapping quantities of Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company Limited (MPPGCL). The recommendations of the Task Force, duly approved by the competent authority, were forwarded to Coal India Limited (CIL) in September 2011. One of the Electricity Boards has, however, raised objections on implementing the recommendations concerning their power utilities. Since the recommendations made by the Task Force are inter-linked and any refusal on the part of any consumer(s) will affect the entire exercise,



Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Power has been requested to intervene to get the recommendations implemented fully.

[English]

**National Council for Teacher Education**

2797. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives and the number of centres of the National Council of Teacher Education in the country;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether some of the centres have been under scrutiny by a Central Team;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) a brief summary of the Report received along with a detailed status report on the findings with final decision on each issue of the Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was established under the NCTE Act, 1993 to achieve planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system in the country. Under the NCTE Act, four Regional Committees have been established - Eastern Regional Committee, Bhubaneswar, Western Regional Committee, Bhopal, Northern Regional Committee, Jaipur and Southern Regional Committee, Bangalore. The Regional Committees grant recognition to institutions for undertaking various teacher education courses in accordance with the NCTE Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder.

(b) The total expenditure incurred in respect of the four Regional Committees during the last three years is as under:

Year	Expenditure (in Rs crore)
2009-10	6.17
2010-11	5.67
2011-12	6.94

(c) to (e) The Government had set up two Committees in 2007 and 2010 to review the functioning of the Western Regional Committee (WRC), Bhopal and Northern Regional Committee (NRC), Jaipur of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). Both the Committees pointed out lacunae in the functioning of the two Regional Committees, including irregularities and inconsistencies in the decision making process and inadequate monitoring by the NCTE. The Committees also recommended that systemic reforms should be initiated.

Based on the reports of these two Committees and the overall working of the NCTE, the Government decided to exercise the powers conferred by section 30 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993. Accordingly, the Government vide Notification dated 7th July, 2011 superseded the Council of the NCTE. The Government has appointed a six-member Committee to exercise and perform the functions of the Council.

[Translation]

**Target Growth Rate**

2798. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive action plan was been determined to achieve the target of 8 per cent and 8.33 per cent growth rate in Tenth and Eleventh Five year Plans respectively;

(b) if so, the details of the major components of growth rates and targets achieved;

(c) whether any economic and social audits were conducted by the Government during the last two Five Year Plans along with outcome thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial action proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the targets of Eleventh Five Year Plan in terms of poverty alleviation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The development process in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) was centered around increasing the efficiency and productive capacity of the economy to

attain the desired economic and social objectives. The Tenth Plan envisaged an average annual growth rate of 8 percent. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) took cognizance of the multi-dimensional aspects of development and adopted inclusive growth as the main objective of development planning and aimed at achieving an average annual growth rate of 9 %. In order to ensure inclusive growth, 27 monitorable targets were fixed under six major categories at the national level such as: (a) Income and Poverty (b) Education (c) Health (d) Women and Children (e) Infrastructure (f) Environment. The growth targets set during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans and achievements are indicated as follows:

*Sectoral Growth Rates*

Sectors	XPlan		XI Plan	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Agriculture	4.0	2.3	4.0	3.3
Industry	8.9	9.4	10-11	6.6
Services	9.4	9.3	9-11	9.8
Total GDP	8.C	7.8	9.0	7.9

Source: Planning Commission, Central Statistics Office.

(c) and (d) Five Year Plans are formulated on certain assumptions and premises which may change during the course of the plan period. The economic review is presented before the Parliament every year in the form of Economic Survey which analyses the achievements, challenges and the policy environment to achieve the development goals. Mid Term Appraisals were conducted during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans containing the review of the status of achievements of Plan objectives and were placed before the National Development Council and the Parliament. The implementation of Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans has resulted in achieving a considerable progress as reflected by various indicators concerning the overall wellbeing of the people. As per the Census 2011, the overall literacy rate in the country has increased from 64.83% in 2001 to 74.04%

in 2011. As per Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2010, the total fertility rate (TFR) has declined from 3.2 during the period 1998-2000 to 2.6 in 2008-10. The Infant Mortality Rate has come down from 66 per thousand live births in 2001 to 47 per thousand in 2010. The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) was 424 per lakh live births in 1992-93 and has come down to 212 per lakh in 2007-09. The percentage of population below poverty line has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05 and further to 29.8% in 2009-10.

(e) The high rate of economic growth that India witnessed recently has contributed significantly to the expansion of India's economy which has blunted the incidence of acute poverty throughout the country. The Government has initiated various measures to improve

the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) etc. and such policy instruments are likely to continue in the 12th Five Year Plan to achieve the objective of faster and more sustainable inclusive growth.

[English]

#### **Issue of Notices under FEMA**

2799. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued notices to firms for violation of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA);

(b) if so, the names of the firms to whom the notices were served during the last six months; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) Based on the investigations carried out by Directorate of Enforcement, the Adjudicating Authorities under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) have issued Show Cause Notices to 33 firms/Companies during last 6 months for the

contravention of the relevant provisions of the said Act. Since the proceedings, quasi-judicial in nature, are currently under way therefore in the interest of investigation, it would not be appropriate to disclose the name of the Companies. In addition to Directorate of Enforcement, RBI also issues memorandum and cautionary advices for contraventions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) which are material and technical in nature. During the last 6 months RBI has issued 873 cautionary advices and 480 memorandums to the contraveners.

#### **Rescheduling of Central Loans**

2800. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of implementation of the proposal of Twelfth Finance Commission for rescheduling of outstanding central loans, State-wise;

(b) the problems likely to be faced by the financially weaker States including Kerala in raising loans at standard rates following the Twelfth Finance Commission Award;

(c) the likely adverse impact on the plan expenditure of the States on account of their inability to raise the required funds; and

(d) the measures the Union Government proposes to take to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Under the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC), central loans from Ministry of Finance amounting to Rs, 1,13,601 crore of 26 States that enacted their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Acts during TFC award period, were consolidated for a fresh tenure of 20 years at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum under Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF). Further, as recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission, the central loans amounting to Rs.8,747 crore, from Ministry of Finance of the remaining two States were consolidated in 2010-11 under DCRF, after enactment

of FRBMA by these States. State-wise details of loans consolidated are annexed as Statement.

(b) to (d) Following the recommendations of TFC, intermediation of states' borrowings by Government of India has been stopped from 2005-06. All State Governments raise State Developmental Loans (SDL) loans within the net annual borrowing ceiling, fixed as per Finance Commissions' recommendations, directly from the market at coupon rates determined by the market. The States, including Kerala have been raising loans from the market within the annual borrowing ceiling.

**Statement**

*State-wise Consolidation of Central Loans from  
Ministry of Finance*

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14061.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	404.16
3.	Assam	2108.19
4.	Bihar	7698.69
5.	Chhattisgarh	1865.22
6.	Goa	404.13
7.	Gujarat	9437.33
8.	Haryana	1933.31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	905.79
10.	Jharkhand	2099.10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1524.90
12.	Karnataka	7166.50
13.	Kerala	4176.69
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7261.19

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	6799.41
16.	Manipur	750.81
17.	Meghalaya	298.07
18.	Mizoram	258.55
19.	Nagaland	317.39
20.	Odisha	7637.97
21.	Punjab	3067.75
22.	Rajasthan	6174.06
23.	Sikkim	113.45
24.	Tamil Nadu	5265.57
25.	Tripura	444.96
26.	Uttarakhand	261.58
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21278.20
28.	West Bengal	8633.50
Total		122348.09

[Translation]

**Rolling Out of Telecom Services**

2801. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private telecom service providers including Vodafone have failed to fulfil the mandatory rollout obligation for providing telecom services in certain service areas;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is a difference of opinion between the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) over the issue of cancelling licences on account of failure of telecom operators to discharge fixed responsibilities;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for differences; and

(f) the number of licences recommended for cancellation by TRAI and the Department, respectively, operator-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (f) Madam, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) examined the compliance of 1st phase of rollout obligations of 145 licences of 'private telecom service providers' (TSPs) to whom Unified Access Services (UAS) licenses were issued from the year 2006 to year 2008 and sent its recommendations to Department of Telecom (DoT). On examination of the recommendations of the TRAI alongwith the data available with the DoT, it was found that, out of above referred TSPs, many of them had fulfilled their 1st phase of rollout obligations with certain delays. However following TSPs have failed to register with the Telecom Enforcement Resources & Monitoring (TERM) cells for rollout coverage testing, to ensure the fulfillment of the mandatory rollout obligations as per license conditions, even with the delay.

Sl. No.	Name of Licensee Company	Name of Service Area
1	2	3
1	S Tel Pvt. Ltd.	Jammu and Kashmir
2	Spice Communications Ltd.*	Andhra Pradesh
3	Spice Communications Ltd.*	Haryana

1	2	3
4	Spice Communications Ltd.*	Maharashtra
5	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Karnataka
6	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Punjab

For delay in compliance of the 1st phase of rollout obligations, the Liquidated Damages (LD) was imposed in accordance with the Licence conditions on Licensees which include the above mentioned 6 licensees also.

TRAI vide its letter dated 14th July 2011, after reconsideration, has recommended for cancellation of 53 licences. TRAI has also recommended to seek legal opinion once again on the issue of cancellation of another 30 Unified Access Services (UAS) licences. Operator wise details of number of licences recommended for cancellation by TRAI are attached as Statement. These recommendations of TRAI are under process for decision in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice. Accordingly the details about number of licences accepted by the Department for issuing the show cause notices for cancellation of licenses and reasons for differences, if any, would be known after the process reaches its finality.

Till now 35 Show Cause Notices for termination of the licenses have been issued by the department which includes the North East service area license of Vodafone where the delay in registration with the TERM cells for rollout coverage testing was more than 52 weeks from the due date of compliance of 1st phase of rollout obligations.

Above mentioned 6 licensees alongwith many others, to whom the demand notices for imposition of LD were issued, had impugned the LD demand notices in the petitions filed before Telecom Dispute Settlement & Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT). In respect of the 5 licensees mentioned at Sr. No. 2 to 6 above, TDSAT in its final judgement dated 5.12.2011 has inter-alia pronounced that LD imposition order of the DoT are set aside. However, DoT will be free to proceed with

its proceeding after complying with the principle of Natural Justice keeping in view the observations made by TDSAT in its judgement. In respect of another licensees mentioned at Sr. No. 1 above, TDSAT in its final judgement dated 13.1.2012 has inter-alia pronounced that petition of S.Tel Private Ltd. In respect of Jammu and Kashmir is allowed and the demand of liquidated damages is set aside. The DoT has decided to file an appeal against both the above referred

Judgments of the TDSAT before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Note: \* As per information received from the companies, M/s. Spice Communications Limited has amalgamated with M/s. Idea Cellular Ltd. as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court(s). However, the licenses are yet to be transferred/ merged in the name of Transferee Company.

#### **Statement**

*Operator wise No. of Licenses recommended for cancellation by TRAI vide letter dated 14.7.2011*

Sl. No.	Name of Service Provider	No. of Licenses recommended by TRAI vide letter dated 14.7.2011	
		For cancellation	For cancellation after legal opinion
1	2	3	4
1	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt Ltd.	2	13
2	Idea Cellular Ltd.	2	
3	Loop Telecom Ltd.	14	6
4	Sistema Shyam Teleservices	12	1
5	Spice Communications Ltd.*	3	
6	Unitech wireless group companies	8	
7	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	4	10
8	Aircel Ltd.	3	
9	Dishnet Ltd.	4	
10	Vodafone Group	1	
Total		53	30

[English]

#### **Indigenours Research Projects**

2802. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had pursued the

indigenous research projects rather than execute projects for foreign multi-national companies in the field of science and technology in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in the various States including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the present status thereof for the Twelfth Five Year Plan especially in the rural areas and scheduled areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is not executing research projects for foreign multinational companies in science and technology but supports indigenous research undertaken by institutions in India.

(b) The Government had taken a number of steps to rejuvenate indigenous research in the country during the XI Five Year Plan. These measures include successive increase in annual allocations for Scientific Departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for R&D etc. Several high value indigenous projects in emerging and frontline areas have been implemented in several states including Andhra Pradesh. Several Institutes in Andhra Pradesh namely, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, National Geophysical Research Institute, University of Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University etc. received substantial funding to carryout indigenous research projects.

(c) Several enabling mechanisms especially in the socio-economic development sector are put in place in the XII Plan period. These are aimed at reaching technology to the weaker sections of the society so that they derive benefit in terms of enhanced income, reduced drudgery and in general an improved quality of life. The programmes worked out include waste management for value addition and income generation to rural people; water technology initiative; solar energy research initiative; setting up Rural/Women Technology Parks etc. Support to indigenous research in rural and scheduled areas would be expanded through

consortium mode of programme implementation and solution design. Council for Science and Technology for Rural India (CSTRI) constituted by the Department of Science and Technology catalyses the activities for enlarging and enriching the S&T reach to rural areas and scheduled areas.

#### **Charges Levied by Banks on Money Transfer**

2803. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI do not regulate the charges levied by banks on cross border money transfer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/ being taken by the RBI for reduction in the cost of remittances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that inward cross border remittance facility has been permitted through non bank entities authorised under Payment and Settlement System (PSS) Act 2007 viz. Western Union, Money Gram, etc. for operating Money Transfer Service Scheme (MTSS) with a bank (Authorised Dealer) at the receiving end as one of the agents in India. RBI does not regulate the charges levied by banks on cross border money transfer. The RBI has taken various steps towards lowering the cost of remittances. Some of them are mentioned below:

- (i) To have more competition and increase in outreach, Authorised Dealers Category - I banks are allowed to have any number of tie-up arrangements and any number of drawee branches, under Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA), subject to having sound risk management systems and regular monitoring of funds position to avoid concealed overdrafts in the vostro accounts.
- (ii) The banks have been advised to put in place an Awareness Programme to sensitize NRIs on the options available to them to minimize the cost of remittances. This will make the costing more transparent.

- (iii) Banks have also been advised to review their existing scale of charges, both at the foreign and domestic end to minimize the current cost of remittances. Banks may also endeavour for improvements in infrastructure and extending the scope of electronic payment mechanism for inter-city settlement between the banks in India so as to reduce the cost of NRI remittances.
- (iv) The float period of transferring the funds from DDA account to a bank's nostro account for ultimate credit to the vostro account of an Exchange House has been enhanced from 3 days to 5 days.
- (v) Exchange Houses under RDA have been permitted to open Liaison Offices (LOs) in India. These LOs may issue Demand Drafts in favour of the beneficiaries in a cost-effective manner.
- (vi) The period for the collateral requirement under Non-DDA has been reduced from 30 days to 10 days, which can be kept either in the form of cash deposit or a bank guarantee from an international bank of repute.
- (vii) Requirement of collateral under Speed Remittance Arrangement has been reduced from 3 days' to 1 day's remittances.
- (viii) Collateral requirement for Exchange Houses, which have not completed 3 years' of operation has been reduced from 1 month's to 7 days' remittances.
- (ix) Necessary KYC/ AML/CFT Guidelines have been issued to the Indian Agents under MTSS.
- (x) RBI has advised the Overseas Entities, authorized by the Reserve Bank of India, under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, to operate in-bound cross border money transfer services through agents

appointed in India, shall not enter into any arrangement with any entity regulated by the Reserve Bank, appointed as agent, incorporating any kind of "exclusivity" clause in the contracts which restrict or prohibit the agent from entering into agency relationship with other overseas entities operating in-bound cross border money transfer services. This will ensure greater competition, leading to reduction in cost of remittances.

- (xi) The RBI has increased the number of remittances to be received by a single beneficiary in a calendar year under MTSS from 12 to 30.

#### **Criteria for Universities**

2804. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria set for Universities to be recognized under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956;
- (b) the number of private universities of Chhattisgarh State which have applied for recognition under section 2(f);
- (c) the number of applications that have already been approved or disapproved as on date; and
- (d) the time by which the decision on remaining applications is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, "University" means a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, and includes any such institution as may, in consultation with the University concerned, be recognised by the Commission in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf under the Act". As such, the Universities established by Central Government and State Governments are automatically included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956.



(b) As per the information available with the UGC, there are 5 Private Universities in the state of Chhattisgarh:

(c) and (d) The UGC has no power under the UGC Act to disapprove a university, which is duly established and incorporated through a state legislation. Based on the Acts received from the five Universities, their names have been included in the list of universities maintained by the UGC. At present, no proposal for inclusion in the UGC list is pending before the UGC.

### **Monetary and Credit Policy**

2805. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Reserve Bank of India for a fresh look at new monetary and credit policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of similar requests received from other States along with the action taken on each such request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has informed that it has not received any request from the State Government of Karnataka or from any other State Government for a fresh look at the new monetary and credit policy.

### **SBI Profit**

2806. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the higher provisioning for bad loans and increased tax outgo hit the profit of the State Bank of India (SBI) during the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the net profit of SBI zoomed to Rs. 4050.27 crore during the year 2011-12; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) State Bank of India (SBI) has informed that the profits for the financial year 2010-11 was marginally lower over the preceding year of 2009-10 mainly due to Countercyclical Provisioning Buffer, higher pensions, gratuity, loan loss provisions, higher investment depreciation and standard assets provision on special home loan schemes.

(c) and (d) The net profit of SBI for the financial year 2011-12 stood at Rs. 11,707 crores.

### **NPS in Unorganised Sectors**

2807. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts of the Government to widen the coverage of New Pension Scheme (NPS) in the unorganised sector have attracted merely about 10,000 people in the last one year;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering setting up of a structured incentive system for Pension Fund Managers (PFMs) to improve the success of NPS in the unorganised sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The incremental number of subscribers registered during the Financial Year 2011-12 was 5,16,777 while the number of subscribers registered from 1st April 2012 till 30th June 2012 is 1,99,633 for unorganized sector under the New Pension System (NPS).

(b) i) The charge structure for the Points of Presence acting as distributors of NPS has been revised to ramp up enrolment of subscribers under NPS.

- ii) Remuneration and incentives to aggregators for registration of subscribers under NPS-Lite has been revised. Additionally volume driven incentives are also being paid to the aggregators based on performance. The incentive structure ensures that the incentive amount increases with improved performance.
- iii) Several media campaigns to increase the awareness of NPS among the citizens of the country in Radio, TV and print media have been launched, which has resulted in higher enrolment under NPS.

(c) The Government has approved the increase in charges for Pension Fund Managers (PFMs) under the private/unorganised sector NPS.

(d) The revised incentive structure proposes to allow PFMs to prescribe their own fee structure subject to an overall ceiling laid down by the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).

[*Translation*]

#### **Vocational Education**

2808. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 2 per cent students at school level are covered under vocational education courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the scheme of the Government to promote vocational education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Vocational courses are being offered in the country through the network of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliated schools, Govt. Higher Secondary Schools, Govt. Aided Higher Secondary Schools and Private unaided schools. At present the Central Board of Secondary Education is offering 33 vocational Courses covering 97

subjects in 313 schools covering 37,095 students out of 16.5 lakh students enrolled in Classes XI and XII.

(c) The Revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education is under implementation in the country. The objectives of the Scheme include enhancing the employability of youth through competency based modular vocational courses; to maintain their competitiveness through provisions of multi-entry, multi-exit learning opportunities and vertical mobility/interchange ability in qualifications to fill the gap between educated and employable. The Scheme inter-alia provides for establishment of new vocational schools, strengthening the existing vocational schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching material.

[*English*]

#### **Corporate Debt Restructuring Process**

2809. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has studied the Corporate Debt Restructuring Process followed by the Public Sector Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Corporate Debt Restructuring cases are on the rise in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) process has been reviewed from time to time and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines on the subject vide circular DBOD.BP.BC.No.37/21.04.132/2008-09 dated August 27, 2008 on 'Prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The CDR cases have risen as would be seen from the following data:

Year	No. of cases referred to CDR (Rs. Crore)	Amount
2009-10	31	20175
2010-11	49	22614
2011-12	87	65335

(e) No particular reason can be attributed to the rise in the number of cases for restructuring. It may be due to general economic slowdown during the last couple of years. It has also been observed that regulatory forbearance available on restructuring of advances has made the banks and borrowers to restructure the accounts even at the slight worsening of economic conditions.

(f) In the wake of a rise in the number of cases of restructuring, RBI had constituted a Working Group to review the existing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks/financial institutions. The Working Group has submitted its report and the same is available on RBI's website [www.rbi.orq.in](http://www.rbi.orq.in). Recommendations of the Group, *inter-alia*, include tightening certain norms relating to CDR mechanism.

[Translation]

#### Information under RTI Applications

2810. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the applicants seeking information under the Right to Information Act (RTI) get the correct information sought by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government keeps in touch with every State Government/Union Territory Government with regard to the credibility of information provided by them to the applicants seeking information under the RTI Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are cases of wrong information provided to applicants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Right to Information Act, 2005 mandates access to information. In case an applicant believes that misleading or false information has been provided, the applicant has the option to file a complaint with the Information Commission. The Act provides for imposition of penalty on the Public Information Officer for knowingly giving incorrect, incomplete or misleading information under the RTI Act.

(c) to (f) Implementation of RTI Act, 2005 is statutory obligation on the part of each and every Central and State public authority. Data on credibility of information supplied by various public authorities is not centrally maintained.

#### Training Centres under SC/ST-Plan

2811. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission's general guidelines for implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan included the setting up of training centres for training of unemployed SC/ST youths; and

(b) if so, the number of training centres that have been constructed/started during the last three years to create employment opportunities for unemployed SC/ST youths, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam, the additional guidelines for preparing schemes/programmes under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan by the States issued in December, 2005 *inter alia* included the setting up of training centres for training of unemployed SC/ST youths.

(b) The information in this regard is being collected from the State/UT Governments.

#### **Foreigners Facing Language Difficulties**

2812. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreigners are facing language difficulties in our country particularly in universities of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) No specific representation has been received from foreign students regarding language difficulties in the country, particularly from University in Delhi. However, the Universities are offering courses in English language for assisting the foreign students to improve their English proficiency.

#### **Basava Study Centre**

2813. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Lord Basaveshwara was a great social and religious reformer of Karnataka during 12th century;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that his teachings through Vachana (poems) are most relevant to the present day society;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a Basava Study Centre to promote research on his works;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Lord Basaveshwara was a poet -philosopher of Kannada language who started Vachana movement in Karnataka in the 12th century. He spread social awareness through his poetry known as Vachanas. His teachings on abolition of caste system, gender based inequality, untouchability and dignity of labour are most relevant to present day society.

(e) to (g) The Central University of Karnataka has informed that they have sent a proposal to the University Grant Commission for setting up of Sharana, Sufi and Daasa Studies Centre at the University, which comprises of Basava studies.

#### **Arrears of Loans/ Interest of Farmers**

2814. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to write off arrears of loan/interest of small and marginal farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of farmers benefited as a result thereof including the farmers of Andhra Pradesh since the inception of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In order to mitigate the distress of farming community, in general, and small and marginal farmers, in particular, Government of India (GoI) implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008. Under the Scheme, about 3.45 crore farm accounts were provided benefit. This included 33.91 lakh farm accounts in Andhra Pradesh with RRBs and Cooperative Banks.

The State-wise details of the Debt waiver & Debt Relief provided by Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks under the Scheme for last three years is at enclosed Statement-I and Bank-wise details in respect of Commercial Banks is at enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Statement of Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Claims released to RRBs and Co-operative Banks under ADWDRS-2008 -  
Position as on 14/03/2012\**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Bank	Debt Waiver		DWGRM		Debt Relief		DR CRM		Total	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
<b>Consolidated Position</b>											
	BCBs	11096480	1557562.04	107271	6394.43	176928J	285132.90	0	1465.23	12973013	1830554.81
	SLDBs	1688577	337409.4E	24236	5087 52	254730	41813.16	221	27.07	1967766	384337.20
	RRBs	3361766	60266006	12476	2632.75	500884	91414.65	2340	345.32	3877460	697052.82
	Total	15146823	2497631.67	143971	14114.71	2524876	398380.71	13645	1837.63	18829323	2911944.62
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
	SCB	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
2	Andhra Pradesh										
	SCB	2487188	346239.35	228	82.62	261681	32084.72			274097	378406.69
	SLDB (No LDB in AP)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	RRBs	535066	100827.12	51	6.49	107532	19661.65			642649	120495.26
	Sub Total	3022254	447066.47	279	89.11	369213	51746.37			3391746	498901.95
3	Arunachal Pradesh										
	SCB	11320	237.05	0	0	29	5.34			11349	242.39
	SLDB (No. LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	1013	235.12	37	17.27	0	0.00			1050	252.39
	Sub Total	12333	472.17	37	17.27	29	5.34			12399	494.76
4	Assam										
	SCB	13576	880.30	0	0	19	5.38			13595	885.66
	SLDB	95	48.38	0	0	13	2.68			108	51.08
	RRBs	7253	8188.57	0	0	681	66.81			72934	8255.38
	Sub Total	85924	9117.25	0	0	713	74.85			86637	9192.10
5	Bihar										
	SCB	317026	33783.51	4673	0	0.00	0	0.00		321701	34407.99
	SLDB	15583	3458.80	0	0	324	202.13	0	0.00	15907	3660.93
	RRBs	449669	77263.74	5	80.61	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	486603	80013.85
	Sub Total	782280	114506.05	4675	705.09	15025	2546.33	2228	325.30	804211	118082.77
6	Delhi										
	SCB	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
7	Goa										
	SCB	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
8	Gujarat										
	SCB	314519	77372.06	0	20.7	128148	29872.08			442667	107264.84
	SLDB	9941	4680.91	0	0	0	3081.29			9941	7762.20
	RRBs	28709	4772.67	8	7.15	2062.43	39142			6842.25	
	Sub Total	353169	86825.64	8	27.85	138573	35015.80			491750	121669.29
9	Haryana										
	SCB	261229	82961.49	164	43.63	91582	16180.97			352975	99186.09
	SLDB	49316	19502.66	19	102.89	10101	2056.30			59436	21661.65
	RRBs	18991	6875.07	28	17.05	7423	2402.53			26442	9294.65
	Sub Total	329536	109339.22	211	163.37	109106	20639.80			438853	130142.39
10	Himachal Pradesh										
	SCB (Including 1195 PACS)	113836	16699.30	64	20.84	567	123.98			114467	16843.92

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	10966	3897.64	0	0	1060	224.76			12046	4122.40
	RRBs	8294	1594.96	1	0.46	133	18.37			8428	1613.79
	Sub Total	133116	22191.90	65	21.1	1760	367.11			134941	22580.11
11	Jammu and Kashmir										
	SCB	17929	2742.71	0	0	0	0.00			17929	2742.71
	SLDB	576	443.55	0	0	72	19.68			648	463.23
	RRBs	5414	1054.91	0	0	0	0.00			5414	1054.91
	Sub Total	23919	4241.17	0	0	72	19.68			23991	4260.65
12	Jharkhand										
	SCB	36736	4930.30	0	0	0	0.00			36736	4930.30
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	166733	14018.35	52	2.26	2680	215.03			171465	14235.84
	Sub Total	205469	18948.65	52	2.26	2680	215.03			206201	19165.94
13	Karnataka										
	SCB	164964	30715.88	9998	3447.25	20005	2441.31			194967	36604.44
	SLDB	77456	9057.36	501	19.52	25780	3000.82			103737	12077.70
	RRBs	239423	67485.87	240	82.79	135125	24077.86			374788	91646.52
	Sub Total	481843	107259.11	10739	3549.56	180910	29519.99			673492	140326.66
14	Kerala										
	SCB	524753	91668.52	73576	443.32	2347	667.72			600676	92779.56



a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	126723	18196.36	0	0	3640	594.16			130363	18790.52
	RRBs	126650	36126.32	17	10.86	1130	289.06			127797	36426.24
	Sub Total	778126	145993.20	73593	454.18	7117	1550.94			858836	147996.32
15	Madhya Pradesh										
	SCB	870103	100567.04	0	0	158037	18160.02			1028140	118727.06
	SLDB	115394	33233.21	1103	585.87	83311	6655.71			159808	40474.79
	RRBs	77188	16205.18	1517	383.23	41084	7662.53			119789	24250.94
	Sub Total	1062685	150005.43	2620	969.1	242432	32478.26			1307737	183452.79
16	Chhattisgarh										
	SCB	270165	18244.97	1463	0	93812	8752.02	0	0.00	365440	26996.99
	SLDB	10225	1869.04	582	79.13	4809	924.62	221	27.07	15898	2899.96
	RRBs	52147	6844.54	2	0.43	9718	1667.98	2	0.54	61869	8513.49
	Sub Total	332538	26958.55	2047	79.58	108399	11344.62	223	27.61	443207	33410.34
17	Maharashtra										
	SCB	2197706	377078.07	1492	398.77	647072	109272.27			2846270	466749.11
	SLDB	96667	29230.36	0	9.3	37834	4403.66			136521	33643.32
	RRBs	72044	12031.97	455	78.36	38597	7218.14			111096	19326.47
	Sub Total	2366437	418340.40	1947	466.43	723503	120894.07			3093887	539720.90
18	Manipur										
	SCB	41210	2019.53	0	0	105	50.85			41315	2070.09

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	30	21.20	23	15.17	2	0.58			55	36.95
	RRBs	16780	221.80	0	0	32	7.34			16812	229.14
	Sub Total	58020	2262.53	23	15.17	139	58.48			58182	2336.18
19	Meghalaya										
	SCB	4855	500.06	0	0	20	3.61			4875	503.69
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	5673	843.40	0	0	5	0.16			5678	843.56
	Sub Total	10528	1343.48	0	0	25	3.77			10553	1347.25
20	Mizoram										
	SCB	1552	439.44	0	0	0	0.00			1552	439.44
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	5510	1358.04	0	0	310	7.98			5820	1366.02
	Sub Total	7062	1797.48	0	0	310	7.98			7372	1805.45
21	Nagaland										
	SCB	10613	1072.94	0	0	0	0.00			10813	1072.94
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	1091	191.58	0	0	5	1.93			1098	193.61
	Sub Total	11904	1264.82	0	0	5	1.93			11909	1266.55
22	Puducherry										
	SCB	6713	1344.09	0	0	129	13.13			6842	1357.22

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	303	172.12	0	0	0	0.00			303	172.12
	RRBs	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	7016	1516.21	0	0	129	13.13			7145	1529.34
23	Odisha										
	SCB	1038201	126393.54	186	125.99	14796	1728.74	11084	1465.23	1064269	129713.50
	SLDB	92130	13458.13	3583	711.98	1834	229.71			97547	14399.82
	RRBs	325836	4036.30	6544	815.41	14736	2308.37			347116	43660.08
	Sub Total	1456167	180387.97	10313	1653.38	31368	4266.82			149748	186308.17
24	Punjab										
	SCB	89934	24218.76	1	0.58	12932	2007.01			102867	26226.33
	SLDB	26313	12498.19	0	0	25249	4497.05			51502	16995.24
	RRBs	6	2260.06	5	5.82	2564	729.85			2575	2994.73
	Sub Total	116253	38977.01	6	6.38	40745	7232.91			157004	46216.30
25	Rajasthan										
	SCB	378957	67040.73	1182	205.62	284565	37973.32	0	0.00	684704	95219.67
	SLDB	109768	29056.18	1429	434.71	54413	9809.18	0	0.00	165610	39300.07
	RRBs	113916	24460.11	109	39.75	39930	7924.53	1	0.00	153858	32424.59
	Sub Total	602541	170567.02	2720	880.08	378908	55702.03	1	0.20	984170	186944.33
26	Tamil Nadu										
	SCB	90264	12538.42	3	0.79	13442	1806.07			103709	14345.28

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	41991	6345.39	6	0.64	5641	916.11			47638	7262.14
	Sub Total	132255	18883.81	9	1.43	19083	2722.18			151347	21007.42
27	Sikkim										
	SCB	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
28	Tripura										
	SCB	18553	3199.21	0	25.12	0	0			18553	3224.33
	SLDB	987	250.40	0	0	5	0.58			992	250.98
	RRBs	7280	638.66	0	0	24	2.34			7304	641.00
	Sub Total	26620	4088.27	0	25.12	29	2.92			26849	4116.31
29	Uttar Pradesh										
	SCB	1067922	79492.97	1793	137.51	37684	3622.92	0	0.00	1107399	83253.40
	SLDB	894908	149207.99	16996	3128.48	46079	6090.92	0	0.00	957983	15827.39
	RRBs	844366	157535.24	3364	1079.13	67165	11632.21	109	19.28	915004	170265.86
	Sub Total	2807196	386236.20	22153	4345.12	150928	21346.05	109	19.28	2980386	411946.65
30	Uttanchal										
	SCB	72048	6933.81	37	6.22	1661	198.98			73746	7139.01

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	9790	1273.71	0	0	725	96.93			10515	1370.64
	Sub Total	81838	8207.52	37	6.22	2386	295.91			84261	8509.65
31	West Bengal										
	SCB	669802	57351.08	12410	811.07	389	95.42			682601	56257.57
	SLDB	49155	9126.97	2	0.67	144	19.33			49301	9146.97
	RRBs	134033	13469.30	29	5.06	518	101.31			134580	13575.67
	Sub Total	852990	79947.35	12441	816.8	1051	216.06			866482	80980.21
	Grand Total	16146823	2497631.57	143979	14114.72	2524876	398360.71	2561	372.39	18818239	2910479.39

\* Provisional figures, Subject to revision on account of refunds received from Banks and disbursement

DWGRM: Debt Waiver Grievance Redressal Mechanism

DRGRM: Debt Relief Grievance Redressal Mechanism

### Statement-II

#### Bank-wise Data ADWDRS 2008

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Public Sector Bank	Total Accs	Debt Waiver		Total Accs	Debt Relief			
		Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs		Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 State Bank of India	7429.2	53294410382.03	53294410382.03	714.703	14765942338	14765942338	68060352719.77	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	1986.61	4163093370.25	4163093370.25	109.501	2614256324	2614256324	6777349694.74
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	293.82	5442321191.01	5442321191.00	84.665	1692559485	1692559485	7134880676.00
4	State Bank of Indore	307.93	1614716193.9	1614716193.95	52.64	1166645755	1166645755	2781361948.77
5	State Bank of Mysore	750.91	2435488153.00	2435488153.00	27.055	761216165	761216165	3196704318.00
6	State Bank of Patiala	38.29	1434285373.56	1434285373.56	34.037	658555502.8	658555502.8	2092840876.37
7	State Bank of Travancore	118.71	3279188533.01	3279188533.01	6.207	151819223	151819223	3431007756.00
8	Allahabad Bank	428.50	10418047072.00	10418047072.00	8803	1898134579	1898134579	12316181651.07
9	Andhra Bank	397.84	7469608832.00	7469608832.00	78.45	1518040962	1518040962	8987649793.74
10	Bank of Baroda	554.03	5060367844.00	5060367844.00	64.839	1333875904	1333875904	6394243748.00
11	Bank of India	339.92	6392185943.76	6392185943.76	71.707	1625103267	1625103267	8017289210.76
12	Bank of Maharashtra	86.58	2192806730.72	2192806730.72	39.32	820085639	820085639	3012892369.72
13	Canara Bank	471.58	12601664112.45	12601664112.45	67.118	1707521305	1707521305	1430918S417.62
14	Central Bank of India	449.98	9824675470.00	9824675470.00	87.213	2018830577	2018830577	11843506047.00
15	Corporation Bank	42.76	1145867302.00	1145867302.00	13.945	348853971	348853971	1494721273.00
16	Dena Bank	54.55	771748896.00	771748896.00	18.309	465424050	465424050	1237172946.00
17	IDBI Bank	11.27	273213581.00	273213581.00	4.106	82243008.16	82243008.16	355456589.16
18	Indian Bank	582.87	4602870616.00	4602870616.00	30.42	643171482	643171482	5246O42098.00
19	Indian Overseas Bank	311.00	5773479756.00	5829651280.00	50.172	931342316	920839088	6750490368.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Oriental Bank of Commerce	98.30	3700929661.00	3700809923.00	25.647	939890231.6	939890231.6	4540700154.64
21	Punjab National Bank	339.40	11472784863.00	11472784863.00	98.043	2795782864	2795782864	14268567726.70
22	Punjab & Sind Bank	15.38	477226992.00	477226992.00	5.714	164643567	164643567	641870559.00
23	Syndicate Bank	293.23	7368647864.15	7369717728.15	84.605	1822365785	1822365785	9192083512.89
24	Union Bank of India	275.94	7387857973.22	7387857973.22	57.885	1440178909	1440178909	8828036882.06
25	United Bank of India	144.94	2112247563.00	2111944545.00	1857.17	31592592	31592592	2143537137.00
26	UCO Bank	252.35	5377102680.00	5377102680.00	24.239	539656042.7	539656042.7	5916758722.67
27	Vijaya Bank-	47.81	1478380299.21	1478613312.21	15.239	403917320	403917320	1882530632.21
Total		11123.83	177565217248.30	17762268893.30	3810.98	43341649163.59	43331145935.59	220953414828.89

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

1	2	3	Debt Waiver		6	Debt Relief		
			4	5		7	8	9
Private Sector Bank	Total Accts	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accts	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	17.10	53120868.00	53120868.00	0.694	12632315	12632315	65753183.00
2	Catholic Syrian Bk Ltd.	1.55	25954880.00	25964873.99	45.001	1985325	1985325	27950204.99
3	City Union Bank Ltd.	5.61	97582109.63	97582109.63	0.686	14601177.52	14601177.52	112183287.15
4	Dhan Lakshmi Bank Ltd.	2.15	43554034.28	43554034.28	0.059	1509173.81	1729584.81	45283619.09
5	Federal Bank Ltd.	18.77	1057019406.00	1057019405.99	2.557	201694072	201694072	1258713477.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769.00	28960768.99	0	0	41133578	70094346-99
7	ICICI Bank Ltd.	672.03	2549561028.43	2549561028.42	16.204	213593478.9	213593478.90	2763154507.32
S	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	9.03	232127161.13	232127161.12	3.807	107826606.9	107826606.9	339953768.00
9	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	16.60	347491744.88	347491744.87	3.73	24187515.83	24187515.83	371679260.70
10	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0 18	5053295.00	5053295.00	0.057	892168	892168	5945463.00
11	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9.48	175899020.00	175899020.00	2.383	37059058	37059058	212958078.00
12	Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.99	28251110.00	26261110.00	0.91	7030092	7030092	33281202.00
13	Ratnakar Bank Ltd..	1.10	29962591 00	29962591 00	0	10715931	10715931	40678522.00
14	South Indian Bankk Ltd.	490	95248748.00	95248747.99	0.001	11151282	11151282	106400029.99
15	Tamilnad Merc Bank Ltd.	4.18	68630891.00	68630890.99	2.093	29739481	29739481	98370371 99
16	Axis Bank Ltd.	6.75	481190317.36	481190317,36	7.045	210339142	210339142	691529459.40
17	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	14.74	387201814.00	387201814.00	6.289	147902540.4	147902540.4	53S104354.43
18	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	8.25	205960974.00	205960974.00	0.435	14808204.79	14808204.79	220769178.79
Total		793.85	6910780761.71	5910780761.64	81.95	1047867564.20	1089021553.20	6999802314.84

1	2	3	Debt Waiver		6	Debt Relief		9
			4	5		7	8	
Name of the Local Area bank	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.04	1073666.00	1073666.00	0.01	462368.00	46236S.00	1536034 00	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd		0.11	1737036.00	1737036.00	0.01	190433.00	190433.00	1927469.00
Krishna Bsim Samruddhi LAB Ltd		2.08	9330194 00	9330194.00	0.03	298597.00	298597.00	9628791.00
Capital Local Area Bank Ltd		0	0	0	0.05	5249942.00	5249942.00	5249942.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.23</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>18342236.00</b>

	Debt Waiver		Debt Relief		
Urban Coop Banks	3403735498.00	3403735498.00	185749591.50	185749591.50	3589485089.50
Total AWDRS paid as on 31/1/12					
					Rs
Public Sector Banks		220953414828.89			
Private Sector Banks		6999802314.84			
LABs		18342236.00			
UCBs		3589485090			
<b>Total paid</b>		<b>231561044469.23</b>			

**Review of UGC Regulations**

2815. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to form a fresh Committee to review the UGC (Institutional Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof including terms of reference of the Committee and its composition;

(c) whether the Committee started its functions;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Report of the Committee is likely to be submitted;

(e) whether there is any proposal to safeguard the interests of those students who are already studying in these institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Central Government, vide its Notification No.F.8-3/2012-U.3(A) dated 17.04.2012, constituted a Committee to review the University Grants Commission (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010. The members of the Committee are Prof. P.N. Tandon, Prof. Goverdhan Mehta, Prof. M. Anandkrishan, Prof. Mrinal Miri, Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) Mumbai, Vice-Chancellor, Manipal University, Karnataka, Director, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi, Vice-Chancellor, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, Joint Secretary (Higher Education) Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and Joint Secretary, UGC. The Terms of Reference of the Committee given are to examine the objectives with which these Regulations were notified; to examine whether there are any anomalies or infirmities in the Regulations

vis-a-vis any other Policy/rules/regulations applicable to the higher education sector and suggest suitable amendments; to examine the provisions of the Regulations vis-a-vis the need to regulate institutions as deemed to be universities so that while institutions deemed to be universities maintaining high academic standards are encouraged to expand and exercise autonomy, those maintaining average academic standards are regulated and motivated to enhance academic standards to protect academic interests of students; to examine and suggest measures to ensure independent quality assurances of institutions-deemed to be universities thereby reducing the need for inspection-based approval regimes; to examine the difficulties encountered by niche institutions established by the Central Government and suggest suitable modifications; to examine the difficulties, if any, encountered in the implementation of these Regulations and suggest suitable modifications to remove the difficulties; to examine and make provision for foreign universities ranked amongst the best in academia and intending to open campuses in India to be recognized as institutions deemed to be universities.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Committee has been directed to submit its report within a period of 3 months from the date of issue of this Notification.

(e) and (f) The review of regulations has no bearing on any of the students enrolled in any of the deemed to be universities. The matter pertaining to de-recognition of 44 institutions found unfit to continue as deemed to-be universities is presently sub-judice.

**Release of Debt Waiver**

2816. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to release debt waiver of Rs. 703.08 crore for the year 2008-09 and Rs. 219.85 crore for the year 2005-06 by revisiting the issue based on the recommendations to arrive the fiscal deficit based on the actual Gross State Domestic Product;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested that latest Central Statistical Organisation Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) estimates (1999-2000 series) be adopted to determine the State's eligibility for debt waiver of Rs.703.08 crore for 2008-09. The State Government had also requested for allowing the balance debt waiver of Rs.219.85 crore for 2005-06, on the grounds that it had achieved the targets as laid down in the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) guidelines and that it had performed well in subsequent years.

During the Twelfth Finance Commission award period 2005-10, GSDP estimates (1999-2000 series) had been used uniformly for all States for the purposes of DCRF and to calculate annual borrowing ceilings. The request of the State for revising the GSDP estimates retrospectively and for debt waiver for 2005-06 was not found to be tenable under DCRF.

**Recognition to Pt. Deendayal  
Upadhyay Institute**

2817. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has considered according affiliation/recognition to Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that the name of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically

Handicapped is not included under the Sections 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.

(c) UGC has also reported that the proposal of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped for according affiliation/ recognition has not been received in UGC.

*[Translation]*

**Shortage of Teachers**

2818. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of teachers in the country especially in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to meet the shortage of teachers; and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has allocated the funds earmarked for this purpose during the last three years, till date; and

(e) if so, the details thereof year-wise/state-wise as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National University of Educational Planning Administration (NUEPA) collects the Annual data on different parameters of Elementary Education through District Information System for Education (DISE) from all over the country. As per [DISE], 2010-11, the National level pupil teacher ratio (PTR) for primary schools is 32 with adverse PTR in Bihar (58), Jharkhand (43), Chhattisgarh (41), Uttar Pradesh (46), Madhya Pradesh (34), Delhi (35) and at upper primary level the National average is 29 with States of Bihar (62), Jharkhand (43), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (43), Uttar Pradesh (44), Tamil Nadu (33), Madhya Pradesh (34) and West Bengal (32). The State-wise PTR at primary

and upper primary level and number of teachers vacancies is at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Pursuant to the enforcement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the additional requirement of teachers in elementary education was estimated at 5.08 lakh. However, based on proposals received from the State and UTs, 6.31 lakh additional teachers have been sanctioned since the RTE Act become operative. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a total of 19.14 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned since inception of the programme, against which 12.26 lakh teachers have been recruited till 31st December, 2011 by States/UTs. In addition to this, 1.23 lakh teachers have been

sanctioned during 2012-13. The recruitment of teachers at elementary level is undertaken by the States Government/UT Administrations. States/UTs have been advised to expedite the recruitment of teacher posts sanctioned under SSA, as well as teacher vacancies under the State Sector. The issue has been discussed with the States in meetings with State Education Ministers, State Education Secretaries, State Project Directors and in the SSA Project Approval Board Meetings.

(d) and (e) The details showing the fund allocated for the purpose during last three years and till date is at enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at primary and upper primary level (as per DISE 2010-11) and Teachers vacancies under SSA.*

States/UTs	PTR at primary level (DISE 2010-11)	PTR at upper primary level (DISE 2010-11)	Teachers Vacancies under SSA
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	10	*
Andhra Pradesh	23	17	-
Arunachal Pradesh	19	18	1215
Assam	26	17	28793
Bihar	58	62	211430
Chandigarh	25	24	605
Chhattisgarh	25	23	11700
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41	43	479
Daman and Diu	31	28	18
Delhi	35	34	7068
Goa	25	24	-
Gujarat	31	32	11695

1	2	3	4
Haryana	30	22	2187
Himachal Pradesh	17	17	2303
Jammu and Kashmir	14	13	3732
Jharkhand	43	43	20183
Karnataka	26	28	2917
Kerala	22	21	2925
Lakshadweep	16	14	-
Madhya Pradesh	34	34	72980
Maharashtra	30	31	26123
Manipur	19	21	2719
Meghalaya	18	14	-
Mizoram	17	13	587
Nagaland	22	22	2557
Odisha	31	26	1459
Puducherry	18	16	12
Punjab	22	17	4396
Rajasthan	27	26	19931
Sikkim	12	14	383
Tamil Nadu	28	33	-
Tripura	19	21	1215
Uttar Pradesh	46	44	164629
Uttarakhand	25	22	8157
West Bengal	28	32	82472
Total	32	29	687808

\* No Vacancy

**Statement-II***Allocation of funds under SSA for Teachers Salary.*

Sl. No.	State	Fund allocation for the years			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	120.6	104.4	291.96	401.88
2	Andhra Pradesh	26139.63	62126.1414	90744.83	117793.38
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4855.2	8212.595	18597.0684	17974.56
4	Assam	0	7976.4	25254.336	48506.65
5	Bihar	138112.79	199437.01	327737.61	397714.05
6	Chandigarh	1258.45	1804.324	2231.186	3901.71
7	Chhattisgarh	49652.048	85124.29	87696.074	98541.48
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	324.75	427.425	1060.02	561.75
9	Daman and Diu	68.67	95.43	210.06	220.5
10	Delhi	34.2	1050.165	8140.64	8884.65
11	Goa	268.5	282.6	625.08	1084.2
12	Gujarat	0	6550.74	26622.08	102755.3732
13	Haryana	24163.01	26158.845	35949.33	43610.706
14	Himachal Pradesh	4435.44	7471.8	9199.926	9638.55382
15	Jammu and Kashmir	31674.6	47371.812	67721.88	76681.72
16	Jharkhand	46484.28	49758.26	58676.4	59911.92
17	Karnataka	38643.62	46259.527	46760.67	63899.5258
18	Kerala	0	5486.44	15466.9	3712.45
19	Lakshadweep	30.1	47.5	134.82	89.8
20	Maharashtra	4707.3	27565.49	162304.34	190414.61
21	Manipur	15.6	1625.043	73506.18	35205.1046
22	Meghalaya	3459.78	8640.39	5250.42	7921.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Mizoram	1666.58	2532.62	9562.38	9415.08
24	Madhya Pradesh	72617.295	118941.48	6891.9	8205
25	Nagaland	270.84	4425.822	4822.754352	1679.607
26	Odisha	42371.1	57593.601	58615.713	58360.029
27	Puducherry	53.52	76.71	135.4152	169.08
28	Punjab	7844.33	16272.12	37625.4	28534.635
29	Rajasthan	151962.48	193332.23	256001.4	289343.13
30	Sikkim	556.96	1830.471	2283.36	2337.504
31	Tamil Nadu	25690.5	51610.725	79641.755	77331.755
32	Tripura	4265.1	6441.55	8054.2602	9494.4235
33	UP	248670.35	370198.38	502762.469	704770.99
34	Uttaranchal	15002.24	25769.9765	32191.08	22241.64
35	West Bengal	66516.463	167324.8577	225081.027	201021.012
Total		1011936.326	1609927.171	2287850.724	2702330.139

[English]

### Credit Deposit Ratio

2819. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of public sector banks has gone down during the last three years;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. All India Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of Public Sector Banks has increased from 73.4% as on 31st March, 2010 to 75.5% as on 31st March, 2011 and to 77.8% as on 31st March, 2012.

(b) The details of CDR, State-wise and Bank-wise are at enclosed Statements-I & II respectively.

(c) and (d) To improve the CDR of those Districts having CDR less than 40%, the Reserve Bank of India has advised Banks to set up a Special Sub-Committee (SSC) of District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC), to draw up Monitorable Action Plans (MAPs), to monitor such plan, on a regular basis and to initiate necessary action. Accordingly, CDR is monitored and discussed at the District level by DLCCs.

**Statement-I***State-wise CD-Ratio of Public Sector Banks for the period March 2010 to March 2012*

Sl. No.	State	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2010 (%)	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2011(%)	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2012(%)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38.6	40.7	40.6
2	Andhra Pradesh	107.2	113.2	113.1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	25.7	22.8	23.1
4	Assam	35.7	33.7	34.6
5	Bihar	27.0	27.4	27.3
6	Chandigarh	145.9	144.0	24.3
7	Chhattisgarh	53.6	53.3	53.3
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27.4	27.6	29.3
9	Daman and Diu	21.9	23.4	20.0
10	Delhi	72.5	81.9	92.5
11	Goa	28.9	28.1	27.6
12	Gujarat	64.9	65.8	67.0
13	Haryana	76.2	84.3	126.1
14	Himachal Pradesh	41.6	40.0	37.7
15	Jammu and Kashmir	31.2	29.9	26.7
16	Jharkhand	33.9	34.3	32.5
17	Karnataka	81.3	75.4	74.5
18	Kerala	67.5	75.9	79.2
19	Lakshadweep	7.4	8.2	9.7
20	Madhya Pradesh	57.9	57.4	54.6
21	Maharashtra	85.6	85.7	87.8
22	Manipur	42.6	35.5	32.6



1	2	3	4	5
23	Meghalaya	25.1	23.8	25.3
24	Mizoram	50.9	44.2	39.8
25	Nagaland	32.8	28.5	31.2
26	Odisha	53.5	51.8	47.5
27	Puducherry	53.6	56.1	63.9
28	Punjab	73.7	80.3	84.5
29	Rajasthan	93.3	94.9	94.9
30	Sikkim	39.7	41.2	33.2
31	Tamil Nadu	112.8	113.5	116.1
32	Tripura	24.3	26.7	26.4
33	Uttar Pradesh	43.7	44.4	44.0
34	Uttarakhand	31.6	33.2	34.0
35	West Bengal	61.9	64.3	64.5
All India (All PSBs)		73.4	75.5	77.8

*Bank-Wise CD-Ratio of Public Sector Banks for the period March 2010 to March 2012*

Sl. No.	State	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2010 (%)	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2011(%)	CD Ratio as on 31 March 2012(%)
1	2	3	4	5
1	State Bank of India	74.4	77.0	80.8
2	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	77.4	77.5	81.6
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	71.3	72.6	77.2
4	State Bank of Mysore	78.0	81.3	81.7
5	State Bank of Patiala	73.4	76.5	80.6
6	State Bank of Travancore	78.0	81.2	81.1
7	State Bank of Indore	79.2	@	@

1	2	3	4	5
8	Bank of Baroda	75.7	78.2	76.6
9	Allahabad Bank	69.0	71.8	69.6
10	Bank of India	74.2	65.9	73.2
11	Bank of Maharashtra	65.2	72.1	74.5
12	Canara Bank	71.0	72.9	71.7
13	Dena Bank	72.0	72.9	77.2
14	Indian Bank	70.9	72.7	76.4
15	Indian Overseas Bank	69.8	73.1	75.0
16	Central Bank of India	68.0	73.6	78.4
17	Union Bank of India	72.4	73.6	78.7
18	Punjab National Bank	75.0	79.0	77.4
19	United Bank of India	63.5	71.3	73.9
20	UCO Bank	70.0	73.8	77.6
21	Syndicate Bank	80.2	80.0	78.9
22	Andhra Bank	73.3	78.9	80.7
23	Corporation Bank	69.7	75.4	75.5
24	Oriental Bank of Commerce	70.5	70.4	72.8
25	Punjab and Sind Bank	70.7	76.5	79.8
26	Vijaya Bank	68.7	68.4	72.1
27	IDBI Bank Limited	88.0	92.7	93.5
All India Total (All PSBs)		73.4	75.5	77.8

© State Bank of Indore has merged with State Bank of India with effect from 26th August, 2010.

#### Shilbhadra Banerjee Committee

2820. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations of the Shilabhadra Banerjee Committee and the action taken so far by the Government thereon;

(b) whether the Government proposes to indigenize the production of bank note paper to meet the domestic requirements of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of domestic requirement of the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up bank note paper line unit in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The major recommendations of the Shilabhadra Banerjee Committee and action taken thereon are indicated below:

- i) Creation of Directorate of Currency: Directorate of Currency has been set up under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary to monitor and review the integrity of existing security features in Indian banknotes and to study improvements and best practices in the related features of other countries. The Directorate was also given the mandate to periodically undertake the exercise to revise the security features based on an analysis of the existing features, international best practices and the need for updation.
- ii) Research and Development activities: R&D Labs have been set up in various units of Security Printing Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) and Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran (P) Limited (BRBNMPL) for applied research.
- iii) Acquisition of security features: The process of selection of advanced security features is in advanced stage.
- iv) Review of procurement manuals: The procurement manuals of SPMCIL and BRBNMPL have been revised/issued.
- v) Indigenisation: Indigenisation of banknote paper and security inks is at advanced stage. A joint venture banknote paper mill is being set up at Mysore and a new paper line is being established at SPM, Hoshangabad. Steps have also been initiated for enhanced production of security inks at BNP, Dewas.

vi) Creation of FCORD: A mechanism called FICN Coordination Centre (FCORD) has been set up under the Ministry of Home Affairs to coordinate all activities for combating the menace of FICNs.

vii) Publicity campaign by RBI: The Reserve Bank of India has launched a multi media for educating the public on how to easily distinguish genuine banknotes from fake ones.

(b) to (e) Yes, Madam. The annual domestic banknote paper requirement is likely to be around 18000 MT approx. With a view to indigenize the domestic requirement of banknote paper, a new Bank Note Paper Mill, as a joint venture unit between SPMCIL and BRBNMPL, is being set up at Mysore, and a new CWBN paper line is being established at Security Paper Mill, (SPM) Hoshangabad.

#### **Euro Zone Crisis**

2821. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Euro zone crisis poses no direct risk to Indian Banks according to the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the details and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that as per their Financial Stability /Report (FSR) the first order impact of the crisis on the Indian banks may be limited, inter alia, for the following reasons:

(i) There is no presence of Indian banks in Portugal, Italy, Greece and Spain (PIGS).

(ii) Secondly, none of the Indian banks has any exposure to bonds issued by Portugal, Greece and Spain, while exposure to Italian bonds is negligible.

- (iii) Outstanding NOSTRO balances of Indian banks maintained with banks in Europe has been falling over the last few months.
- (iv) Funding dependence of overseas branches of Indian banks on European entities, except for the UK, is also not very significant.

[*Translation*]

### Loan Targets

2822. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of targets fixed and achievements made regarding providing of loans by the Public Sector Banks to the priority sectors including Gramin Banks during the past three years and the current year; and
- (b) the number of banks which have not

achieved the targets in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) extant guidelines on Priority Sector Lending(PSL), all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) including Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are mandated to earmark 40% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC)/Credit Equivalent Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure (CEOBE), whichever is higher, for lending to priority sector. Similarly, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are mandated a target of 60 % of their total outstanding advances for PSL.

Statements-I and II indicating Bank-wise percentage achievement under PSL target by Public Sector Banks, as on the last reporting Fridays of March, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Provisional) are enclosed. RRB-wise details of total priority sector outstanding and total loan outstanding as on March 31st of 2010, 2011 and 2012 is at Statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### *Achievement of Priority Sector Lending Target by Public Sector Banks*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Percent to ANBC/ CEOBE, whichever is higher, as on last reporting Friday of Marc		
		2010	2011	2012*
1	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad Bank	41.30	42.96	39.11
2	Andhra Bank	41.20	38.54	36.56
3	Bank of Baroda	44.40	43.57	43.37
4	Bank of India	46.40	45.61	35.76
5	Bank of Maharashtra	40.30	38.69	36.74
6	Canara Bank	43.90	44.08	33.45

1	2	3	4	5
7	Central Bank of India	40.90	37.75	29.90
8	Corporation Bank	40.80	32.13	32.60
9	Dena Bank	40.20	42.41	38.70
10	IDBI Bank Ltd.	28.40	29.46	31.50
11	Indian Bank	43.90	42.99	41.18
12	Indian Overseas Bank	39.60	44.47	40.08
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	41.60	41.29	41.99
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	43.50	40.46	30.96
15	Punjab National Bank	40.60	40.67	40.70
16	Syndicate Bank	45.90	46.21	45.01
17	UCO Bank	54.00	38.76	32.85
18	Union Bank of India	44.40	41.89	29.37
19	United Bank of India	40.30	41.52	40.31
20	Vijaya Bank	40.60	34.99	35.23
21	State Bank of India	40.70	42.04	39.07
22	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	44.10	41.77	41.38
23	State Bank of Hyderabad	41.60	51.50	40.59
24	State Bank of Indore	46.80	Merged with State Bank of India	
25	State Bank of Mysore	34.50	40.51	33.61
26	State Bank of Patiala	40.80	41.09	38.81
27	State Bank of Travancore	42.80	44.10	43.64

Source: RBI. \* Data is Provisional

ANBC: Adjusted Net Bank Credit

CEOBE: Credit Equivalent Amount of Off- Balance Sheet Exposure

**Statement-II***Achievement of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) Target by Regional Rural Banks(Amount in Rs. lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Loan outstanding as on 31st March of					
		2010		2011		2012*	
		Priority Sector outstanding	Total Loan outstanding	Priority Sector outstanding	Total Loan outstanding	Priority Sector outstanding	Total Loan outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank	312479.00	386972.24	403280.18	489443.27	449745.00	553271.00
2	Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank	304973.00	356355.07	373248.43	429101.49	474755.53	549022.68
3	Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank	52661.18	66764.11	69687.83	84741.34	98115.60	114872.95
4	Deccan Grameena Bank	123996.00	161077.72	154458.47	196615.85	185761.00	236232.00
5	Saptagiri Grameena Bank	108476.58	138461.84	150373.67	175474.83	192089.93	221356.31
6	Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	2593.77	4211.85	2580.51	4884.38	3159.22	6134.27
7	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank	145955.38	161823.28	193221.41	207282.63	285897.18	332789.16
8	Lanqpai Dehangi Gramin Bank	11946.11	13422.04	13479.39	15617.99	14012.02	17429.02
9	Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	33824.54	45425.89	38835.13	49927.93	46645.00	59749.00
10	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	140525.00	153656.00	165434.00	175721.26	219562.39	231773.62
11	Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	17177.00	21325.34	22541.20	27564.72	28606.88	34338.93
12	Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank	228531.00	261911.74	232631.00	345974.19	268353.00	407844.00
13	Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank	53936.22	66666.56	29388.09	32439.65	31857.11	45429.34
14	Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank	21894.77	24866.56	20521.00	34036.24	30116.00	43630.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank	14654.00	2614D. 14	62503 71	76557.75	69111.76	87483.24
16	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	32794 94	46615.43	35612.59	52599.57	12666.52	35246.66
17	Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	57443.95	64414.13	63062.46	72586.19	82606.98	90806.31
18	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	64423.95	72852.96	74030.08	80154.23	82546.86	93782.78
19	Gurgoan Gramin Bank	122687.49	149301.19	149519.36	182082.11	180866.00	224247.00
20	Haryana Gramin Bank	166237.00	345255 00	205073.00	328771.00	180706.00	260673.00
21	Himachal Gramin Bank	30204.00	3756461	42040.00	49777.66	51790.00	62226.00
22	Parvatiya Gramin Bank, Chamba	10771.36	13302.86	13418.69	16563.00	16551.11	20428.06
23	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	11932.95	16875.27	16029.00	21414.37	19108.00	26482.00
24	Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank	30910 00	43686.38	37901.00	52138.65	50396.00	70359.00
25	Jharkhand Gramin Bank	33436.00	45199.28	40708.23	53162.55	48917.58	61284.11
26	Vananchal Gramin Bank	38632.86	44677.45	51877.14	55580.08	60377.90	70363.08
27	Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank	126856.16	142747.49	152112.67	170888.77	186225.59	204207.21
28	Chikmanqalur Kodaqu Gramin Bank	17374 98	21193.83	18367.02	2315897	21235.24	27569.52
29	Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank	257715.00	308188.19	298716.26	364081.41	378934.03	451924 73
30	Krishna Grameena Bank	105144.00	114714.18	110597.00	122475.50	120192.40	130558.40
31	Praqathi Gramin Bank	349184.00	387893.00	386131.00	434951.00	392223.00	468219.00
32	Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank	10558.60	13341.24	13015.52	15895.95	17563.93	19856.90
33	North Malabar Gramin Bank	173877.00	204462 90	214094.00	251441.92	255432.00	291487.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34	South Malabar Gramin Bank	246316.97	272467.73	250435.00	311300.35	269809.00	327842.00
35	Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	20542.42	25077.17	26166.35	27899.64	34897.48	37721.79
36	Madhya Bharat Gramin Bank	87946.00	101755.08	92808.00	105902.46	108397.00	116793.00
37	Mahakaushal Kshetriy Gramin Bank	6836.52	7982.58	7811.06	8818.18	8492.00	9759.00
38	Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank	105877.26	122820.31	129342.89	143607.70	159873.16	170470.58
39	Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank	16162.19	21838.59	17369.06	23146.46	17643.01	23607.76
40	Satpura Narmada Kshetriya Gramin Bank	109911.00	141709.00	129149.00	174234.00	150177.37	182621.93
41	Sharda Gramin Bank	15457.56	18177.76	18576.59	21637.00	15018.17	23584.03
42	Vidisha Bhopal KGB	17559.89	19372.40	19955.82	23392.15	17636.43	29058.75
43	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	93601.94	123439.86	124272.42	144541.73	139902.68	184166.69
44	Vidharbha Kshetriy Gramin Bank	27187.56	31833.69	24671.97	39116.85	32126.51	51904.19
45	Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank	44513.86	56960.94	58251.32	71108.02	80358.15	96659.11
46	Manipur Rural Bank	2538.87	3080.76	2676.19	3262.12	2977.24	3601.59
47	Meghalaya Rural Bank	10022.83	16048.69	13239.45	21615.45	17611.01	27821.74
48	Mizoram Rural Bank	19753.59	23452.67	24253.72	29388.82	32658.41	38863.21
49	Nagaland Rural Bank	658.23	871.62	853.60	1073.57	1281.03	1611.10
50	Baitarani Gramya Bank	44729.00	50603.58	58413.00	64215.86	68579.00	74299.00
51	Kalinga Gramya Bank	67025.00	77809.58	83485.23	96186.35	99702.00	113945.00
52	Neelachal Gramaya Bank	81025.21	101072.69	95226.11	123315.84	117831.77	145336.83



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
53	Rushikulya Gramya Bank	30105.11	34433.49	28544.66	41103.35	33082.62	47874.37
54	Utkal Gramya Bank	140855.09	140855.09	128016.10	159566.11	161654.59	231380.29
55	Puduvai Bharathiar Grama Bank	3423.90	4451.68	6300.87	9823.24	11443.56	16630.75
56	Malwa Gramin Bank	40121.61	41043.86	46295.95	47161.58	54768.71	58162.40
57	Punjab Gramin Bank	107988.32	121429.31	127553.00	147350.82	158974.00	184833.00
58	Sutlej Gramin Bank	10573.00	11653.08	14798.67	15781.91	18144.92	19106.72
59	Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank	106045.51	139627.43	12914.34	17168.42	13835.65	20422.62
60	Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank	31198.56	44587.36	141107.95	167899.07	167869.82	209107.38
61	Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank	70344.17	88343.93	37011.53	58581.48	37455.06	62044.67
62	Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank	9971.73	14713.94	83369.17	101168.90	92694.54	108321.47
63	MGB GB	134316.64	143337.29	160858.05	162645.36	176185.87	194712.12
64	Rajasthan Gramin Bank	96761.00	114843.86	159979.00	180292.88	172499.00	233549.00
65	Pallavan Grama Bank	52962.40	61758.69	75056.48	84003.41	95789.76	108386.58
66	Pandyan Grama Bank	178169.00	206377.42	237629.00	253150.83	309266.00	324774.00
67	Tripura Gramin Bank	57814.79	79964.76	70932.00	99401.26	82384.63	114651.63
68	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank	238210.87	259300.25	284540.43	312022.98	294991.13	352607.02
69	Aryavart Gramin Bank	140347.89	158360.34	171771.84	193294.72	188508.41	244036.93
70	Ballia-Etawah Gramin Bank	38187.03	44004.03	30884.00	48392.00	38261.00	56667.75
71	Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	184411.69	234386.76	220335.89	263781.69	266788.49	571211.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
72	Kashi Gomati Samyut Gramin Bank	87528.00	116447.06	100091.38	131131.19	116022.91	153354.63
73	Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank.Mainpur	16561.93	19246.26	21354.39	24145.79	25642.53	28434.82
74	Prathama Gramin Bank	170272.00	187115.48	197835.00	219999.35	230336.00	258774.00
75	Purvanchal Gramin Bank	111421.00	124688.00	152007.00	166382.06	190536.00	208414.00
76	Sarva UP Gramin Bank	119339.11	131265.89	147681.04	160194.46	191711.23	205387.69
77	Shreyas Gramin Bank	134247.95	146076.91	156028.09	169829.95	177195.25	196473.61
78	Nainatal Almora Kshetriya GB	23448.37	29361.52	28042.84	35678.73	34051.24	39855.96
79	Uttaranchal Gramin Bank	43748.53	52376.59	43330.42	53666.72	49920.38	62337.59
80	Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank	181015.00	223665.00	238386 00	286438.00	299405.50	355210.34
81	Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	56103.00	73486.05	66694.67	84395.84	71252.00	92750.00
82	Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	35392.00	56968.48	43437 00	70422.00	51828.00	84849.00

Source: NABARD,

\* Data is provisional

**Permission Sought by CVC**

2823. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has sought permission from the Government to take action against about 40 officials of various Ministries involved in corruption;

(b) if so, whether the Government has not given the permission to the CVC even after the lapse of more than four months;

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

(d) the details of the said officials, Ministry-wise and post-wise; and

(e) the time by which the Government is likely to grant permission for their prosecution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Central Vigilance Commission does not seek permission from the Government for prosecution of Government officials. It is the prosecuting agencies, i.e. the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)/Police authorities, who seek sanction of the Government/Competent Authorities in such matters.

As per functions assigned to the Commission under Section 8(l)(f) of the CVC Act, 2003, the Commission, inter-alia, exercises superintendence over the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in so far as it relates to investigation of offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, reviews the progress of such investigations and also reviews the progress of applications pending with competent authorities for sanction of prosecution.

As per information provided by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) there are 28 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in which sanction for prosecution is pending against 62 officials for more than 4 months.

The Supreme Court of India, vide its judgment date 18th December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narin Vs. Union of India, directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office."

It is sometime not possible to adhere to this time-limit. The delay which occurs in the sanctioning of prosecution is mostly on account of detailed scrutiny and analysis of voluminous case records and evidence, consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

(d) Ministry wise details of these cases are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel & Training has already issued guidelines vide its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM date 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each state for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of sanction of prosecution cases, which included- taking decision on such cases within 3 months; monitoring of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 03.05.2012.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	S. No. No.	Name of Accused (Cases)*	Designation Place of Status of service	Organization posting
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Ministry of Coal and Mines</b>				
1	1	M P Dixit Top Executives (Board Level Appointees)	CMD Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	Deptt. of Coal
2	2	Mohan Prasad Singh Middle Management	Cheif Mining Enginee 7,9,10 Pits Kenda Area, ECL	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
3		Dinesh Prasad Junior Management	Manager 7, 9 Pits Kenda Area, ECL	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
4		Krishna Nand Singh Junior Management	The then Supdt.of Mines 10 Pits Kenda Area, ECL	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
<b>Ministry of Commerce</b>				
5	3	Sheela Ahuja Group A	Foreign Trade Development Officer Delhi	Deptt. of Commerce
6	4	Devendra Kumar Bajaj Group C	Dealing Assistant Delhi	Deptt. of Commerce
<b>Ministry of Communication</b>				
7		Fateh Singh Meena Group A	DGM Jaipur	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>				
8		Major Anindya Roy Group B	Major (Garrison ENGI Lalgarh Jatan Sriganganagar	Military Engineering Services
<b>Ministry of External Affairs</b>				
9	5	R Srinivasan Group A	Under Secretary HCI, London	Regional Passport Offices

1	2	3	4	5
10	6	Vijay Kumar Group B	Atteche, HCl Munich HCl, London	Regional Passport Offices
Ministry of Finance (Deptt.of Financial Services)				
11	7	Sundershan Kumar Abrol Senior Management	Then DGM Pune	Syndicate Bank
12		R. Bhuvneshwari Senior Management	Then Chief Manager Pune	Syndicate Bank
13		Nageshan Ganesh Senior Management	Then Manager (Credit) Pune	Syndicate Bank
14		Dattatray Pendse Senior Management	Then Chief Manager Pune	Syndicate Bank
15		K.S. Venu Gopal Senior Management	Then Chief Manager Pune	Syndicate Bank
16	8	S K Ashwini Group B	Then Branch Manager Mumbai	Dena Bank
17	9	Nand Kishore Udayram Goswami Senior Management	AGM	Bank of India
18		Rajendra Kumar Laxmi Shankar Vyas Middle Management	Sr. Mgr (Credit)	Bank of India
19	10	Chitranjan Prasad Singh Middle Management	Sr. Bank Manager	Bank of Baroda
20		Jagdish Prasadmiddle Management	Manager	Bank of Baroda
21		Arun Kumar Pathak Middle Management	Manager	Bank of Baroda
Ministry of Finance (Custom and Central Excise)				
22	11	H R Shukla Group B	Supdt. Surat	Central Excise

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Finance (Income Tax)				
23	12	Baldev Singh Sandhu Group A	Commissioner Commissinoer of Income Tax AHD	Income Tax
24	13	Vivek Batra Group A	Joint Commissioner Mumbai	Income Tax
25	14	Lav Kumar Saksena Group A	Commissioner (Audit-New Delhi)	Income Tax
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare				
26	15	Mahmood Ali Group A	Prof.New Delhi	Deptt. of Health
27		Hakim Saquib Hussain Group B	Member (Unani) New Delhi	Central Health Services
28		Sayed Asad Pasha Group A	Dy. Advisor New Delhi	Central Council of Homeopathy
29		Abdul Hafeej Group B	Member New Delhi	Ayurvedic, Sidda & Unani Drug Tech. Adv. Board
30		Abu Bakar Khangroup A	Professor Aligarh	Deptt. of Health & Family Industry (Others)
31		Saud Ali Khan Group A	Professor Aligarh	Ayurvedic, Sidda & Unani Drug Tech. Adv. Board
32		Sadanand Sahu Group A	Dy. Advisor New Delhi	Central Council of Homeopathy
33	16	Ashok Kumar Srivastava Group A	Executive Engineer ICMR, New Delhi	Indian Council of Medical Research
34		Bela Shahother PSU's (Other than Nationalised Banks)	Scientist ICMR, New Delhi	Indian Council of Medical Research
35		Lachman Das Pushp Other PSU's (Other than Nationalised Banks)	Administrative Office ICPO, Noida (UP)	Indian Council of Medical Research

1	2	3	4	5
36	17	Abdul Wahab Mirza Group A	Airport Health Office Mumbai	Deptt. of Health
Ministry of Personnel Public Gr. & Pensions				
37	18	Abraham Varickamakkal Group A	Then Collector Kavarathi	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
38		Selvaraj P B Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Administrator Kavarathy	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
39	19	Sreelakshmi Y Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Secretary Hyderabad	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
40	20	L V Subramanyam Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Secretary Hyderabad	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
41		B P Acharyasr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Principal Secretary Hyderabad	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
42	21	Acharya B.P. Group A	Secretary Hyderabad	Deptt. of Personnel & Training
Ministry of Railways				
43	22	P. K. Sanghi Group A	The Then Chairman Allahabad UP	Deptt. of Railways
44	23	Pradeep Kumar Sanghi Group A	Chairman, Railway Allahabad UP	Deptt. of Railways
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh				
45	24	Sreelakshmi Y Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Secretary Hyderabad	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
46	25	B P Acharya Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Principal Secretary Hyderabad	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
47L	V	Subramanyam Sr. Go (Jt. Secy and Above)	Secretary Hyderabad	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
48	26	Acharya B.P. Group A	Secretary Hyderabad	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
Govt. of Assam				
49	27	Abu Farah Syed Rahaman Group B	Accountant Assam	State Govt.
50	2.	Ananta Saikia Group B	Accounts Officer Assam	State Govt.
51	28	Randip Kumar Barua Group A	APS In Charge 10th B Guwahati	Govt. of Assam
52		Ataur Rahaman Sarkar Group C	APS In Charge 10th B Khalipara	Govt. of Assam
53		Indra Kumar Chetia Group C	APS In Charge 10th B Khalipara	Govt. of Assam
Govt. of Delhi				
54	29	Ashok Kumar Group C	Motor Vehicle Assistant Delhi	Transport Department
Govt. of Rajsthan				
55	30	Rajesh Nandan Group C	Inspector Bikaner	State Govt.
56		Atul Sharma Group C	Inspector Bikaner	State Govt.
57		Hanuman Prasad Group C	Industry Expansion Bikaner	State Govt.
58	31	Atul Sharma Group C	Inspector Bikaner	State Govt.
59		Rajesh Nandan Group C	Inspector Bikaner	State Govt.
60	32*	R S Awasthi Group A	General Manager Bikaner	Govt.of Rajasthan
61		Rajesh Nandan Group C	Inspector Bikaner	Govt.of Rajasthan
62		Mahesh Bissa Group C	Inspector Bikaner	Govt.of Rajasthan

\*However, a total of only 28 cases are Pending for Prosecution Sanction, as 4 Cases are common to more than one ministry/state, Govt., etc.



[English]

**PSBS Loan to Women Entrepreneurs**

2824. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and the achievements made by the public sector banks for extending loans to women entrepreneurs during the last three years, bank-wise;

(b) the details of loans extended to the women entrepreneurs in comparison to the total loans extended during the said period, year and bank-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure easy availability of loan to the

women entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a), and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised all Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in July, 2001 to earmark 5% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) to women entrepreneurs. Credit to women as percentage of ANBC for the period ended March 2010, 2011 and 2012 was 6.76%, 7.46% and 7.34% respectively. Bank-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per RBI's revised guidelines on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), the loans extended to individual women beneficiaries upto Rs.50,000 per borrower has been included under lending to weaker sections within the overall PSL.

**Statement**

*Bank-wise Credit to Women by Public Sector Banks as on year ended March (Amount in Rs. crore)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	2010			2011			2012		
		No. of A/cs	Amt. O/s	%to ANBC	No. of A/cs	Amt. O/s	%to ANBC	No. of A/cs	Amt. O/s	%to ANBC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Allahabad Bank	325218	2961.73	5.04	342720	3645.00	5.09	324205	4765.13	5.25
2	Andhra Bank	648492	3295.99	7.42	556195	4394.16	7.74	593824	5113.22	7.05
3	Bank of Baroda	565731	5541.19	5.07	654919	6647.90	5.05	696043	7991.30	5.06
4	Bank of India	435170	12469.17	9.47	520590	13984.32	8.51	586917	15771.31	8.84
5	Bank of Maharashtra	173537	1796.88	6.03	182548	1864.13	4.60	143603	2191.45	4.66
6	Canara Bank	1087237	17546.00	12.99	1277923	27022.00	16.84	1340433	25269.21	12.55
7	Central Bank of India	486269	4786.64	5.57	555957	5795.36	5.46	629472	6585.14	5.02
8	Corporation Bank	146011	2450.16	5.05	157447	3815.72	6.04	194682	4544.76	5.23
9	Dena Bank	131567	1579.35	5.41	148092	2042.65	5.72	151545	2261.16	5.08
10	Indian Bank	667486	4553.61	9.33	704972	5421.83	9.12	1022295	9590.80	13.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Indian Overseas Bank	509603	3529.69	5.26	1148302	11373.35	15.49	1248478	14059.65	13.63
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	130196	3646.69	5.32	142871	4278.98	5.12	137566	4806.24	5.01
13	Punjab National Bank	592845	7846.73	5.14	602348	9218.41	5.08	750329	11758.90	5.10
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	36217	1261.04	5.11	39914	1607.36	4.91	50247	2054.88	4.87
15	Syndicate Bank	552445	5467.38	7.67	615937	6319.76	7.98	691041	7344.11	8.03
16	Union Bank of India	484940	5065.93	5.22	535062	6306.78	5.38	478911	6916.82	4.88
17	United Bank of India	345210	1904.93	5.33	397723	2450.90	5.73	410253	3208.34	5.95
18	UCO Bank	279345	4010.45	6.38	302435	4118.95	5.71	314653	5241.41	6.21
19	Vijaya Bank	169096	2342.82	6.53	219116	3242.87	7.73	205961	3593.43	7.29
20	State Bank of India	2631953	31265.00	6.77	2955340	38346.52	6.75	3225842	45284.41	6.82
21	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	160931	1628.29	5.41	175683	1944.78	5.47	190781	2290.09	5.49
22	State Bank of Hyderabad	464789	3733.82	8.47	512280	4624.92	8.67	561552	5768.08	8.82
23	State Bank of Indore	99213	1290.84	5.94	Merged with State Bank of India					
24	State Bank of Mysore	129633	1560.59	6.02	135050	1810.27	6.05	140461	2006.13	5.89
25	State Bank of Patiala	98502	2283.20	5.19	116073	2555.74	5.43	124522	3194.45	6.10
26	State Bank of Travancore	306630	3343.24	10.11	473009	5544.06	14.08	575882	6977.24	15.01
27	IDBI Bank	33435	2387.84	2.30	45147	4290.69	3.10	150402	14473.44	9.29
Total		11691701	139549.19	6.76	13517653	182667.41	7.46	14939900	223061.09	7.34

[Translation]

### Development Model

2825. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India needs to prepare its development model on the basis of its capacity, resources and requirement in order to develop itself; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Different countries have adopted different development models contextual to their level of socio-economic and political status with a view to address their priorities of development. In the Indian context, the economic development has evolved through a process of development planning with the formulation of Five Year Plans, which takes into account the resources available and capacity to mobilize resources. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) has taken cognizance of the need for faster growth along with multi-dimensional aspect of development and has adopted inclusive growth as the main objective of development planning. The plan captured development requirements in 27 monitorable targets classified under six major categories at the national level such as: (a) Income and Poverty (b) Education (c) Health (d) Women and Children (e) Infrastructure (f) Environment, based on the assessed needs of the people. The objective of achieving higher economic growth on a sustainable basis remains central to our development model since existence of a strong economic base is critical for attainment of all other objectives of inclusive growth. The Government launched a number of Plan-Schemes in the form of Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Flagship programmes to achieve the objective of inclusiveness. The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five

Year Plan (2012-17) which has been approved by National Development Council (NDC) emphasizes the need to build upon the achievements of Eleventh Five Year Plan and strive for faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth.

[English]

### Launch of Satellite

2826. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is moving ahead in the select group of nations which have reached the advanced stage in the launching of satellites, missiles and defence preparedness;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In the area of launching of satellites for civilian applications, India has developed Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) capable of launching satellites weighing 1850 kgs to low earth orbits and Geo Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicles (GSLV) capable of launching 2000 kg class satellites to Geo Synchronous transfer orbit. India is currently developing next generation launch vehicle GSLV Mark III capable of launching 4 ton satellites to Geo Synchronous transfer orbit.

In the area of missiles and defence preparedness, Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) has developed and is developing various missile systems as per the requirement of our Armed Forces based on the threat perception. The status of missile development programme is as under:

- i. Agni series of missiles have been inducted / under induction into Services.

- ii. Prithvi series of missiles including Dhanush (Naval version of Prithvi) have been inducted into the Services.
- iii. BrahMos missile systems have been inducted/ under induction into the Services,
- iv. Akash missile system is under production and induction into the Services.
- v. Design and development of Nag third Generation Anti Tank missiles is completed. Trials with ruggedized automated system and launcher are in progress.

Other missiles, like Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LRSAM), Medium range Surface-to-Air Missile (MRSAM), Air-to-Air Missile (ASTRA) and Helicopter Launch Third Generation Anti Tank missile (HELINA) are under various stages of development.

Agni series of missiles and Prithvi series of missile falls under the category of strategic system. No further information can be disclosed on the Floor of the house in the interest of National Security.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Use of Private Mobile Phones by Criminals**

2827. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of crime have increased after the prevalence of private mobile telephones;

(b) if so, the provision made to prevent such use;

(c) whether these provisions are being violated by telecom operators; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the erring telecom operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Madam, so far no such study has been undertaken.

(b) The clause regarding subscriber verification of Unified Access Services License (UASL) and CMTS licenses, inter-alia, states as under:

"The LICENSEE shall ensure adequate verification of each and every customer before enrolling him as a subscriber; instructions issued by the licensor in this regard from time to time shall be scrupulously followed."

Accordingly, instructions have been issued by the Government to the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) from time to time for verification of identity of prospective subscribers i.e. to obtain duly filled Customer Acquisition Form/ Customer Application Form (CAF)/ Subscriber Acquisition Form (SAF) along with Photo, Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) at the time of enrolling them for providing the service.

(c) and (d) TERM Cells are carrying out monthly sample audit of CAF/ SAF and supporting documents on Photo, Identity, Address (PIA) basis to find out non-compliant cases. It has been noticed that in some cases the verification has not been carried out as per provisions by the TSPs, accordingly penalties have been imposed on the TSPs against non-compliant cases for violation of provisions. Apart from this complaint based investigations have also been carried out and penalties have been imposed on case to case basis. In order to deal with the issue of forged documents for obtaining mobile connections, provisions to lodge FIR/ complaints with Police have also been made.

[*English*]

#### **Community College Scheme**

2828. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has decided to discontinue the convergence and community college scheme;

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

(c) whether there is a sharp fall in the student applications for IGNOU courses this year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of applications received in the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the university has not decided to discontinue its Convergence and Community College schemes but to review them with reference to the concern for quality assurance, viability of enrolment and modes of delivery in the context of the mandate as contained in IGNOU Act 1985.

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

(c) and (d) IGNOU has informed that the number of students enrolled in the last two years, i.e. 2011 and 2010 is 847601 and 687102, respectively. 288049 students were enrolled in the January 2012 cycle.

#### **Nabbing Corrupt Public Servants**

2829. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has been considering to nabbing corrupt public servants and making them liable for prosecution even after retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the position of employment in various Government departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The

Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) does not nab public servants. As per the existing provisions of law, it is the investigating agencies i.e. Central Bureau Investigation (CBI)/Police who nab corrupt public servants and file charge sheets against them before the competent courts.

As per functions assigned to the Commission under Section 8(1)(f) of the CVC Act, 2003, the Commission, inter-alia, exercises superintendence over the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in so far as it relates to investigation of offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, reviews the progress of such investigations and also reviews the progress of applications pending with competent authorities for sanction of prosecution. Under Section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, no previous sanction of the Government/ Competent authority, is required for prosecution of public servant after retirement for offences under the said Act.

(c) All Ministries/Departments are required to review their vacancies vis-a-vis the work load regularly and take necessary steps in the light of such reviews. There is provision for filling up vacancies by Government Departments as per the requirements subject to extant guidelines and rules on the matter.

#### **Seats in IITs and NITs**

2830. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total engineering colleges in the country including the IITs, NITs along with the total sanctioned seats and total number of applicants for these seats during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise and Government/Non-Government college-wise;

(b) the current procedure and criteria for obtaining admission into these colleges including IITs and NITs;

(c) whether the Government has proposed any change in the admission procedure and criteria for these colleges;

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

(e) whether the proposed changes have been objected to by various colleges including IITs and their faculty;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reactions thereto; and

(g) the time by which the proposed changes would get operationalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) A statement-I showing the total engineering college in the country, state-wise is enclosed. The list of IITs, NITs state-wise & the number of applicants & seats during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Admission in IITs are based on Joint Entrance Examination (IIT-JEE). Students having first class or equivalent in the +2 examination are eligible for admission to the IITs. Similarly; admission in NITs is based on All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). 50% of the seats in NITs are filled up from amongst the eligible candidates of the States where NITs are located and the rest are filled up on all India merit basis for candidates outside the state on the current year. Counseling for admissions in NITs alongwith other participating institutions is done through Central Counseling Board (CCB) constituted by the Ministry.

(c) to (g) Based on the discussions held amongst various stake holders, it has been decided to have Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for Admission to undergraduate engineering programmes in IITs, MITs and other Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs), effective, from the year 2013 which is as under:

- (i) JEE is held in two parts such as JEE-MAIN and JEE-ADVANCED. Top 150000 candidates who qualified the JEE-MAIN are eligible to appear in the JEE ADVANCED Examination. Admission to IITs will be based only on category wise All India Rank (AIR) in JEE ADVANCED subject to condition that such candidates are in the top 20 percentile of successful candidates of their Boards in applicable categories.
- (ii) Admission to NITs will be based on 40% weightage for performance in class XII Board marks normalized on percentile basis and the remainder 60% weightage would be given for performance in JEE Main and a combined merit list would be decided accordingly.
- (iii) JEE-MAIN tests shall be multiple choice objective type paper whereas the nature and modalities of the JEE-ADVANCED shall be determined by the Joint Admission Board of IITs.

**Statement-I**

State	No. of Eng. Colleges	Approved in take
1	2	3
West Bengal	88	34973
Uttarakhand	33	13430
Uttar Pradesh	329	136417
Tripura	1	300
Tamil Nadu	498	236417
Sikkim	1	558
Rajasthan	131	58106
Punjab	105	43408
Puducherry	13	6103
Odisha	101	45434

1	2	3
Meghalaya	1	420
Manipur	2	155
Maharashtra	350	146116
A and N Islands	1	90
Andhra Pradesh	704	340007
Arunachal Pradesh	1	216
Assam	11	3501
Bihar	19	5209
Chandigarh	5	1551
Chhattisgarh	53	24479

1	2	3
Delhi	20	7981
Goa	4	1200
Gujarat	101	46639
Haryana	166	64280
Himachal Pradesh	21	7272
Jammu and Kashmir	9	2471
Jharkhand	14	6015
Karnataka	188	92376
Kerala	148	52211
Madhya Pradesh	227	96536

Total No. of Eng. Colleges: 3345, Total No. of approved intake: 1473871

*\*Indian Institute of Technology (IITs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	State where located	Number of seats available			
			Based on JEE-2012	Based on JEE-2011	Based on JEE-2010	Based on JEE-2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	IIT-Bhubaneswar	Odisha	120	120	120	140
2.	IIT-Bombay	Maharashtra	880	880	880	746
3.	IIT-Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi	851	860	851	721
4.	IIT-Gandhinagar	Gujarat	120	120	120	137
5.	IIT-Guwahati	Assam	660	615	588	498
6.	IIT-Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	200	140	120	124
7.	IIT-Indore	Madhya Pradesh	120	120	120	120
8.	IIT-Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	827	827	827	702
9.	IIT-Kharagpur	West Bengal	1341	1341	1341	1138
10.	IIT-Madras	Tamil Nadu	838	838	838	713

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	IIT-Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	120	120	120	120
12.	IIT-Patna	Bihar	120	120	120	131
13.	IIT-Rajasthan	Rajasthan	160	160	120	128
14.	IIT-Roorkee	Uttarakhand	1159	1155	1155	1013
15.	IIT-Ropar	Punjab	120	120	120	130
16.	IT BHU	Uttar Pradesh	1057	1057	1057	881
17.	ISM Dhanbad	Jharkhand	954	1034	1012	923
Total		9647	9627	9509	8365	

*Total students appeared*

Based on JEE-2012	479651
Based on JEE-2011	468280
Based on JEE-2010	455571
Based on JEE-2009	384977

*National Institute of Technology (NITs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the NITs	Sanctioned Seats				Enrolled			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## B. New NITs

1	NIT Agartala	500	757	757	787	371	570	665	740
2	MNNIT Allahabad	690	814	814	814	674	800	814	813
3	NIT-Bhopal	936	817	817	817	852	799	816	816
4	NIT-Calicut	836	890	890	907	792	855	875	878
5	NIT-Durgapur	676	800	800	824	619	776	789	818
6	NIT-Hamirpur	449	462	462	462	429	449	458	457
7	NIT-Jaipur	704	740	740	648	690	730	740	646



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	NIT-Jalandhar	694	786	786	786	537	711	774	776
9	NIT-Jamshedpur	530	601	601	601	510	591	600	596
10	NIT-Kurukshetra	718	832	832	832	670	815	830	829
11	VNIT Nagpur	652	676	676	676	597	657	675	672
12	NIT-Patna	520	554	554	554	464	543	554	554
13	NIT - Raipur	843	893	893	893	693	835	883	884
14	NIT-Rourkela	636	810	810	810	542	755	802	804
15	NIT-Silchar	490	490	490	490	455	478	488	486
16	NIT-Srinagar	558	632	632	632	438	568	620	628
17	NIT-Surat	740	693	693	710	707	674	689	704
18	NIT-Surathkal	702	740	740	740	612	745	736	738
19	NIT-Tiruchirappalli	814	768	768	768	797	720	761	764
20	NIT-Warangal	740	740	740	740	718	718	739	738
		<b>13428</b>	<b>14495</b>	<b>14495</b>	<b>14491</b>	<b>12167</b>	<b>13789</b>	<b>14308</b>	<b>14341</b>
<b>B *New NITs</b>									
21	NIT Arunachal	--	90	90	90	--	78	83	85
22	NIT Delhi	90	90	90	--	74	88	89	
23	NIT Goa	--	90	90	90	--	87	90	88
24	NIT Manipur	-	90	90	90	--	74	78	81
25	NIT Meghalaya	90	90	90	--	86	91	82	
26	NIT Mizoram	--	90	90	90	--	68	52	60
27	NIT Nagaland	--	90	90	90	--	76	76	82
28	NIT Puducherry	--	90	90	90	--	81	88	85
29	Sikkim	--	90	90	90	--	74	78	85
30	Uttarakhand	--	90	90	120	--	69	86	117
	Total	--	900	900	930	--	767	801	854
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>		<b>13428</b>	<b>15395</b>	<b>15395</b>	<b>15421</b>	<b>12167</b>	<b>14556</b>	<b>15109</b>	<b>15195</b>

### Centrally Funded Incentive Plan

2831. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken with regard to centrally-funded incentive plan to help States in setting up of universities and colleges and to upgrade the existing ones to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio, with particular reference to Karnataka; and

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised for the above plan since its inception, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The Central Government had proposed a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme intended to incentivize states to set up Universities and colleges and expand the existing ones with the Central Government sharing the cost with State in a ratio of 1: 2 for general category states and a ratio of 1:1 for Special Category States. However, the scheme could not be launched in 11th plan.

(b) Does not arise.

### Acquisition of Coal Mines

2832. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd (ICVL) has not finalized a single deal for acquisition of coal mines abroad during the last three years and the current year, so far;

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

(c) the details of expenditure incurred on ICVL by its constituents during the above period; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) International Coal Ventures Private Limited (ICVL) is under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel. As per the information provided by ICVL, it has not finalized any deal till date. However, ICVL has participated in a number of global competitive bidding and non bidding processes for acquisition or equity participation in overseas coal assets/mining companies. The constituent companies of ICVL have contributed Rs.21.40 crore till date towards the share capital of the company and as such they have not spent any funds directly on ICVL. Government has been encouraging Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) companies for acquisition of the assets abroad from energy security point of view.

*[Translation]*

### Civil Services Examinations

2833. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Hindi and English medium applicants appearing in the Civil Services Exams conducted by the U.P.S.C. during the last three years;

(b) the details of candidates selected in the written examinations with Hindi and English medium in the said Examination during the above period; and

(c) the details of the finally selected candidates in the Civil Service Examination during the last three years indicating the number of candidates passing the exam in Hindi and English medium separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The number of candidates appeared, written qualified and finally qualified in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, during the last three years i.e. 2009, 2010 and 2011 with Hindi and English medium are as under:

Year of C.S. (M) Exam.	Status	Number of candidates with medium of Examination	
		Hindi	English
2009	Appeared	4865	6276
	Written qualified	730	1608
	Finally qualified	222	733
2010	Appeared	4196	7375
	Written qualified	562	1927
	Finally qualified	125	877
2011	Appeared	1700	9323
	Written qualified	301	2047
	Finally qualified	89	800

[English]

#### Market Borrowing Limit for States

2834. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended the limit of market borrowing for the debt-stressed States, beyond the prescribed limit under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh during the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) During the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) award period (2005-2010), twenty six States had their Fiscal Responsibility and Management Acts (FRBMAs) in place prescribing fiscal targets. Of these twenty six States, the State of Jammu & Kashmir was permitted additional market borrowings of Rs. 500 crore during 2009-10. The fiscal deficit target of 3% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) to be attained by 2008-09, prescribed by the Twelfth Finance Commission, was relaxed due to general economic conditions and all

States, including Andhra Pradesh, were permitted to borrow upto 3.5% of GSDP in 2008-09 and upto 4% of GSDP in 2009-10 as economic stimulus.

The remaining two States of West Bengal and Sikkim enacted their FRBMA during the award period of Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII), beginning 2010-11. FC-XIII recommended an enhanced borrowing of Rs.1300 crore for the State of Jammu and Kashmir as incentive to migrate to RBI's Ways and Means regime, which was permitted to be raised during 2010-11. Further, additional borrowing space of Rs.479.10 crore and Rs.1000 crore to Jammu & Kashmir and Rs.500 crore and Rs.2706 crore to West Bengal was permitted during, 2010-11 & 2011-12 respectively.

#### Damaged Cable of MTNL

2835. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of intentional sabotage of MTNL cables have been reported in Delhi and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in some cases, people responsible for it, were reportedly hired by private operators; and

(d) if so, the number of such instances and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No such case has been reported in MTNL.

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

#### **Pre-payment of Home Loans**

2836. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the decision of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) that in case of pre-payment of home loans by consumers, penalty can be charged from them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) On the information filed by one Mr. Neeraj Malhotra, Advocate, the/Hon'ble Competition Commission of India (CCI) on 2.12.2010, in case No. 5/2009 has decided that charging of pre-payment penalties by Banks/Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) is not violative of any of the provisions of Competition Act, 2002.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regulator of Banking Sector and National Housing Bank (NHB) regulator of HFCs, have issued directions to banks/housing finance companies not to charge pre-payment penalties on pre-closure of housing loans granted by them on floating rate of interest basis to protect the home loan borrowers. NHB has also directed to HFCs not to charge pre-payment penalties in cases of fixed rate interest loans also provided the re-payment is made by the borrower from his own source.

[*Translation*]

#### **Proposal for Promotion**

2837. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for promoting education in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of proposals pending as on date; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has received the following proposals during the last three years and the current year, from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for promoting education in the State. The details are as under:

- i. Proposals for opening of 18 new Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State of Madhya Pradesh under Civil Sector have been received during the last three years and the current year. Orders for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas at Burhanpur, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Chaurai, Harda, No.2 Satna and Katni No.3 have been issued. However, District Administration has failed in making the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Katni No.3 functional. The remaining cases are pending for want of complete information, feasibility report and availability of land.
- ii. Two proposals were received during the year 2009-10 and 2011-12 for promoting computer education in the State. Both the proposals have been approved. In the current year, one proposal has been received on 22-8-2012.

iii. Under the Scheme of Sub-Mission' on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development, 21 districts (Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Rewa, Dindori, Datia, Umaria, Mandsaur, Shajapur, Dewas, Raisen, Katni, Anoopur, Alirajpur, Tikamgarh, Panna, Barwani, Rajgarh, Sehore, Hoshangabad and Vidisha), which are eligible to receive financial assistance, have been covered.

iv. A proposal has been received for setting up of an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIT) in Madhya Pradesh in the PPP mode and 50 acres of land has been identified for the purpose. The establishment of the IIT depends upon the response of the State Government with regard to finalization of Industry Partners.

v. Under the Central Sector Scheme for establishment of one model Degree College in the educationally backward districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) lower than the national GER for higher education, 39 such districts have been identified in the State of Madhya Pradesh. At present, this Ministry/ University Grants Commission has not received any proposal for establishment of Model Degree College.

*[English]*

#### **Short Term Subsidized Loan for Agriculture**

2838. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance limit of short term subsidized loan for agriculture from current Rs.3,00,000/- to Rs.5,00,000/-; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Selection Process for Appointment**

2839. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the selection process for appointment of directors and members on the board of Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) whether any technical or educational qualifications have been laid down as eligibility criteria for appointment to the said posts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (c) The Directors on the Board of Coal India Limited (CIL) are appointed in consultation with the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) and with the approval of the the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC). PESB considers the names of internal candidates as well as outsiders who apply in response to the vacancy circulars and recommends the names of the selected candidate(s) for appointment to these posts. After obtaining the necessary clearances, proposal is sent to the Establishment Officer, with the approval of the Minister-in-charge, for obtaining the approval of the ACC.

Non-Official directors on the board of Coal India Limited are appointed as per the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises.

The PESB in consultation with the Ministry of Coal lays down the eligibility criteria with regard to technical or educational qualifications for appointment of various functional directors on the Board of Coal India Limited. The existing criteria for technical and educational qualifications are given in the Statement.

#### **Statement**

Director (Personnel): The candidate should have Post Graduate Degree/Diploma (of 2 years duration) in Personnel Management or Master Business

Management with specialisation in Personal Management or Master in Social Welfare/ Industrial Relations from a recognized university or Institute of Management. Candidates possessing Degree in Law will have an added advantage.

**Director (Technical):** The candidate should be a qualified Mining Engineer and holder of 1st class certificate of competency under the Indian Mines Act or a qualified Engineer in Excavation, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering disciplines with good academic record from a recognised University/Institute. He should have adequate experience at a senior level in a large organization of repute.

**Director (Finance):** The candidate should be a Cost Accountant/Chartered Accountant or Master in Business Administration with specialization in Finance.

**Director (Marketing):** The incumbent should be a graduate with good academic record with adequate marketing experience. Persons with Masters in Business Administration with major in Marketing/ technical qualifications with specialisation in marketing discipline are preferred.

Provided that Minimum qualification is relaxable in the case of internal candidates with sound and adequate background and experience in respect of the respective disciplines.

[English]

### **Creating Social Capital**

2840. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps for creating social capital and addressing vulnerabilities through convergence effort;

(b) if so, the complete details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the views of the public, experts and the NGOs in this regard for each programme, State-wise for the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The creation of Social Capital and addressing vulnerabilities through convergence has been built into the Plan process itself. The Approach Paper to the XII Five Year Plan lays emphasis on inclusive growth resulting in lower incidence of poverty, broad-based and significant improvement in health outcomes, universal access for children to school, increased access to higher education and improved standards of education, including skill development. Inclusive growth would also be reflected in better opportunities for both wage employment and livelihood, and in improvement in provision of basic amenities like water, electricity, roads, sanitation and housing. The needs of the SC/ST & OBC population, Women & children as well as Minorities have been identified for particular attention.

(b) and (c) The relevant details are available in the various reports of the Steering Committees and / Working Groups which are in public domain on the Planning Commission website (<http://planningcommission.nic.in/>).

### **Discrimination among Students**

2841. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of harassment and discrimination of students from NE region have been reported in different educational centres of the country;

(b) if so, whether some of such NE students have also lost their lives and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address these issues immediately and suitably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Students/Associations from the North Eastern States have brought to the notice of this Ministry the problems being faced by students

and employees from North Eastern Region working in Delhi.

(b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has reported that a media report has appeared in the Newspaper regarding death of Mr. Richard Loitham, a student of Acharya's NRV School of Architecture, Bangalore. A Factual Report has been obtained from the Institute. In their factual report, the Institute has stated that Shri Richard Loitham had died in the road accident and the matter is with the local police for investigation.

(c) The Government has taken several initiatives to control such harassment in the higher educational institutions of the country. The Minister of Human Resource Development has taken a meeting on 22nd May, 2012 in which Commissioner of Delhi Police along with his senior officers and representatives from the North Eastern States were present. In this meeting it was decided to take the following action:

- (i) Commissioner, Delhi Police, or a senior officer nominated by him, would meet the members of NE community once every quarter.
- (ii) Delhi Police will appoint nodal officers consisting of senior police officials, who have worked in the NE and are sensitive to their culture, to interact with NE students and employees, whose problems have not been solved through the normal course. Contact numbers of such officers will be made available to the members of NE community.
- (iii) The representatives of NE States will form a formal/ an informal body and convey the names, addresses and telephone numbers of such members for interaction with the Delhi Police.
- (iv) Commissioner, Delhi Police, assured that junior police officers posted in localities having a sizeable NE population will undergo a special sensitization programme with the help of member from NE community as resource persons.

- (v) MHRD will write to all the universities located in Delhi requesting them to strengthen their student counselling/welfare cell keeping in mind the cultural sensitivities of the North-Eastern people.

In pursuance of this decision, the Delhi Police has reported that 7 District Additional Commissioners of Police/Deputy Commissioners of Police of Delhi Police, where students and people from North Eastern States are residing in majority, have been appointed as Nodal Officers in order to address their problems. The Nodal Offices will hold bi-monthly meetings in their areas with the students/residents from North East States in Delhi. Joint Commissioner/Training, Delhi Police has also been appointed as Coordinator to organize sensitization programme for these Nodal Officers and to review the action taken by them.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has also written to all Universities located in Delhi to ensure that such discrimination and harassment is prevented and a congenial atmosphere is created in which students from North East feel safe and secure.

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also notified a AICTE (Establishment of Mechanism for Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 to provide a mechanism to the aggrieved student for redressal of their grievances regarding harassment and victimization. Aggrieved student may approach for redressal of his grievances to the Grievance Redressal committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor of the affiliating University for an individual technical institutions or a group of technical institution. Aggrieved student may also approach to the Ombudsman appointed by the affiliating University for seeking redressal of grievances for any kind of harassment and victimization.

A proposal for starting a Helpline exclusively for students from North Eastern Region is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

Education being in the Concurrent List, majority of educational institutions are under the purview of the State Governments. The complaints pertaining to the educational institutions falling under the purview of

the State Governments are forwarded to the respective State Governments for redressal. Centrally Funded Educational Institutions (CFEIs) are autonomous bodies and therefore, as and when any such complaint is received, the same is forwarded to the concerned CFEI for appropriate action in the matter.

#### **Vetting of NCERT Books**

2842. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently decided to set up an institutional mechanism on the lines of the academic councils established in universities who will be the final authority to decide the content of NCERT textbooks;

(b) if so, whether the State Government, which are trying to remove parts from the NCERT books, would also be checked;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the mechanism adopted by the Government on the vetting of NCERT books would be honored by State Governments also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Government of India has constituted a National Monitoring Committee (NMC) in 2005 to oversee the process of syllabus formation and textbooks writing, publication and distribution of NCERT textbooks. Terms of reference of the Committee are:

- (1) To ensure that syllabi and textbooks finalised by the NCERT reflect the values enshrined in the Constitution in the organization of knowledge in all subjects,
- (2) To ensure that the main thrust of the NCF 2005, i.e. to reduce curricular burden is fully reflected and carried out in the syllabi and textbooks,

- (3) To ensure that textbooks encourage classroom pedagogy which enables both teachers and children to explore and use other resources of learning,
- (4) To ensure that all textbooks reflect sensitivity to gender, caste and class parity and the needs in all subjects of children with disability,
- (5) To ensure that environmental education, peace, health issues and work related attitudes and values are infused in all subjects,
- (6) To ensure that textbooks are free of errors and distortions, and
- (7) To review the schedule of textbook publication.

The NMC is still continuing and performing the role assigned to it.

(b) to (e) Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India. It is for the States' School Education Boards to finalise their own Curriculum and Syllabi. However, some of the School Education Boards have adopted the NCERT text books.

#### **SCPCRs/REPA under RTE Act**

2843. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States where State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs) and Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) had been formed to monitor the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009;

(b) whether some States have not formed these agencies so far;

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

(d) the time by which these agencies are likely to be set up for grievance redressal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D.



PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) 22 States/UTs, where State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs) and Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) had been formed to monitor the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009; and in rest of the 12 States/UTs namely, Andhra Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs) and Right to Education Protection Authority (REP A) has not been formed. However, the process of formation is under process. In a meeting with the State Education Secretaries on 27.7.2012, the Ministry impressed upon the States to expedite the process of formation of SCPCRs/REPAs.

[Translation]

#### **Withdrawal from other ATMs**

2844. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to make the money withdrawal from ATMs of other banks free of cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of times money can be withdrawn from the ATMs of other banks free of cost at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Presently five free transactions are permitted through savings bank account for financial and non-financial transactions together at other Bank ATM. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not initiated any move towards transactions at other bank ATM free of cost.

[English]

#### **Customs Intelligence Units**

2845. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries in which Customs Intelligence Units have been set up;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more such units in China and various other countries in the near future and its proposed functions thereof; and

(c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Customs Intelligence Units are presently operational in eight countries - viz; United States of America, United Kingdom, Belgium, Russia, United Arab Emirates, Republic of Singapore, People's Republic of China, Nepal.

(b) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal to expand the network of these posts including in China keeping in mind the need of trade facilitation and enforcement of Customs Laws.

(c) These will be setup in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

#### **Fund Collected by NSDL under NPS**

2846. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of funds collected by the National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) under the New Pension Scheme (NPS) from the Government employees and from private investors since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is functioning as the Central Recordkeeping Agency (CRA) in the New Pension System (NPS) architecture. The main functions and responsibilities of the CRA include:

(a) Recordkeeping, administration and customer service functions for all subscribers of the NPS.

(b) Issuing of Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) to each subscriber.

c) Acting as operational interface between PFRDA and other NPS intermediaries such as Pension Funds, Trustee Bank etc.

The funds collected under NPS are invested by the NPS Trust. However, the subscriptions received under the NPS since inception upto 17.08.2012 are as under:

Sl. No.	Sector	Sub-Sector	Fund Received (Rs. in crores)
1.	Government Employees	Central Govt.	11315.32
2.	State Govt.	5506.61	
	Sub-total	16821.93	
3.	Private Investors	Corporate Model	336.65
4.		All India Citizen model (UOS)	166.06
5.		N PS-Lite	299.04
	Sub-total	801.75	
Total		17623.68	

#### Jan Shikshan Sansthan

2847. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) established, recognized and sanctioned during the last three years in the country, location and State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized by the said sansthans during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of complaints received against the JSSs in regard to non-utilisation of funds, State-wise;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to establish more JSSs in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No sanction has been accorded for establishment/recognition of new Jan Shikshan Sansthans during the last three years.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government at present.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### RTI Act in School Curriculum

2848. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Personnel and Training has sent any proposal to NCERT to include the Right to Information (RTI) Act in school curriculum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any direction to NCERT in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (e) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) have not received any proposal from the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) to include the Right to Information (RTI) Act in school curriculum. However, DOPT has informed that the centrally sponsored Plan Scheme on 'Strengthening Capacity Building a, Awareness Generation for Effective implementation of RTI Act, 2005, (2008-2010) had a component of 'Development of Education Programme' and NCERT was asked to develop a programme for sensitization of teachers regarding RTI.

The NCERT's textbooks reflect on the role of the RTI in promoting accountability and transparency in the functioning of the public authorities. The RTI content is also mentioned in the textbooks of Political Science, Economics and Sociology.

#### **Use of Black Money in Production of Films**

2849. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of production of films by the use of black money in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Tax evasion has been detected in various sectors of the economy, including in the film industry.

(b) The Income tax department investigates violations of direct tax laws based on credible information relating to tax evasion and brings undisclosed amount to tax. Information is used for scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure actions. Search and seizure is conducted in the case of 'person', which includes individuals, Hindu undivided families (HUFs), firms, companies, association of persons (AoPs), body of individuals (Bols), local authorities and any artificial juridical person, who is in possession of any money, bullion, jewellery, documents or any other valuable article or thing which represents undisclosed income. These persons are, engaged in diversified business activities across different sectors, including film industry, spread all over the country, and sometimes internationally also. Therefore, sector-wise details are not separately maintained.

(c) The drive against tax evasion is a continuous and ongoing exercise. On receipt of credible information, appropriate action is taken under provisions of the direct tax laws and any undisclosed amount detected is brought to tax. Penal proceedings are invariably initiated in such cases, and prosecution is also launched in appropriate cases.

#### **Guidelines to Coaching Institutes**

2850. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue any guidelines to coaching institutes of Engineering, Medical, C.A., etc. for charging arbitrary fee and not providing fee receipt to the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Coaching Classes are conducted by individuals, private entity all over India, in their individual capacity. There are ample provisions under the Consumer Protection Act for the students to seek redressal in case of grievance from any private coaching centre for not providing proper service and for making false claims.

#### IT from Cooperative Societies

2851. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:  
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total income tax paid by the Cooperative Societies across the country including Cooperative Societies of Rajasthan since roll back of the concessions provided under Section 80(p) of the Income Tax Act;

(b) the details of the losses suffered by the cooperative credit societies;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide tax concession to the societies including income from agriculture and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI.S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The data of income tax paid by the Cooperative Societies, deductions if any claimed by them and losses, if any, suffered by the Cooperative Credit Societies is not maintained. Therefore, the requisite information cannot be furnished.

(c) and (d) Under section 10(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, agricultural income of any person, including a society, is exempt from Income-tax. Further section 80P of the Act allows deduction of sums of incomes from identified activities in the case of specified cooperative societies, from the gross total income of those co-operative societies. Therefore, there

is no proposal to provide further tax concessions to co-operative societies.

[English]

#### Artisan Credit Card

2852. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Artisan Credit Card Scheme is still run by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of credit cards disbursed by the Government during the last three years;

(d) the total credit advances made to artisans under the said scheme during the above period; and

(e) whether the scheme has been discontinued and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As reported by the Development Commissioner, Handicrafts (Ministry of Textiles) a total of 1,07,522 Artisan Credit Cards were issued under the scheme during the last three years as on 31.03.2012. An amount of Rs. 158.03 crore as credit has been sanctioned in the aforesaid period. The scheme has not been discontinued.

#### Credit Card Facility SHGs

2853. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the credit facility to self help groups (SHGs) under livelihood programme is being provided by banks;

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan to make the credit linkage to rural poor simpler;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) has advised all banks to provide credit facilities to SHGs which are six months old, after due appraisal process. The quantum of credit provided is based on the quantum of savings mobilised by the group. Members of a group pursue different income generating activities with the assistance of bank credit extended to the group.

(b) The details of outstanding loans to the SHGs by the banks as on 31 March 2012 (Provisional) are as under:

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Total Outstanding Bank Loans against SHGs	
		No. of SHGs	Loan outstanding
1	Commercial Banks	25,99,000	25,591.85
2	Cooperative Banks	4,57,000	1,978.78
3	Regional Rural Banks	12,81,000	8,677.77
Total		43,37,000	36,248.40

(c) to (e) In order to avoid delay in renewal of credit facilities provided by banks to SHGs, repeat documentation and also to reduce the cost of borrowing to the groups, banks are now providing credit to SHGs by way of Cash Credit facilities, valid for 3 to 5 years.

#### **Managing India's Water Resources**

2854. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Managing India's Water Resources"

was the agenda for consideration in the 55th meeting of the National Development Council held on 24th July, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussion for reforms related to use of ground-water rural domestic requirement, floods and flood management, etc. took place during the meeting;

(d) if so, the outcome of the meeting; and

(e) the reforms carried out so far in the above fields in view of the discussion held during the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The agenda "Managing India's Water Resources" considered in the 55th meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held on 24th July, 2010 is at enclosed Statement.

(c) The Chief Ministers of States made suggestions/observations regarding encouraging scientific water management, watershed management, investment in maintenance of canal, de-silting of storage dams, plantation in catchment area, checking over-drawal of sub-soil water, rain water harvesting etc.

(d) and (e) The NDC decided that the Planning Commission would prepare an integrated policy for water resources management that would be discussed in future NDC meeting. Subsequently, Member (Water Resources), Planning Commission made a presentation to the Prime Minister in a meeting held on 6th April 2011 on the topic "Integrated Action Plan for Sustainable Water Management", wherein it was decided that:

(i) Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with the Planning Commission should prepare a comprehensive document on water related issues for consideration of the NDC; and

- (ii) Development of State-specific action plans in consultation with the States on the lines indicated in the meeting.

On the points (i) and (ii) above Ministry of Water Resources informed that they are in broad agreement with the views presented by the Planning Commission in the meeting taken by Prime Minister and accordingly initiated action to address these issues in the revised National Water Policy.

### **Statement**

#### *Agenda Item: Managing India's Water Resources*

Management of India's water resources poses a major challenge and one that will increase in urgency and complexity over time because the total availability of fresh water is finite and rising population and expanding agricultural and industrial production have led to rapidly expanding demand for water.

Agriculture accounts for 78% of national water use and in recent years there has been a steady increase in the dependence on groundwater for irrigation. Unfortunately the dependence on groundwater has taken the form of unsustainable over-extraction, resulting in lowering the water table and adversely impacting rural drinking water supply, both in terms of availability and also quality as extracting water from ever lower levels is leading to arsenic and fluoride contamination. Energy consumption and efficiency of Weight lifting devices is a major concern. Our rivers also suffer from increasing pollution by chemical effluents associated with industrialisation and by untreated sewerage dumped in cities

#### **The Complexity of the Problem**

There are four aspects of the challenge of water management that have to be kept in mind in devising an integrated water strategy.

- (i) First, the solution cannot be found simply through supply side measures. Although drinking water needs account for only 3% of available supply and can easily be met, the demand for water from agriculture and

industry can be expected to rise sharply as the country transitions to rapid growth. There is scope for expanding supply, including through construction of storage dams, but a large part of the solution has to come from management of demand, i.e., increased efficiency in water use. While supply side solutions - the construction of large dams - have many proponents there is little support for measures aimed at reducing water use.

- (ii) The scope for demand management in the agriculture is particularly important since agriculture currently consumes 78% of total water use and current irrigation practices are extremely wasteful. Poorly maintained canal systems (reflecting the low user charges) are reflected in reduced irrigation capacity and seepage, which in many parts of the country is leading to water logging and increased salinity. Furthermore, our agricultural practices are not geared to maximising water use efficiency. Extensive use of flood irrigation of paddy wastes a great deal of water compared to the alternative System of Rice Intensification (SRI).
- (iii) Supply side solutions vary greatly in relative costs. Construction of large dams has the advantage of increasing storage, which is relatively low in India on a per capita basis, but it is also very much more expensive. Besides the effective storage achieved by large dams and also the area irrigated is much less than asserted during the design stage. Greater attention therefore needs to be paid to other lower cost methods of improving water availability through during watershed management and rehabilitation of traditional water harvesting structures. These low cost methods may often be just as good for agricultural productivity when combined with a shift to more water efficient agricultural practices. Similarly, treating water and recycling it for certain types of industrial use may be much more cost effective than relying

on expanding fresh water sources. Since resources are scarce their allocation across different methods of managing supply has to be determined on the basis of relative cost effectiveness.

- (iv) A general message emerging from the MTA is that water resource management cannot be tackled holistically unless we get out of silos which currently deal with various aspects of water. For example, responsibility for ensuring adequate availability of water for agricultural use is divided between the Ministry of Water Resources, which is responsible for major, medium and minor irrigation, the Department of Land Resources which is responsible for watershed management, the Department of Rural Development which is responsible for MGNREGA that gives priority to water conservation, and the Department of Agriculture which deals with water use efficiency. At times, the action of one part of the system undermines the objectives being pursued by the other. Rural drinking water is dealt with by the Department of Drinking Water supply (DDWS) within the Ministry Of Rural Development, but since it relies on groundwater, the sustainability of its efforts is threatened by the growing dependence of irrigation on groundwater.

### **Reforms in Major and Medium Irrigation**

We need to urgently put in place an agenda for reforming the way we implement irrigation projects in India., This should cover issues related to project design and implementation, command area development and stakeholder participation:

- (i) Water charges are at present grossly inadequate covering only about 15 percent of the operation and maintenance cost. They should be raised progressively so that the financial position of the irrigation sector is made viable at least on operation and maintenance.

- (ii) The present system of expanding the number of projects when resources are not available to complete ongoing projects is wasteful. No new projects should be taken up until resources are found to complete the ongoing schemes. Benefit Cost ratios must be accurately calculated for each new project to ensure that only worthwhile projects are taken up.
- (iii) Creation of irrigation potential should be recognized only when there are no gaps in the main branch canals, and water is capable of flowing through sections recognized for creation of IP; and not just the main branch canals, but also all associated minors and distributaries have been completed. Except for preliminary expenditure, no major investment on a project should be made unless the issues of land acquisition, relief and rehabilitation, and forest clearance are sorted.
- (v) It should not happen that the dam is constructed but the distribution system is not making headway making the investment idle and at times infructuous. Command area development should occur *pari passu* with the creation of infrastructure. CAD must carefully integrate traditional water harvesting systems already existing in the command. 10% of the AIBP command must mandatorily be provided with water saving micro-irrigation techniques.
- (vi) An agricultural improvement programme focused on improving water use efficiency and agricultural productivity must be dovetailed into the AIBP. Revision of water charges IS an important instrument for promoting water use efficiency.
- (vii) For command area development to be effective the participation of farmers as stakeholders in' the process must occur right from the planning and implementation to

monitoring and maintenance. For this, WUAs need to be set up within the framework of the PRIs and provided with autonomy, incentives and powers.

(viii) The profile of irrigation department officials needs to be broadened to include not only engineers (who provide technical inputs) but also social mobilisers (including social workers and anthropologists) who would understand social dynamics of farmer stakeholders and their motivational structure.

(ix) All of this must occur within a new institutional, legal and regulatory framework. The establishment of a Water Resources Regulatory Authority by Maharashtra points the way to new regulatory structures for managing irrigation systems, and States would be well advised to draw lessons from this experience.

#### **Reforms Related to Ground Water Use**

The present excessive use of groundwater in Punjab and Haryana and also in some of the Southern States is causing serious damage to the long term health of the agricultural economy in these States. The Model Groundwater Control Bill (2005) circulated by the Government of India does not address the central problem of limiting exploitation of ground water to appropriate levels. It only restricts the sinking new tube-wells in areas with falling water tables, effectively conferring monopoly powers on existing tube wells which are simply used to sell water to other farmers. The model bill does not clearly prioritize uses of groundwater, nor does it differentiate between commercial and non-commercial uses. The following corrective steps are needed:

(i) There is need for a much more comprehensive legislation which would have to take into account the need to involve all stakeholders, including those not owning lands but have a legitimate claim on groundwater for domestic use.

(ii) As a means of containing groundwater use, States should move away from the widespread practice of underpricing power for agriculture. If it is difficult to raise power rates, consideration should be given to imposing a cess on electricity for agricultural use to be earmarked in ground water recharge.

(iii) Legislative changes will need to be backed up by action on the ground, involving partnerships between stakeholders at the village level on the one hand, and hydro-geologists along with social mobilisers, on the other. Such a group could guide in collective sharing and sequential use of groundwater, based on a careful understanding of the storage and transmission characteristics of different aquifers in the diverse hydro-geological settings of the country. Promising work on a reasonable scale has started in this direction in seven drought-prone districts of Andhra Pradesh. The project employs participatory hydrological monitoring, by engaging farmers in data collection and analysis, and building their understanding of the dynamics and status of groundwater in local aquifers. This is complemented with crop water budgeting, whereby the quantity of water required for dry crops is assessed at the aquifer level and compared with the amount of groundwater actually available. Crop water budgeting is conducted in aquifer-wide meetings at which the water budget is produced with thousands of farmers in attendance. The total outreach of the program is estimated at about one million farmers.

#### **Rural Domestic Water**

An innovative approach is needed to tackle the problem of rural drinking water which is increasingly posing a major challenge. Closely, co-ordinated action is required in several inter-related areas. The details have been elaborated in the MTA document but the main points are summarized below:



- (i) Create essential data and knowledge-base to enable water appropriators to make informed decisions.
- (ii) Develop aquifer management plans to that holistic management of groundwater becomes possible with a clear sense of priorities.
- (iii) Provide the necessary framework and resources for awareness generation and capacity building among stakeholders to help them make high-quality informed decisions.
- (iv) Create the supportive legal regulatory framework to facilitate stakeholders' action, (v)" Set up multiple layers of nested institutions within which appropriation, provision, monitoring, regulation, enforcement, conflict resolution and governance activities can be organized.
- (vi) Deploy adequate human resources at the cutting edge level of implementation at the block-level and below.
- (vii) Address water quality issues on a high priority.

### **Floods and Flood Management**

The following steps are needed to tackle the problem of flood management:

- i) Structural measures for flood management involve construction of barrages and storage upstream. However in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, such measures require collaboration with Nepal.
- ii) Non-structural measures like rainfall-runoff modelling, flood forecasting and warning, flood-proofing and flood plain zoning also need to be promoted. Protection measures must be based on the recurrence interval of the flood.
- iii) The issue of flooding of the lower riparian States by sudden release of water from the

dams in upper riparian States is emerging in some of the inter-state river basins. We need to have a re-look at the reservoir operational rules for all the major reservoirs in such basins for addressing this issue.

- iv) Related to the flood problem is the issue of water logging. The most urgent task for waterlogged areas is to make a comprehensive drainage plan linking the waterlogged lowland with the nearest watercourse. The low land slopes in the flood plain- pose a serious problem here, requiring careful planning and coordination across several villages/ panchayats. In many places, existing drainage channels have either got obstructed due to cultivation or encroachment or are wrongly constructed so that water does not drain out. Corrective steps would involve clearing blocked channels and also correcting location in some cases. Natural drainage also gets disturbed due to construction of railway lines, roads, embankments and irrigation canals. Part of the waterlogged area could be used for construction of small multi-purpose farm ponds. Experiments have shown that in waterlogged areas, cultivation of water chestnut (*Trapabispinosa*) can be quite profitable. Research and field level trials should proceed towards identification of extra-tall varieties of paddy that can grow fast and can tolerate water-logging. In situ rainwater conservation in the upper catchment and intensification of the use of groundwater through shallow tube-wells are possible interventions to mitigate the problem.

### **Urban and Industrial Water Supply**

Reform of the urban water sector must follow international practices, which is committed to reducing dependence on fresh water and focused on treatment and recycling of waste-water, which also reduces

pollution. A key element of this has to be planning for safe disposal of waste. Today our installed capacity to treat waste is less than 20 per cent of what we generate. The investments we are making in cleaning rivers will not yield results unless we have better plans in place for safe disposal of waste, which continues to pollute our rivers.

The Planning Commission is currently engaged in preparing an Action Plan for Comprehensive Water Security Management for consideration of Government. This paper will carry forward ideas for taking a unitary view of the hydrologic cycle and moving beyond the silos into which we have divided our approach to water. It will outline the contours of the new legal, institutional and regulatory framework within which we need to reform our water sector, drawing upon the best examples from international experience.

#### **Pending Cases in Tribunals**

2855. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various tribunals regarding direct and indirect taxes as are taking long time to clear the pending appeals;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the cases in short time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The number of pending appeals in Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) and Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) are 72,548 and 66,768 respectively.

(c) Timely action is taken to fill up the vacancies in these Tribunals to clear the pendency and to keep the same under control. An advisory dated 31.01.2012 was issued to CESTAT by Department of Revenue for expeditious disposal of appeals.

#### **Integrated Action Plan**

2856. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to discontinue the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) to bridge the development deficit in 82 naxal-hit districts of the country from the next financial year;

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

(c) the mechanism under the revamped Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) for funding and implementation for the overall development of 200 most socially and economically deprived districts in the country and the criteria of selection of these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, which covers 82 districts and the District Component, which covers 272 districts under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) have been currently approved for implementation upto 2012-13. The structure of the BRGF, including the IAP and the District component, in the remaining four years (2013-14 to 2016-17) of the Twelfth Five Year Plan will be decided as per the finalization of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

*[Translation]*

#### **Investment in Gujarat**

2857. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese companies have recently signed any pacts for investment in the State of Gujarat and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Chinese companies are interested to invest in basic infrastructure, technology,

construction, renewable energy, heavy engineering, etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote such companies for investment also in other States of the country like Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Tri-Valley University

2858. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, similar to Tri-valley University scam, another student visa fraud has been exposed involving California based Herguan University and the University of East-West Medicine in the US;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these universities are likely to lose their Student and Exchange Visitor Programme (SEVP) status which would spell trouble for Indian students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Embassy of India at USA has informed that no formal complaint has been received from any Indian student regarding student visa issue with regard to Herguan University and East West Medicine Universities. However, in both cases, the Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE), the investigative arm of US Department of Homeland Security has notified the intent to withdraw the Student and Exchange Visitor Program Certification (SEVP) and Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) access. As such, both the Universities cannot manage non immigrant students' records. The non

immigrant students of both the Universities have been advised by the ICE to contact SEVP response centre.

### Banking Services in Tribal Areas

2859. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many tribal areas do not have banking services;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and Bank-wise, including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government has identified 19 key areas for banking services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to open more branches of Banks in tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As on June 30, 2012, there are 97,473 branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) functioning in the country, out of which 35,966 branches are in rural areas and 25,566 in semi-urban areas, which together constitute about 63% of the total bank branches. The State-wise number of branches (including the State of Andhra Pradesh) of all Scheduled Commercial Banks, in the Rural areas as on 30th June 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that they do not maintain specific information/ data with reference to tribal areas.

Andhra Bank, the State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) convener bank has informed that in Andhra Pradesh there are 398 branches in tribal areas covering 11 districts.

In order to extend the reach of banking to the rural hinterland, Banks, during 2010-12 have provided banking facilities to 74,194 habitations having a population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012 under "Swabhimaan" campaign, using the Business Correspondent model/branch/mobile etc.

As per extant Branch Authorisation Policy of RBI, general permission has been granted to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks, (other than RRBs) to open branches, in Tier 2 to Tier 6 centres (with population up to 99,999) which include rural centres and tribal areas, and in rural, semi urban and urban centres of the North Eastern States and Sikkim, and to open mobile branches in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population up to 49,999) which include rural centres and in rural, semi urban and urban centres of the North Eastern States and Sikkim subject to reporting.

RBI further advised banks that while preparing their Annual Branch Expansion Plan, the banks should allocate at least 25 percent of the branches proposed to be opened during a year in unbanked rural centres with population upto 9999.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks in Rural areas as on 30.6.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of branches
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22
2	Andhra Pradesh	2798
3	Arunachal Pradesh	54
4	Assam	818
5	Bihar	2547
6	Chandigarh	22
7	Chhattisgarh	746
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
9	Daman and Diu	2
10	Delhi	79
11	Goa	203

1	2	3
12	Gujarat	1726
13	Haryana	942
14	Himachal Pradesh	848
15	Jammu and Kashmir	605
16	Jharkhand	1087
17	Karnataka	2407
18	Kerala	351
19	Lakshadweep	8
20	Madhya Pradesh	1849
21	Maharashtra	2381
22	Manipur	43
23	Meghalaya	131
24	Mizoram	58
25	Nagaland	43
26	Odisha	1815
27	Punjab	1444
28	Puducherry	38
29	Rajasthan	1961
30	Sikkim	60
31	Tamil Nadu	2026
32	Tripura	136
33	Uttar Pradesh	5484
34	Uttarakhand	694
35	West Bengal	2527
All-India		35966

Rural' Centres are with population of less than 10,000 (Census 2001) Source: Master Office File on banks, DSIM, RBI as on August 3, 3012.

[Translation]

### Scholarship to Students

2860. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether scholarship is being provided to Indian students for Pre-University studies in Singapore;

(b) if so, the number of students who went to Singapore for study and the details of scholarship provided to them during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the facilities being provided to Indian students in Singapore;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No Madam. The Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development does not have any scholarship scheme for Indian students pursuing Pre-University studies in Singapore.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

### Recognition to Post-Graduate Degrees

2861. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one-year postgraduate degrees from the UK are not recognized by the Association of Indian Universities and equivalence certificates are not issued in such cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps are being taken to provide respite to students, with one-year postgraduate degrees from the UK, who are keen on pursuing doctoral studies in Indian Universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Association of Indian Universities (AIU) has reported that as per the norms prescribed by University Grants Commission (UGC), the Post-Graduate degree programmes at Indian Universities have to be of two years duration. The Universities in UK offer one year degree programme which does not conform to this requirement. The AIU is, therefore, presently not in a position to issue equivalence certificates of one year degree programmes offered by British Universities to be at par with the degrees offered by Indian Universities.

(c) and (d) Admissions to Doctoral studies are to be accorded by Universities, as per the UGC Regulations on Minimum Standards and Procedure for Awards of M.PHIL/Ph.D, 2009.

### Sale of Fake Electronic Components

2862. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is widespread sale of fake electronic items in the country;

(b) if so, whether ASSOCHAM has conducted any study in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the revenue loss on account of the fake electronic items during the current year;

(d) whether the Government has set up any regulatory mechanism to check fake products;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check sale of fake items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) According to estimates made by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), widespread sale of counterfeit products across various sectors such as electronic items, automotive components, consumer durables, pharma, herbal medicine & cosmetic is taking place in the country. A copy of the Press Note dated August 06, 2012 issued in this regard by ASSOCHAM is enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) under the Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution operates a Certification Scheme for various products & services and takes action for misuse of Certification Mark as per Rules and Regulations framed under BIS Act, 1986.

#### **Statement**

*Fake products sale is likely to touch over Rs. 55,000 cr. By 2013 - ASSOCHAM*

Monday, August 06, 2012

The widespread sale of counterfeit products across various sectors such as electronic items, automotive components, consumer durables, pharma, herbal medicine & cosmetic has become so alarming as to capture a market size of Rs 55,000 crore through illegal channels by 2013, according to estimates made by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM).

On account of increasing sale of fake products in the absence of regulatory mechanism, the revenue losses to the exchequer would have exceeded Rs. 5,000 crore for fiscal 2011-12, further reveal the ASSOCHAM estimates.

"Delhi is the hub of counterfeit products in India as nearly 75 per cent counterfeit products originate here. FMCG companies having maximum loss up to

45% and an average loss around 25% of their market share of their well known products", added Mr. D S Rawat, Secretary General, ASSOCHAM.

The sale of contraband electronic items, consumer durables, automotive components, pharma, herbal medicine & cosmetic products, based of ASSOCHAM estimates for fiscal 2011-12 is Rs 25,000 crore. The current market size of fake products sale is around 45,000 crore, adds Mr Rawat.

The other areas in which spurious products sale is going unabated comprise vegetable oils, spices, ghee and even watch components. In these areas of large economic activities, the fake products sale has been estimated within the range of Rs 15,000 crore by 2013.

In a paper on Fake Products Sale, prepared by ASSOCHAM, based on the feed back of its constituents, it has been stated that Electronic, Consumer durables and pharma sectors have witnessed the highest sale of fake products with an estimated amount of Rs 20,000 crore in the current fiscal.

In pharma sector, fake medicines were sold off in rural and semi urban market the cost of which works out to be Rs 12,000 crore with growth of over 100%, says Mr. Rawat while commenting on the ASSOCHAM paper.

The chamber estimates also point out that Rs 8,000 crore worth of fake products were sold off in areas of vegetable oils, ghee, spices & watch components by 2011-12, of which the large chunk came from the sale of watch components which has been estimated at Rs 5,000 crore. The genuine manufacturers of watches had to lose out heavily because of huge price differential.

Herbal Medicine & cosmetics sector alone registered a sale of Rs. another 10,000 Cr. in 2011-12, which did a great deal of damage to its consumers, says the ASSOCHAM paper on fake products sale. The most popular counterfeit market is clothing, followed by shoes, watches, leather goods,

and jewelry.

The biggest concern is, however, the customers attraction towards these pirate products is directly proportional to price of these products which are sold at 40 to 45% lesser value than the original. A common man with limited knowledge falls for the counterfeit products due to its cheap or discounted prices. Enforcement of laws against counterfeiting is not so strict in India which is another big jolt for the brand industry.

Recently Dubai authorities also seized US\$1.09m in counterfeit electric goods as part of a recent crackdown which included fake goods from leading brands LG, Panasonic, Sony, Sharp and Hitachi. The seized goods weighed a total of 120 tonnes and included 5,300 television sets, 7,000 DVD players and various other devices including stereo sets, and home appliances.

The chamber is of the view that under the present dispensation, those indulging in sale of counterfeit fake, contraband or spurious products are least afraid of consequences arising from their being caught. The laws at present hardly provide for effective deterrence for the offenders either by way of monetary penalties, damages or criminal prosecution.

The ASSOCHAM, has therefore suggested that the government must immediately implement bar coding on medicines and electronic items to control fake products.

(ASSOCHAM)

#### **Violation of Reservation Rules**

2863. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the constitutional norms and rules are being violated while implementing reservation policy for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, whether this violation is due to negative mindset against SCs, STs and OBCs and the interpretation of the said rules goes against the

interests of the above categories and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are cases of reserved category candidates qualifying for open merit being rejected and placed in the reserved category;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty officials and the concerned authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) There had been no instance reported about a reserved category candidate qualified on 'own merit' being rejected and placed in the reserved category against his/her choice.

[Translation]

#### **E-Commerce**

2864. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand, stabilise and standardise e-commerce in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. More than 88,000 Common Service Centres (CSCs) have been established of which 76,000(approx) have broadband connectivity. State wise details of CSCs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) CSC-SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) formed for managing CSCs has taken various initiatives for providing more and more G2C and B2C services. CSCs are providing online payments, e-literacy courses, utility bill payments etc. CSC have taken Initiatives to function as business correspondents for various banks.

**Statement**

*Rollout status for the CSC Scheme- June 2012*

Sl. No.	State	Rolled out
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2045
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10
3	Arunachal Pradesh	200
4	Assam	3881
5	Bihar	5141
6	Chandigarh	25
7	Chhattisgarh	2456
8	Delhi	0
9	Goa	29
10	Gujarat	13685
11	Haryana	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	2812
13	Jammu and Kashmir	703
14	Jharkhand	2899
15	Kerala	2235
16	Karnataka	800
17	Lakshadweep	12
18	Madhya Pradesh	9254
19	Maharashtra	10449

1	2	3
20	Manipur	399
21	Meghalaya	225
22	Mizoram	136
23	Nagaland	0
24	Odisha	5249
25	Puducherry	66
26	Punjab	1374
27	Rajasthan	3412
28	Sikkim	45
29	Tamil Nadu	2119
30	Tripura	145
31	Uttar Pradesh	10179
32	Uttarakhand	2329
33	West Bengal	6102
Total		88415

[English]

**Priority for Employment and Promotion**

2865. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any priority for employment and promotion to the differently abled persons;

(b) if so, whether the Government has noticed the fact that the partially blind employees are unable to compete with others writing departmental promotion test;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposed to consider to give promotion on the basis of the service in merits in departments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per the extant policy three per cent of the vacancies in case of direct recruitment to Group A,B,C and D posts; and three per cent of vacancies in case of promotion to Group D and C posts in which direct recruitment, if any, does not exceed 75%, is reserved for persons with % disabilities of which one per cent each is reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision, (ii) hearing impairment and (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the posts identified-for each disability.

(b) to (d) Promotion to the higher grades are made as per provisions of the relevant Recruitment Rules. In some of the Recruitment Rules there are provisions for promotion on the basis of seniority in service besides limited Department competitive exams.

However, in cases where the departmental promotion test is the only mode of promotion, no such proposal to give promotion on the basis of the seniority or merit in service is under consideration.

*[Translation]*

#### **Service Tax**

2866. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of services has been brought under the cover of service tax recently;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any assessment has been made about this excess economic burden;

(d) if so, the per capita economic burden as per this assessment and whether the Government proposes to provide relief to common people (Consumer) in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Madam, comprehensive approach to taxation of services has been introduced, with effect from the first day of July, 2012, due to which more services will come under service tax in the country.

(c) to (e) Impact of service tax levy on the economy is a complex phenomenon which depends on interplay of a number of dynamic factors; whether the levy would become a burden, depends on the type of service used by the consumer and the extent to which the incidence of the tax is passed on to him by the service provider. Hence, it is not possible to make a finite assessment of the impact of service tax levy on the economy and the consumer. To protect the common man from tax burden, services specified in the negative list (section 66D of the Finance Act, 1994) including services pertaining to agriculture, education, transport ordinarily used by the common man are excluded from levy of service tax; in addition, number of services including health services and construction of infrastructure assets are exempted from service tax. Services provided by small service providers are exempted from the levy of service tax upto an aggregate value of rupees ten lakh, subject to conditions. In view of the above, there is no proposal at this stage, to provide any further relief.

*[English]*

#### **NPAs of Cooperative Banks**

2867. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of cooperative banks advanced to agriculture sector have come down from Rs. 33,166 crore in 2007 to Rs. 31,000 crore by March, 2010;

(b) if so, the reduction of NPAs of cooperative banks as on March, 2012.

(c) whether the NPAs of Regional Rural Banks have also decreased from Rs. 1600 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 1400 crore in 2010-11; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPA) of Cooperative Banks has decreased from Rs 33,166.95 crore in 2007 to Rs 31,248.14 crore in 2010. As on 31 March, 2011, the NPA of the Cooperative banks was Rs 31,916 crore. The NPA of Cooperative Banks as on 31.3.2012 is not available.

(c) and (d) The aggregate gross NPA of all RRBs decreased from Rs 3,566 crore in 2007-08 to Rs 3,085 crore in 2010-11, registering a decrease of around 13 percent.

#### **Sale of Shares by Foreign Companies**

2868. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign companies are opting to sell

their share in Indian companies;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the FDI policy, investments by foreign companies are repatriable at any time, barring in a few sectors like Defence and Construction 81 Development, where there is a specified lock-in period. As such, depending upon business considerations, foreign companies do opt to sell their shares in Indian Companies.

(b) and (c) One of the ways provided by SEBI through which foreign companies may sell their share is through Offer for Sale. Details of such sales are given below:

As per the Offer for Sale Issues from April 01, 2010 till July 31, 2012, the foreign companies have sold their shares in following listed companies:

Sl. No.	Name of Issue	Name of Foreign Entity
1.	Va Tech Wabag Limited	GLG Emerging Markets Fund, Passport India Investments (Mauritius) Limited.
2.	MT Educare	Helix Investments
3.	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	GLG Financials Fund, Alexandra Mauritius Limited
4.	Flexituff International Limited	Clearwater Capital Partners

The above transactions have taken place in accordance with the extant regulatory framework.

#### **Measures against Hacking**

2869. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Government websites hacked during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the computer security analysts have issued an alert for Internet users and operators against hackers attempting to target websites of "reputed" Government and private organisations in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to deploy adequate firewalls and security measures to combat

these attacks originating through Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the information tracked and made available to Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) a total no. of 201, 303, 308 and 273 government websites were hacked during the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (till July) respectively.

(b) and (c) Based on the threat assessment, CERT-In regularly issues alerts for internet users and operators on vulnerabilities. 5 nos. of alerts were issued during May-June, 2012 to the prominent organizations in the Government and Private sector about targeting of the websites for carrying out cyber attacks by the hacker groups. CERT-In also published advisory providing countermeasures to safeguard the websites and network infrastructure against such attacks. All the organizations were also advised to report such incidents to CERT-In alongwith network logs and relevant data for analysis. Such alerts and advisories are available on CERT-In's website:(www,cert-in.org.in).

- (d) (i) National Informatics Centre (NIC) hosting majority of government websites has deployed state-of-the-art technology solutions including Firewalls and Intrusion Prevention Systems. NIC performs periodic security audits of their network infrastructure followed by subsequent hardenings, besides round-the-clock monitoring of security events for taking remedial measures against cyber attacks.
- (ii) CERT-In is keeping a close watch on the Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks through active co-operation with the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in India. Security awareness training programmes on 'Security measures against DDoS attacks' are also organised by CERT-In for the network administrator in the government and private sector organisations.

### Administrative Reforms

2870. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference on Administrative Reforms in the country was held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda of the said conference discussed during the said conference;

(c) the aims and objectives of the said conference;

(d) the details of the experience shared by various States in the field of reforms/ initiatives taken by them to improve the public service delivery, transparency, accountability, etc.;

(e) the details of the suggestions made to improve such reforms; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. The fourth Conference of Secretaries of Administrative Reforms of all States and Union Territories was held on 16.07.2012 at New Delhi.

(b) The agenda items of the Conference, *inter alia*, were (i) a panel discussion on the "Role of District Collectors in the Changing Times", and (ii) presentations by Secretaries of Administrative Reforms of States/Union Territories on administrative reforms in their respective States.

(c) The conference aims to create a national platform to share the experiences of the states/union territories in the field of reforms/initiatives undertaken by them to improve public service delivery, make the administration effective, transparent and accountable and to make the administration citizen friendly.

(d) The experiences of various State/ Union Territory Governments on the topics annexed as Statement were shared during the Conference.

(e) and (f) The Conference provided a forum for sharing of experiences and discussing the constraints

faced in implementation of various initiatives for administrative reforms. The suggestions received from various participants were taken note of for dissemination to the State/Union Territory governments, as per the mandate of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Topics on which presentations were made
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Meeseva
2.	Assam	Constraints in the Social Sector Development Schemes and Attempt to cross the constraints in Dhemaji district of Assam
3.	Chhattisgarh	Administrative and Procedural Reforms in Bastar District
4.	Delhi	Major initiatives undertaken by Government of NCT of Delhi on Administrative Reforms
5.	Gujarat	Key Administrative Reforms
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Administrative Reforms in Himachal Pradesh
7.	Karnataka	Administrative Reforms in Karnataka - A Journey of Continuous Learning, Participation & Democratization of Administration
8.	Maharashtra	Administrative Reforms in Maharashtra
9.	Manipur	Information Technology - A tool for Administrative Reforms
10.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Integrated Information
11.	Punjab	Making Governance Citizen Friendly Administrative Reforms - The Punjab Experiment
12.	Rajasthan	Towards improved Maternal and Infant Health - Reducing MMR and IMR in Bundi through use of IT and improved monitoring
13.	Tamil Naidu	Tamil Naidu Medical Services Corporation - Procurement and Logistics System
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Jan Suvidha Kendra (JSK) - A small step towards Good Governance through e-governance
15.	West Bengal	(i) e-Office: Experience of Implementation at North 24 Parganas, West Bengal

(ii) A Year of Administrative Reforms in the State

**Educational Television Channels**

2871. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had proposed to launch 1000 educational television channels throughout the country;

(b) if so, the present status thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry proposed to launch 50 round-the-clock education channels and had approached the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B) in this regard;

(d) if so, the reaction of the I&B Ministry thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government for launch of educational television channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Madam, under National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) scheme, utilization of DTH for beaming various educational lectures has been visualized. In the Mission, it has been envisaged to have about 40 - 50 transponders from Indian satellites to enable telecast of 1000 DTH channels simultaneously. This would enable availability of one DTH channels for every subject for every class and in many of the regional languages. This would reduce the waiting time for watching the next lecture on that subject/topic or for repeat telecast based on demand.

(c) to (e) In the first instance, it has been decided that the Mission will launch about 50 DTH educational channels in a number of subjects at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels and for this

Department of Space (DOS) has allocated two transponders on GSAT-8 to this Ministry. Up-linking of these education channels on DTH requires WPC and SACFA clearances, which stipulate no objection certificate (NOC) from Ministry of I&B. The Ministry of I&B has declined to grant NOC citing the reason that under their guidelines, approved by the Cabinet, only companies registered under Companies Act, 1956 can be given NOC for setting up the DTH channels. Since NMEICT is directly a part of MHRD, it does not fit into the definition of a company and, therefore, the NOC was denied. For resolution of this issue, this Ministry has already taken action to place the matter before Committee of Secretaries (CoS).

**Prosecution of Tainted Officials**

2872. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
 JADHAO:  
 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government departments/ Ministries are unable to follow time/frame of three months in taking a final view on the prosecution of tainted officials;

(b) if so, whether the Government have issued specific directives recently in this regard and to maximize transparency;

(c) if so, the number of cases where action has been delayed or is under consideration for alleged corruption charges; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to take hard stand on corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India, vide its judgment dated 18 December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narain Vs. Union of India, directed that "time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly

adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office". The Supreme Court has, in its recent judgment dated 31st January, 2012 in the case of Dr. Subramanian Swami Vs. Dr. Manmohan Singh & Another (Civil Appeal No. 1193 of 2012), reiterated the said time limit.

It is sometime not possible to adhere to this time-limit on account of administrative reasons. The delay which occurs in the sanctioning of prosecution is mostly on account of detailed scrutiny and analysis of voluminous case records and evidence, consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel & Training has issued guidelines vide its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of sanction of prosecution cases, which included - taking decision on such cases within 3 months; monitoring, of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department concerned and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal, to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 3rd May, 2012.

(c) As per information provided by the Central Bureau of Investigation, sanction for prosecution is pending in 32 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against 69 public servants in

various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments for over three months as on 31.7.2012.

(d) The Central Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has taken several steps, in the recent past, to combat corruption. These include:

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010. (Passed by the Lok Sabha on 27th December, 2011 as the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011);
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iv) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (v) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vi) Introduction of the Lokpal & Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 in the Parliament;
- (vii) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (viii) Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;
- (ix) Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament (passed by the Lok Sabha on 29.3.2012);
- (x) Placing of details of immovable property returns of all Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain.

(xi) Introduction of the Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 20.12.2011.

(xii) Introduction of the Public Procurement Bill, 2012.

*[Translation]*

**Arrest on Corruption Charges**

2873. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has recently arrested some senior officers of Income Tax Department in an alleged bribery case;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the guilty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Three Group 'A' officers and one Inspector of Income-Tax were recently arrested by CBI on 4.6.2012.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The matter is under investigation. The officers have been/placed under suspension, pending investigation.

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

*[English]*

**Engineers Bill, 2010**

2874. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Engineers Bill, 2010 listed for introduction in Budget Session 2010 and revised in

2011 is still pending between the Planning Commission and his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the Bill;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any draft/proposals/ suggestions/ objections from the Association of Consulting Engineers (India) in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering suitable amendments in the existing draft bill or proposes to bring in new bill;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has introduced the Engineers Bill, 2010 before the enactment of the Higher Education and Research Bill, 2010 for accountability and standardization of the engineering profession; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the strategy chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (h) A Draft Engineering Bill 2009 was circulated by this Ministry to different Ministries/Department of the Government of India including Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for their comments/ views. On the basis of these it has been decided to close the issue.

*[Translation]*

**Agriculture Loan**

2875. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI MADHU KODA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture loans disbursed to small and marginal farmers by the Public Sector Banks

and private sector banks have declined during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Bank-wise;

(b) the criteria laid down by the Reserve Bank of India in providing agriculture loans to the farmers;

(c) the details of complaints received for denial of credit to farmers on account of its poor recovery and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the percentage and category of agricultural works for which loans are provided by the banks to the farmers, State-wise during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate loans to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The disbursement of agriculture loans to the small and marginal farmers in respect of Public Sector Commercial Banks has increased from Rs. 62,544.64 crore in 2009-10 to Rs 1,31,740.51 crore in 2011-12 (provisional). Similarly in respect of Private Sector Commercial Banks, the disbursement of agriculture loans to the small and marginal farmers has increased from Rs 5,124.29 crore in 2009-10 to Rs 7503.67 crore in 2011-12 (provisional). State-wise and Bank-wise details of small & marginal farmers financed are not maintained by NABARD.

(b) In terms of Reserve Bank's extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a target of 40 percent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Within this, a sub-target of 18 per cent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to agriculture sector.

(c) The Banks have put in place the complaint/grievance handling mechanism at the Branch/Circle/

Head office level of the Bank. Such complaints, as and when received, are dealt with by the concerned banks.

(d) Loans are generally sanctioned for crop cultivation/crop maintenance and investment purposes to acquire capital assets. The details of state-wise/agency-wise crop loans and term loans sanctioned during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June 2012) are given in the enclosed statements I to IV.

(e) The Government has taken several policy measures from time to time to increase the availability of institutional credit farmers. These *inter-alia* include the following:

- The Government has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The agriculture target for 2012-13 is fixed at Rs 5,75,000 crore against the target of Rs 4,75,000 crore in 2011-12.
- The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.
- RBI has also advised banks to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans upto Rs 1,00,000.
- Banks have been advised to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible farmers and General Credit Cards (GCC) to non-farmers. A new scheme for KCC has been circulated by NABARD which provides for KCC as an ATM card which can be used at ATM/ Point of sale (POS) terminals.



**Statement**

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit (GLC) disbursements for Production Credit and Investment Credit under Agriculture and allied activities during 2009-2010*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Cooperative Banks			RRBs			CBs			
		Production Credit	Investment Credit	Total Cooperative Banks	Production Credit	Investment Credit	Total Cooperative Banks	Public Sector Commercial Banks	Private Sector Commercial Banks	Total Commercial Banks	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	842995	274024	1117019	1117019
2	New Delhi	88	16	104	0	0	0	1135096	988712	2123808	2123912
3	Haryana	457287	50317	507604	181183	23297	204480	1183565	129106	1312671	2024755
4	Himachal Pradesh	24736	38117	62853	7158	6848	14006	122545	20635	143180	220039
5	Jammu and Kashmir	1761	1281	3042	2919	2137	5056	17076	52599	69675	77773
6	Punjab	1023252	62668	1085920	144244	16988	161232	1556542	222924	1779466	3026618
7	Rajasthan	364839	36708	401547	301382	28601	329983	962571	248283	1210854	1942384
	<b>Northern Region</b>	1871963	189107	2061070	636886	77871	714757	5820390	19362s3	7756673	10532500
8	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	163	134	297	3544	0	3544	3841
9	Assam	327	2450	2777	7197	8643	15840	93453	2362	95815	114432

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	Manipur	0	371	371	0	6	6	3632	0	3632	4009
11	Meghalaya	326	369	695	1482	732	2214	4585	64	4649	7558
12	Mizoram	0	95	95	2	23	25	2459	47	2506	2626
13	Nagaland	327	53	380	115	16	131	3651	12	3663	4174
14	Tripura	58	445	503	3152	3551	6703	18570	166	18736	25942
15	Sikkim	49	77	226	0	0	0	855	123	978	1204
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	1187	3860	5047	12111	13105	25216	130749	2774	133523	163786
16	Bihar	35250	5	35255	166868	18241	185109	319527	4118	323645	544009
17	Jharkhand	0	0	0	7893	6394	14287	98330	4947	103277	117564
18	Orissa	251208	10458	261666	50728	15929	66657	399766	112949	512715	841038
19	West Bengal	119918	91639	211557	51248	50991	102239	735143	274989	1010132	1323928
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	271	46	317	0	0	0	483	0	483	800
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	406647	102148	508795	276737	91555	368292	1553249	397003	1950252	2827339
21	Madhya Pradesh	387062	4522	391584	194367	14992	209359	861503	245259	1106762	1707705
22	Chhattisgarh	78927	10039	88966	22673	13456	36129	374673	76423	451096	576191
23	Uttar Pradesh	257098	62099	319197	601641	91108	692749	1579230	78955	1658185	2670131
24	Uttarakhand	41599	10479	52078	10486	3838	14324	136362	51196	187558	253960
	<b>Central Region</b>	764686	87139	851825	829167	123394	952561	2951768	451833	3403601	5207987

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	168	168
26	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	3	313	313
27	Gujarat	396002	62841	458843	86943	10088	97031	777187	479568	1256755	1812629
28	Goa	52	1253	1305	0	0	0	19450	6108	25558	26863
29	Maharashtra	731600	70004	801604	52409	7909	60318	1403058	1120575	2523633	3385555
	<b>Western Region</b>	1127654	134098	1261752	139352	17997	157349	2200173	1606254	3806427	5225528
30	Andhra Pradesh	434651	25430	460081	413403	117938	531341	2755044	828836	3583880	4575302
31	Karnataka	289624	36643	326267	247879	73520	321399	1380216	372703	1752919	2400585
32	Kerala	598083	60381	658464	302243	6771	309014	1141355	824836	1966191	2933669
33	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	94	94
34	Puducherry	986	137	1123	2724	224	2948	37722	13726	51448	55519
35	Tamil Nadu	199088	16173	215261	119734	19151	138885	2763973	1364660	4128633	4482779
	<b>Southern Region</b>	1522432	138764	1661196	1085983	217604	1303587	8078404	3404761	11483165	14447948
	RIDF CBs*								48332	46332	46332
	<b>Total</b>	5694569	655116	6349685	2980236	541526	3521762	20734733	7845240	28579973	38451420

\$ Separate break up for Production Credit and Investment Credit in respect of CBs is not available.

\* State-wise data is not available.

Source: (i) Commercial Banks - Reported by RPCD, RBI and Compiled by NABARD

(ii) Co-operatives Banks and RRBs - Reported and Compiled by NABARD

**Statement-II**

State-wise Agency-wise Ground Level Credit (GLC) disbursements for Production Credit and investment Credit under agriculture and allied activities during-2010-2011

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Cooperative Banks			RRBs		Total RRB		Public Sector Commercial Banks	Private Sector Commercial Banks	Total Commercial Banks	Total Agriculture Credit
		Production Credit	Investment Credit	Total Cooperative Banks	Production Credit	Investment Credit	Total Cooperative Banks					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	666777	171904	838681	838681	
2	New Delhi	58	239	297	0	0	0	666013	1032405	1698418	1698715	
3	Haryana	514205	166612	680817	206986	33040	240026	1466851	280789	1747640	2668483	
4	Himachal Pradesh	31631	26002	57633	8941	10314	19255	109776	62153	171929	248817	
5	Jammu and Kashmir	1716	1719	3435	4261	2202	6463	26262	44403	70665	80563	
6	Punjab	1026427	102976	1129403	189177	20280	209457	1845368	285801	2131169	3470029	
7	Rajasthan	550934	43324	594258	391786	32688	424474	1217927	321697	1539624	2558356	
	<b>Northern Region</b>	2124971	340872	2465843	801151	98524	899675	5998974	2199152	8198126	11563644	
8	Arunachal Pradesh	9	41	50	135	87	222	7258	24	7282	7554	
9	Assam	171	2159	2330	8857	13764	22621	120998	28200	149198	174149	
10	Manipur	5	531	536	50	49	99	6028	144766	150794	151429	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	Meghalaya	520	732	1252	1718	836	2554	8209	104	8313	12119
12	Mizoram	71	761	832	1186	1342	2528	5848	0	5848	9208
13	Nagaland	523	82	605	40	69	109	5313	12	5325	6039
14	Tripura	756	1820	2576	991	9301	10292	18795	49319	68114	80982
15	Sikkim	756	185	941	0	0	0	1321	18346	19667	20608
	<b>N E Region</b>	2811	6311	9122	12977	25448	38425	173770	240771	414541	462088
16	Bihar	42192	0	42192	247072	71718	318790	541863	7796	549659	910641
17	Jharkhand	0	0	0	9692	6597	16289	175378	4387	179765	196054
18	Odisha	357126	28572	385698	75647	22514	98161	465313	96439	561752	1045611
19	West Bengal	256066	53796	309862	89959	27873	117832	885361	356566	1241927	1669621
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75	2720	2795	0	0	0	H19	0	1419	4214
	Eastern Region	655459	85088	740547	422370	128702	551072	12069334	455188	2534522	3826141
21	Madhya Pradesh	503782	2625	506411	270269	14664	284933	1014851	395144	1409995	2201339
22	Chhattisgarh	103320	4254	107574	34737	5925	40662	336612	66286	402898	551134
23	Uttar Pradesh	326951	61030	387981	697462	98023	795485	1905143	151632	2056775	3240241
24	Uttarakhand	43093	14108	57201	10082	6275	16357	176807	35511	212318	285876
	<b>Central Region</b>	977150	82017	1059167	1012550	124887	1137437	3433413	648573	4081986	6278590
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56	14	70	0	0	0	825	194	1019	1089

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26	Daman and Diu	0	330	330	0	0	0	493	150	643	973
27	Gujarat	460344	85035	545379	105673	9040	114713	1036349	650001	1686350	2346442
28	Goa	438	1031	1469	0	0	0	22743	197233	219976	221445
29	Maharashtra	720518	119001	839519	60251	8847	69098	1781567	1020292	2801859	3710476
	<b>Western Region</b>	1181356	205411	1386767	165924	17887	183811	2841977	1867870	4709847	6280425
30	Andhra Pradesh	549773	42137	591910	556405	136002	692407	3511432	713237	4224669	5508986
31	Karnataka	425138	41191	466329	319648	55203	374851	1772893	450511	2223404	3064584
32	Kerala	632305	68781	701086	273038	5483	278521	1753058	1116854	2869912	3849519
33	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	146	146
34	Puducherry	966	58	1024	5930	915	6845	38845	38286	77131	85000
35	Tamil Nadu	353879	36420	390299	242116	24145	266261	3545991	1693900	5239891	5896451
	<b>Southern Region</b>	1962061	188587	2150648	1397137	221748	1618885	10622365	4012788	14635153	18404686
									9434342		
	RIDF *								13554		
	<b>Total</b>	6903808	908286	7812094	3812109	617196	4429305	25139833	9447896	34587729	46829128

\$ Separate break up for Production Credit and Investment Credit in respect of CBs is not available.

\* State-wise data is not available.

Source: (i) Commercial Banks - Reported by RPCD, RBI and Compiled by NABARD

(ii) Coooperatives Banks and RRBs - Reported and Compiled by NABARD Ros

**Statement-III**

*State wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under agriculture and allied activities during 2011-12*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	SCB/CCBs	LDBs	Total Cooperatives (SCB+LDB)	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	New Delhi	675.96	0.00	675.96	0.00	675.96
3	Haryana	621312.93	39436.96	660749.89	290495.00	951244.89
4	Himachal Pradesh	43871.66	4155.20	48026.86	24829.02	72855.88
5	Jammu and Kashmir	407.53	643.82	1051.35	12772.00	13823.35
6	Punjab	1242728.90	38521.77	1281250.67	277534.22	1558784.89
7	Rajasthan	759902.90	21338.76	781241.66	562185.99	1343427.65
	<b>Northern Region</b>	2668899.88	104096.51	2772996.39	1167816.23	3940812.62
8	Arunachal Pradesh	161.65	0.00	161.65	208.31	369.96
9	Assam	3102.17	0.00	3102.17	27773.28	30875.45
10	Manipur	222.83	0.00	222.83	212.99	435.82
11	Meghalaya	1017.31	0.00	1017.31	2221.91	3239.22
12	Mizoram	1472.84	0.00	1472.84	2923.21	4396.05
13	Nagaland	1941.13	0.00	1941.13	270.21	2211.34
14	Tripura	4738.37	12.78	4751.15	7419.30	12170.45
15	Sikkim	664.97	0.00	664.97	0.00	664.97
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	13321.27	12.78	13334.05	41029.21	54363.26
16	Bihar	38684.52	0.00	38684.52	488190.43	526874.95
17	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	23900.10	23900.10
18	Odisha	453067.51	0.00	453067.51	95298.97	548366.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	West Bengal	173146.52	18052.56	191199.08	175822.11	367021.19
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2523.91	0.00	2523.91	0.00	2523.91
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	667422.46	18052.56	685475.02	78321 .61	1468686.63
21	Madhya Pradesh	749776.85	5481.47	755258.32	338383.10	1093641.42
22	Chhattisgarh	142003.80	152.59	142156.39	47067.11	189223.50
23	Uttar Pradesh	369097.16	45486.28	414583.44	942756.14	1357339.58
24	Uttarakhand	108701.24	0.00	108701.24	18947.00	127648.24
	<b>Central Region</b>	1369579.05	51120.34	1420699.39	1347153.35	2767852.74
25	Gujarat	635850.32	12862.02	648712.34	126989.02	775701.36
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Daman and Diu UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Goa	2437.87	0.00	2437.87	0.00	2437.87
29	Maharashtra	1291243.79	0.00	1291243.79	108198.93	1399442.72
	<b>Western Region</b>	1929531.98	12862.02	1942394.00	235187.95	2177581.95
30	Andhra Pradesh	868168.60	0.00	868168.60	732297.32	1600465.92
31	Karnataka	401855.75	18793.25	420649.00	461960.00	882609.00
32	Kerala	278665.31	36039.31	314704.62	306305.00	621009.62
33	Lakshadweep UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	1076.70	1.36	1078.06	11918.90	12996.96
35	Tamil Nadu	356748.01	31.81	356779.82	358120.81	714900.63
	<b>Southern Region</b>	1906514.37	54865.73	1961380.10	1870602.03	3831982.13
	Total	8555269.01	241009.94	8796278.95	5445000.38	14241279.33
	Commercial Banks*	36861630.00				
		8555269.01	241009.94	8796278.95	5445000.38	51102909.33

\* State-wise data not available.

511029.09

Source: Commercial Banks' data from IBA; Cooperatives &amp; RRBs data - compiled and reported by NABARD ROs

Broad sector wise break up are not available.



**Statement-IV**

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under agriculture and allied activities during 2012-13 June 2012 (Provisional)*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	SCB/CCBs	LDBs	Total Cooperatives (SCB+LDB)	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	New Delhi	123.28	0.00	123.28	0.00	123.28
3	Haryana	288708.26	7460.97	296169.23	123816.00	419985.23
4	Himachal Pradesh	12856.49	731.39	13587.88	5721.76	19309.64
5	Jammu and Kashmir	70.80	149.44	220.24	3780.84	4001.08
6	Punjab	685012.39	6658.51	691670.90	122835.48	814506.38
7	Rajasthan	487733.72	3712.76	491446.48	284356.57	775803.05
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>1474504.94</b>	<b>18713.07</b>	<b>1493218.01</b>	<b>540510.65</b>	<b>2033728.66</b>
8	Arunachal Pradesh	36.43	0.00	36.43	36.29	72.72
9	Assam	201.80	0.00	201.80	4720.85	4922.65
10	Manipur	19.30	0.00	19.30	49.29	68.59
11	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Mizoram	405.77	0.00	405.77	1082.19	1487.96
13	Nagaland	339.36	0.00	339.36	46.20	385.56
14	Tripura	2638.55	12.78	2651.33	1289.29	3940.62
15	Sikkim	171.51	0.00	171.51	0.00	171.51
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	<b>3812.72</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>3825.50</b>	<b>7224.11</b>	<b>11049.61</b>
16	Bihar	3426.00	0.00	3426.00	93993.83	97419.83
17	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	2702.82	2702.82
18	Odisha	147690.42	0.00	147690.42	26308.62	173999.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	West Bengal	51316.14	3189.35	54505.49	8591.38	63096.87
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	165.54	0.00	165.54	0.00	165.54
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	202598.10	3189.35	205787.45	131596.65	337384.10
21	Madhya Pradesh	459488.49	0.00	459488.49	154158.22	613646.71
22	Chhattisgarh	84053.80	17.92	84071.72	16032.47	100104.19
23	Uttar Pradesh	129452.53	939.62	130392.15	126263.34	256655.49
24	Uttarakhand	20608.42	0.00	20608.42	5783.87	26392.29
	<b>Central Region</b>	693603.24	957.54	694560.78	302237.90	996798.68
25	Gujarat	559506.00	1204.01	560710.01	112338.00	673048.01
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Goa	606.11	0.00	606.11	0.00	606.11
29	Maharashtra	316226.80	0.00	316226.80	8112.16	324338.96
	<b>Western Region</b>	876338.91	1204.01	877542.92	120450.16	997993.08
30	Andhra Pradesh	218025.06	0.00	218025.06	270154.52	488179.58
31	Karnataka	217293.00	1356.00	218649.00	113494.00	332143.00
32	Kerala	28535.46	2042.30	30577.76	53049.00	83626.76
33	Lakshadweep UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	274.72	0.00	274.72	4469.80	4744.5
35	Tamil Nadu	63112.00	3953.34	67065.34	86777.25	153842.59
	<b>Southern Region</b>	527240.24	7351.64	534591.88	527944.57	1062536.45
	<b>Total</b>	3778098.15	31428.39	3809526.54	1629964.04	5439490.58
	<b>Commercial Banks *</b>	8156157.99				
	<b>Grand Total</b>	3778098.15	31428.39	3809526.54	1629964.04	13595648.57

\* State-wise data not available.

Source: Cooperative Banks' and RRB's data from NABARD ROs & Commercial Banks' data from IBA

[English]

**Formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan**

2876. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan is being delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the likely impact on the economic growth as a result thereof;

(c) whether the foreign tours being undertaken by the members of the Planning Commission is one of the reasons for delay in the formulation of the Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any report in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon along with measures to expedite finalisation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The process of formulating the Twelfth Five Year Plan was initiated in the beginning of the year 2011. In order to make the planning process of the country more responsive to the citizens concern, the Planning Commission took steps to make the planning process more consultative. Wide-ranging consultations with various stakeholders including Union Ministries, States, civil societies, PRIs, business, labour organisations, academia etc. were undertaken, besides seeking directions of Full Planning Commission (FPC) and in-house discussions. Planning Commission also held consultations with organizations representing various citizens' groups e.g., women, dalits and youth. To reach out to all citizens, the Planning Commission

has used modern communication tools including a dedicated website and a Facebook page, wherein interested stakeholders could make their suggestion and express their views on issues concerning 12th Five Year Plan. Based on this process the Approach Paper for the Twelfth Five Year Plan was prepared has already been approved by National Development Council (NDC). The overall direction for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has already been laid down by this NDC approved Approach to the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Also, various stakeholders including Ministries are aware of the contours of the Plan through their involvement and participation in various Working Groups / Steering Committees. Therefore, it is not likely to have affected the growth in any way. Based on the overall framework outlined in the Approach Paper, recommendations of the Steering Committees / Working Groups and in-house consultations, the Planning Commission is in the process of preparing the 12th Five Year Plan Document for the approval of National Development Council (NDC).

(c) No, Madam. The foreign tours undertaken by the members of the Planning Commission has not affected the formulation of the Plan.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam. No such Report has been received by the Planning Commission.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Cases under CBI**

2877. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases under consideration of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for examination as on date;

(b) the number of cases registered by CBI during the year 2011-2012;

(c) the nature of the cases among the said cases;

(d) the number of said cases regarding which investigation has been completed;

(e) whether the CBI has sent letters to several countries requesting for their co-operation in regard to the criminal cases under investigation in their country; and

(f) if so, the number of request letters responded along with the names of the countries thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As on 31.7.2012, 995 cases [905 Regular Cases (RCs) & 90 Preliminary Enquiries (PEs)] are under investigation/enquiry.

(b) and (c) During the years 2011 and 2012 (till 31.7.2012) CBI has registered 1670 cases as follows:

Year	Cases Registered		
	RCs	PEs	Total
2011	812	191	1003
2012	562	105	0667
<b>Total</b>	<b>1374</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1670</b>

CBI registered various cases pertaining to corruption under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, cases of economic offences, Bank fraud etc. and cases pertaining to conventional crimes like murder, kidnapping/abduction and cases related to Lottery scams, fake encounters, fake-Indian "currency notes, Cyber Crimes etc.

(d) Out of the aforesaid 1670 cases (RCs & PEs) registered by CBI in the year 2011 and 2012 (till 31.7.2012), 752 cases have been disposed of from investigation/enquiry and 918 cases are still under investigation as on 31.7.2012.

(e) Yes, Madam. During the Course of investigation of the aforesaid cases, CBI has sent Letters Rogatory in 15 cases to different foreign

countries requesting for their co-operation in investigation.

(f) Response has been received only from the United Kingdom in two cases.

#### **Electioneering and P-Notes**

2878. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the specific stand of the Government on the electioneering costs and investment in stock markets through the Participatory Note route as per the statement issued through the white paper on black money;

(b) whether the Government has plans to do away with black money; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) There are existing provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 relating to registered political parties and political donations. As per section 13A, certain incomes of political parties are exempt from taxation subject to prescribed conditions. Section 13B provides for tax exemption to voluntary contributions received by an electoral trust. Sections 80GGB and 80GGC provide for 100% deduction of any contributions made by certain persons to a political party or an electoral trust.

Besides, the Income Tax Department and its officials assist the Election Commission of India in keeping a watch on election related expenditure, thus curbing the role of money-power in the electoral process.

With regard to Participatory Notes, the Government have noted that with increasing sophistication of derivative instruments, new opportunities for investing

and making profits without being subjected to taxes and regulations are opening up. Such innovative instruments, including participatory notes, may not be adequately covered by regulatory mechanisms and hence have potential for misuse. SEBI has been taking measures to ensure that PNs are not used as conduits for black money or terrorist funding. As per SEBI regulations, PNs can be issued to only those entities that are regulated by an appropriate regulator in the countries of their incorporation and are subject to compliance of "Know Your Client" norms. Fils are also required to declare that these PNs have not been issued to Indian residents or non-resident Indians. Entities issuing PNs are required to submit to SEBI a monthly report which includes details of subscribers and details of securities underlying PNs.

(b) It is the endeavour of the Government to drastically reduce the scourge of black money, and aims for its elimination altogether.

(c) The drive against tax evasion is a continuous and ongoing exercise. The Income Tax department takes several preventive and punitive measures for preventing and detecting violations of direct tax laws. The department has built a national computer network with a large data-base of financial and other information, which is collated and utilized for scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure actions. Penal proceedings are initiated in cases of tax evasion, and

prosecution is also launched in appropriate cases leading to imprisonment and fine.

[English]

#### Shortage of Staff

2879. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge shortage of staff, especially class 3 and 4, in the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to totally eliminate group 3 and 4 categories in these services and the same are proposed to be replaced by private agencies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The requirement of manpower in Nationalised Banks, *inter-alia*, depends upon the business volume, business growth, existing employee strength, retirements, etc. Accordingly, the Banks undertake recruitment of staff, including clerks and sub-staff, to fill vacancies on ongoing basis as per their requirements. There is no classification as group 3 and 4 in PSBs. A Statement showing vacant posts in Nationalised Bank as on 31.03.2012 is annexed.

#### Statement

*Vacant position in Nationalised Banks as on 31st March 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Officers	Clerks	Sub staff
1	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad Bank	1431	1100	0
2	Andhra Bank	98	152	135
3	Bank of Baroda	0	0	0
4	Bank of India	2802	2267	1953

1	2	3	4	5
5	Bank of Maharashtra	445	277	76
6	Canara Bank	0	0	0
7	Central Bank of India	2854	3615	386
8	Corporation Bank	157	116	0
9	Dena Bank	232	141	330
10	Indian Bank	1197	82	102
11	Indian Overseas Bank	0	0	0
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1551	372	583
13	Punjab & Sind Bank	2500	1119	1171
14	Punjab National Bank	779	1497	2166
15	Syndicate Bank	0	0	0
16	UCO Bank	3747	0	0
17	Union Bank of India	0	0	0
18	United Bank of India	1260	1251	555
19	Vijaya Bank	1732	706	209

### Establishment of Mahatma Gandhi Institute

2880. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with UNESCO for establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives for setting up of such institute;

(c) the details of the location identified for the institute;

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred and shared by India and UNESCO in the said project; and

(e) the manner in which India is likely to be benefited by the said project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Agreements have been signed between the Government of India and the UNESCO for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace & Sustainable Development (MGIEP), a UNESCO Category-I Institute at New Delhi.

(b) The aims and objectives of the Instituté are:

(i) to strengthen educational and knowledge base for promoting education for peace and sustainable development; and

(ii) to contribute to the peace education and sustainable development-related research and capacity building needs of Member States with focus on Asia and the Pacific region.

The MGIEP Institute will contribute to the achievement of strategy' programme objectives with regard to capacity-building and research in education for peace and sustainable development.

(c) The Institute is being initially located at the Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) at 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-110001.

(d) An estimated expenditure of Rs.223.68 crores is likely to be incurred by India for over a period of 7 (seven) years for the MGIEP Institute. UNESCO's financial contribution will be limited to fund the post of the Director of the Institute.

(e) MGIEP will be the first UNESCO Category I Institute in Asia Pacific region and it will put India into the category of select countries with such Institutes. Further it will serve as a platform for India to emerge as a global leader from the Asia-Pacific region in the areas of education for Peace and Sustainable Development. These are important areas in global context whereby India could contribute strategically by way of formulation of programmes, training and research related activities using the opportunities offered by South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation.

The Institute is proposed to start functioning from November, 2012.

#### **New Polytechnics**

2881. SHRI NINONG ERING:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a scheme to set up new polytechnics across the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States and the number of polytechnics proposed to be set up along with the grants proposed to be provided for their setting up;

(c) the time by which the work on the said polytechnics is likely to be started and the time limit stipulated therefor;

(d) whether the Government has established the new hostels for women's polytechnics in the country especially in the States of North-East region and Arunachal Pradesh in particular; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A scheme "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development" has been launched during the 11th Plan. Under the scheme, this Ministry provides one-time financial assistance upto Rs. 12.30 crores per polytechnic to the State/UT Governments for setting up of new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served districts of the country. State-wise number of these 300 districts is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The polytechnics are at various stages of construction and in provisioning of land. Central Government has sought progress report from the State Governments from time to time. Based on the progress reports further instalment of grant is released. However, no time limit has been fixed for it.

(d) and (e) Under the "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development", financial assistance is provided to the existing Government and Government aided polytechnics in the country for construction of Women's Hostel in the country including states of North-East region and Arunachal Pradesh. The number of institutions provided assistance under the scheme in the country including North-East region and Arunachal Pradesh is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise detail of 300 unserved and under-served districts*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of eligible districts for Polytechnics
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14
4.	Assam	21
5.	Bihar	34
6.	Chhattisgarh	11
7.	Daman and Diu	1
8.	Delhi	5
9.	Gujarat	5
10.	Haryana	7
11.	Himachal Pradesh	5
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	18
13.	Jharkhand	17
14.	Lakshadweep	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	21
16.	Maharashtra	2
17.	Manipur	8
18.	Meghalaya	4
19.	Mizoram	6
20.	Nagaland	8
21.	Odisha	22

1	2	3
22.	Punjab	7
23.	Rajasthan	15
24.	Sikkim	2
25.	Tamil Nadu	7
26.	Tripura	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	41
28.	Uttarakhand	1
29.	West Bengal	11
Total		300

**Statement-II**

*State-wise detail of number of Polytechnics provided financial assistance for construction of Women's Hostel*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Polytechnics
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	46
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	9
5.	Bihar	13
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	10
8.	Gujarat	6
9.	Haryana	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6



1	2	3
12.	Jharkhand	14
13.	Karnataka	57
14.	Kerala	41
15.	Madhya Pradesh	38
16.	Maharashtra	38
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Mizoram	2
19.	Nagaland	3
20.	Odisha	13
21.	Puducherry	1
22.	Punjab	6
23.	Rajasthan	26
24.	Sikkim	2
25.	Tamil Nadu	25
26.	Tripura	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	53
28.	Uttarakhand	25
29.	West Bengal	27
Total		487

### **Dhanalakshmi Bank Crisis**

2882. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dhanalakshmi Bank is facing a serious crisis due to drastic reduction in its business and profits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the management of the said bank has violated banking norms and regulations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has proposed to order an enquiry into the affairs of Dhanalakshmi Bank;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of employees / customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that, during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11, a progressive increase was registered in the business of Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., and it reported profits during these years. However, during the year 2011-12, the Bank registered marginal decrease in its business and reported a loss of Rs. 115.63 crore. RBI has stated that there had been no report of serious crisis in the form of run on the Bank.

(c) to (f) The Annual Financial Inspection (AFI) of the Bank carried out by RBI for the financial year 2010-11 and 2011-12, *inter-alia*, brought out certain irregularities in the accounting practices adopted by the Bank as also non-adherence to RBI guidelines on income recognition, asset classification, provisioning norms and disclosure requirements. RBI has forwarded its report to the Bank for compliance. RBI has advised the bank to take corrective steps in the matter, and is closely monitoring the day-to-day operations of the Bank.

### **Payment to MNREGA Labourers**

2883. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide interest rate and interest subvention in the case of

crop loans so that medium-term loans to the farmers could be provided at par with crop loans and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide an amount equivalent to two per cent of the payments made to MNREGA workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Interest Subvention Scheme is being implemented by the Government of India since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. The Government has in the Budget speech of 2012-13 announced continuation of the scheme in 2012-13.

(b) and (c) According to the guidelines issued by Department of Rural Development, the service charges towards remittance of wage are to be absorbed within the overall ceiling for administrative expenses under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA).

#### **Infrastructure Investment Target**

2884. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target for investment in infrastructure sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been fixed and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the same;

(b) the details of mechanism in place to monitor and ensure speedy and effective execution of infrastructure projects in the country along with the results obtained therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether representations in connection with acceleration of infrastructure investment have been received and if so, the details thereof and the action taken on each such representation;

(d) the status of functioning of the investment tracking system as on date; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to accelerate infrastructure investment and revive economic growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2012-13 has announced that "during the Twelfth Plan period, infrastructure investment will go up to Rs. 50 lakh" crore. However, the final target for investment in infrastructure during the Twelfth Plan will be included in the Twelfth Plan document, which is being formulated.

(b) to (d) Government has decided to review the quarterly progress of the monitorable targets. Member, Planning Commission reviews the progress of infrastructural sectors like power, roads, railways, ports and airports. Government has also set up an Investment Tracking System for Projects with an investment of Rs 1000 crore and above. The purpose of this mechanism is to periodically monitor implementation of projects and identify systemic issue

and attempt to have these resolved. Under Investment Tracking System, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) is mandated to track all Public Sector Undertaking Projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above and the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, is mandated to monitor projects with an investment of Rs. 1000 crore and above in the private sector.

(e) The action plan of the Government to revive the economy, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, etc. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 also aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13. Specific measures to achieve the growth target, *inter alia*, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector, financial sector development and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, etc. To accelerate investment in infrastructure, Government has increased reliance on Public Private Partnership, expanded the scope of Viability Gap Funding Scheme by including more sectors; facilitate flow of long tenure institutional finance into infrastructure sector, by enabling setting up of Infrastructure Debt Funds; promote foreign investment by liberalising the regime for Foreign Direct Investment, Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs), FII investment and External Commercial Borrowing norms. India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) that was constituted with the mandate to provide long-term debt to infrastructure projects has put in place a structure for credit enhancement and take-out finance. Government

has also permitted issue of tax free bonds for infrastructure sector for Rs. 60,000 crore during 2012-13.

#### **Disparity in Services Rules**

2885. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of disparity among the IAS, IPS and IFS services in the implementation of Service Rules; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove disparity in the implementation of service rules and promotion rules of IAS, IPS and IFS services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There is no disparity among the IAS, IPS and IFS in implementation of service rules. The All India Service Rules on subjects like Leave, Medical Attendance, Provident Fund, Compensatory Allowance, Travelling Allowance, Leave Travel Concession, House Rent Allowance, Dearness Allowance, House Building Advance, Group Insurance, Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Discipline and Appeal, Pension, Confidential Rolls, Joint Cadre are equally applicable to IAS, IPS and IFS.

The service rules for IAS, TPS and IFS on subjects of (i) Cadre, (ii) Fixation of Cadre Strength, (iii) Recruitment, (iv) Appointment by Competitive Examination, (v) Appointment by Promotion, (vi) Appointment by Selection, (vii) Probation, (viii) Probationer's Final Examinations, (ix) Pay and (x) Regulation of Seniority, are separate on account of different functional requirements but these too are analogous in terms of principles laid therein.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**National Council for Teacher Education**

2886. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Teacher Education has ascertained before making changes in the B.Ed syllabus that the subjects which have been included are being taught in universities;

(b) if so, the names of the universities in Uttar Pradesh where the said subjects are being taught;

(c) whether the students in Uttar Pradesh have suffered a lot due to the said changes and they failed in getting admission in the B.Ed course; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) had in 2009 developed the National Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education (NCFTE) to guide revision of syllabus of programmes in teacher education, including of B.Ed, which is undertaken by the Universities and other affiliating bodies.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that revised syllabus of the B.Ed programme is being taught in four State universities - Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University,

Varanasi, M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly and Lucknow University, Lucknow.

(c) and (d) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that it has not received any complaint in this regard.

[*English*]

**Debt Relief**

2887. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted the debt relief to farmers having the land below five acres;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of farmers benefited by the scheme; and

(c) the details of amount of debt relief that has been released and granted to all banks, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 small and marginal farmers cultivating agricultural land of more than 1 hectare and upto 2 hectare (5 acres) were eligible for debt waiver. Farmers other than small and marginal farmers cultivating agricultural land of more than 2 hectare (more than 5 acres) were eligible for debt relief.

(c) The state wise details of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 in respect of Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The bank wise details in respect of Public Sector banks, Private Sector Banks and Local Area Banks are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Statement of Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Claims released to RRBs and Co-operative Banks under  
ADWDRS-2008 - Position as on 14/03/2012\**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Bank	Debt Waiver		DWGRM		Debt Relief		DR CRM		Total	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
<b>Consolidated Position</b>											
	BCBs	11096480	1557562.04	107271	6394.43	176928J	285132.90	0	1465.23	12973013	1830554.81
	SLDBs	1688577	337409.4E	24236	5087.52	254730	41813.16	221	27.07	1967766	384337.20
	RRBs	3361766	60266006	12476	2632.75	500884	91414.65	2340	345.32	3877460	697052.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15146823</b>	<b>2497631.67</b>	<b>143971</b>	<b>14114.71</b>	<b>2524876</b>	<b>398380.71</b>	<b>13645</b>	<b>1837.63</b>	<b>18829323</b>	<b>2911944.62</b>
1	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>										
	SCB	715	81.33	0	0	0	0.00			715	81.33
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>81.33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>			<b>715</b>	<b>81.33</b>
2	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>										
	SCB	2487188	346239.35	228	82.62	261681	32084.72			274097	378406.69
	SLDB (No LDB in AP)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	RRBs	535066	100827.12	51	6.49	107532	19661.65			642649	120495.26
	Sub Total	3022254	447066.47	279	89.11	369213	51746.37			3391746	498901.95
3	Arunachal Pradesh										
	SCB	11320	237.05	0	0	29	5.34			11349	242.39
	SLDB (No. LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	1013	235.12	37	17.27	0	0.00			1050	252.39
	Sub Total	12333	472.17	37	17.27	29	5.34			12399	494.76
4	Assam										
	SCB	13576	880.30	0	0	19	5.38			13595	885.66
	SLDB	95	48.38	0	0	13	2.68			108	51.08
	RRBs	7253	8188.57	0	0	681	66.81			72934	8255.38
	Sub Total	85924	9117.25	0	0	713	74.85			86637	9192.10
5	Bihar										
	SCB	317026	33783.51	4673	0	0.00	0	0.00		321701	34407.99
	SLDB	15583	3458.80	0	0	324	202.13	0	0.00	15907	3660.93
	RRBs	449669	77263.74	5	80.61	14701	2344.20	2228	325.30	486603	80013.85
	Sub Total	782280	114506.05	4675	705.09	15025	2546.33	2228	325.30	804211	118082.77
6	Delhi										
	SCB	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	453	254.55	0	0	100	47.61			553	302.16
7	Goa										
	SCB	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	2907	478.32	1	0.14	131	18.25			3039	496.71
8	Gujarat										
	SCB	314519	77372.06	0	20.7	128148	29872.08			442667	107264.84
	SLDB	9941	4680.91	0	0	0	3081.29			9941	7762.20
	RRBs	28709	4772.67	8	7.15	2062.43	39142			6842.25	
	Sub Total	353169	86825.64	8	27.85	138573	35015.80			491750	121669.29
9	Haryana										
	SCB	261229	82961.49	164	43.63	91582	16180.97			352975	99186.09
	SLDB	49316	19502.66	19	102.89	10101	2056.30			59436	21661.65
	RRBs	18991	6875.07	28	17.05	7423	2402.53			26442	9294.65
	Sub Total	329536	109339.22	211	163.37	109106	20639.80			438853	130142.39
10	Himachal Pradesh										
	SCB (Including 1195 PACS)	113836	16699.30	64	20.84	567	123.98			114467	16843.92

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	10966	3897.64	0	0	1060	224.76			12046	4122.40
	RRBs	8294	1594.96	1	0.46	133	18.37			8428	1613.79
	Sub Total	133116	22191.90	65	21.1	1760	367.11			134941	22580.11
11	Jammu and Kashmir										
	SCB	17929	2742.71	0	0	0	0.00			17929	2742.71
	SLDB	576	443.55	0	0	72	19.68			648	463.23
	RRBs	5414	1054.91	0	0	0	0.00			5414	1054.91
	Sub Total	23919	4241.17	0	0	72	19.68			23991	4260.65
12	Jharkhand										
	SCB	36736	4930.30	0	0	0	0.00			36736	4930.30
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	166733	14018.35	52	2.26	2680	215.03			171465	14235.84
	Sub Total	205469	18948.65	52	2.26	2680	215.03			206201	19165.94
13	Karnataka										
	SCB	164964	30715.88	9998	3447.25	20005	2441.31			194967	36604.44
	SLDB	77456	9057.36	501	19.52	25780	3000.82			103737	12077.70
	RRBs	239423	67485.87	240	82.79	135125	24077.86			374788	91646.52
	Sub Total	481843	107259.11	10739	3549.56	180910	29519.99			673492	140326.66
14	Kerala										
	SCB	524753	91668.52	73576	443.32	2347	667.72			600676	92779.56



a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	126723	18196.36	0	0	3640	594.16			130363	18790.52
	RRBs	126650	36126.32	17	10.86	1130	289.06			127797	36426.24
	Sub Total	778126	145993.20	73593	454.18	7117	1550.94			858836	147996.32
15	Madhya Pradesh										
	SCB	870103	100567.04	0	0	158037	18160.02			1028140	118727.06
	SLDB	115394	33233.21	1103	585.87	83311	6655.71			159808	40474.79
	RRBs	77188	16205.18	1517	383.23	41084	7662.53			119789	24250.94
	Sub Total	1062685	150005.43	2620	969.1	242432	32478.26			1307737	183452.79
16	Chhattisgarh										
	SCB	270165	18244.97	1463	0	93812	8752.02	0	0.00	365440	26996.99
	SLDB	10225	1869.04	582	79.13	4809	924.62	221	27.07	15898	2899.96
	RRBs	52147	6844.54	2	0.43	9718	1667.98	2	0.54	61869	8513.49
	Sub Total	332538	26958.55	2047	79.58	108399	11344.62	223	27.61	443207	33410.34
17	Maharashtra										
	SCB	2197706	377078.07	1492	398.77	647072	109272.27			2846270	466749.11
	SLDB	96667	29230.36	0	9.3	37834	4403.66			136521	33643.32
	RRBs	72044	12031.97	455	78.36	38597	7218.14			111096	19326.47
	Sub Total	2366437	418340.40	1947	466.43	723503	120894.07			3093887	539720.90
18	Manipur										
	SCB	41210	2019.53	0	0	105	50.85			41315	2070.09

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	30	21.20	23	15.17	2	0.58			55	36.95
	RRBs	16780	221.80	0	0	32	7.34			16812	229.14
	Sub Total	58020	2262.53	23	15.17	139	58.48			58182	2336.18
19	Meghalaya										
	SCB	4855	500.06	0	0	20	3.61			4875	503.69
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	5673	843.40	0	0	5	0.16			5678	843.56
	Sub Total	105.28	1343.48	0	0	25	3.77			10553	1347.25
20	Mizoram										
	SCB	1552	439.44	0	0	0	0.00			1552	439.44
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	5510	1358.04	0	0	310	7.98			5820	1366.02
	Sub Total	7062	1797.48	0	0	310	7.98			7372	1805.45
21	Nagaland										
	SCB	10613	1072.94	0	0	0	0.00			10813	1072.94
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	1091	191.58	0	0	5	1.93			1098	193.61
	Sub Total	11904	1264.82	0	0	5	1.93			11909	1266.55
22	Puducherry										
	SCB	6713	1344.09	0	0	129	13.13			6842	1357.22

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	303	172.12	0	0	0	0.00			303	172.12
	RRBs	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	7016	1516.21	0	0	129	13.13			7145	1529.34
23	Orissa										
	SCB	1038201	126393.54	186	125.99	14796	1728.74	11084	1465.23	1064269	129713.50
	SLDB	92130	13458.13	3583	711.98	1834	229.71			97547	14399.82
	RRBs	325836	4036.30	6544	815.41	14736	2308.37			347116	43660.08
	Sub Total	1456167	180387.97	10313	1653.38	31368	4266.82			149748	186308.17
24	Punjab										
	SCB	89934	24218.76	1	0.58	12932	2007.01			102867	26226.33
	SLDB	26313	12498.19	0	0	25249	4497.05			51502	16995.24
	RRBs	6	2260.06	5	5.82	2564	729.85			2575	2994.73
	Sub Total	116253	38977.01	6	6.38	40745	7232.91			157004	46216.30
25	Rajasthan										
	SCB	378957	67040.73	1182	205.62	284565	37973.32	0	0.00	684704	95219.67
	SLDB	109768	29056.18	1429	434.71	54413	9809.18	0	0.00	165610	39300.07
	RRBs	113916	24460.11	109	39.75	39930	7924.53	1	0.00	153858	32424.59
	Sub Total	602541	170567.02	2720	880.08	378908	55702.03	1	0.20	984170	186944.33
26	Tamil Nadu										
	SCB	90264	12538.42	3	0.79	13442	1806.07			103709	14345.28

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	41991	6345.39	6	0.64	5641	916.11			47638	7262.14
	Sub Total	132255	18883.81	9	1.43	19083	2722.18			151347	21007.42
27	Sikkim										
	SCB	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs (No RRB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	Sub Total	529	82.69	0	0	7	1.50			536	84.19
28	Tripura										
	SCB	18553	3199.21	0	25.12	0	0			18553	3224.33
	SLDB	987	250.40	0	0	5	0.58			992	250.98
	RRBs	7280	638.66	0	0	24	2.34			7304	641.00
	Sub Total	26620	4088.27	0	25.12	29	2.92			26849	4116.31
29	Uttar Pradesh										
	SCB	1067922	79492.97	1793	137.51	37684	3622.92	0	0.00	1107399	83253.40
	SLDB	894908	149207.99	16996	3128.48	46079	6090.92	0	0.00	957983	15827.39
	RRBs	844366	157535.24	3364	1079.13	67165	11632.21	109	19.28	915004	170265.86
	Sub Total	2807196	386236.20	22153	4345.12	150928	21346.05	109	19.28	2980386	411946.65
30	Uttranchal										
	SCB	72048	6933.81	37	6.22	1661	198.98			73746	7139.01

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	SLDB (No LDB)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00			0	0.00
	RRBs	9790	1273.71	0	0	725	96.93			10515	1370.64
	Sub Total	81838	8207.52	37	6.22	2386	295.91			84261	8509.65
31	West Bengal										
	SCB	669802	57351.08	12410	811.07	389	95.42			682601	56257.57
	SLDB	49155	9126.97	2	0.67	144	19.33			49301	9146.97
	RRBs	134033	13469.30	29	5.06	518	101.31			134580	13575.67
	Sub Total	852990	79947.35	12441	816.8	1051	216.06			866482	80980.21
	Grand Total	16146823	2497631.57	143979	14114.72	2524876	398360.71	2561	372.39	18818239	2910479.39

\* Provisional figures, Subject to revision on account of refunds received from Banks and disbursement

DWGRM: Debt Waiver Grievance Redressal Mechanism

DRGRM: Debt Relief Grievance Redressal Mechanism

### Statement-II

#### Bank-wise Data ADWDRS 2008

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

Public Sector Bank	Total Accs	Debt Waiver		Total Accs	Debt Relief			
		Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs		Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 State Bank of India	7429.2	53294410382.03	53294410382.03	714.703	14765942338	14765942338	68060352719.77	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	SB of Bikaner and Jaipur	1986.61	4163093370.25	4163093370.25	109.501	2614256324	2614256324	6777349694.74
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	293.82	5442321191.01	5442321191.00	84.665	1692559485	1692559485	7134880676.00
4	State Bank of Indore	307.93	1614716193.9	1614716193.95	52.64	1166645755	1166645755	2781361948.77
5	State Bank of Mysore	750.91	2435488153.00	2435488153.00	27.055	761216165	761216165	3196704318.00
6	State Bank of Patiala	38.29	1434285373.56	1434285373.56	34.037	658555502.8	658555502.8	2092840876.37
7	State Bank of Travancore	118.71	3279188533.01	3279188533.01	6.207	151819223	151819223	3431007756.00
8	Allahabad Bank	428.50	10418047072.00	10418047072.00	8803	1898134579	1898134579	12316181651.07
9	Andhra Bank	397.84	7469608832.00	7469608832.00	78.45	1518040962	1518040962	8987649793.74
10	Bank of Baroda	554.03	5060367844.00	5060367844.00	64.839	1333875904	1333875904	6394243748.00
11	Bank of India	339.92	6392185943.76	6392185943.76	71.707	1625103267	1625103267	8017289210.76
12	Bank of Maharashtra	86.58	2192806730.72	2192806730.72	39.32	820085639	820085639	3012892369.72
13	Canara Bank	471.58	12601664112.45	12601664112.45	67.118	1707521305	1707521305	14309185417.62
14	Central Bank of India	449.98	9824675470.00	9824675470.00	87.213	2018830577	2018830577	11843506047.00
15	Corporation Bank	42.76	1145867302.00	1145867302.00	13.945	348853971	348853971	1494721273.00
16	Dena Bank	54.55	771748896.00	771748896.00	18.309	465424050	465424050	1237172946.00
17	IDBI Bank	11.27	273213581.00	273213581.00	4.106	82243008.16	82243008.16	355456589.16
18	Indian Bank	582.87	4602870616.00	4602870616.00	30.42	643171482	643171482	5246042098.00
19	Indian Overseas Bank	311.00	5773479756.00	5829651280.00	50.172	931342316	920839088	6750490368.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Oriental Bank of Commerce	98.30	3700929661.00	3700809923.00	25.647	939890231.6	939890231.6	4540700154.64
21	Punjab National Bank	339.40	11472784863.00	11472784863.00	98.043	2795782864	2795782864	14268567726.70
22	Punjab & Sind Bank	15.38	477226992.00	477226992.00	5.714	164643567	164643567	641870559.00
23	Syndicate Bank	293.23	7368647864.15	7369717728.15	84.605	1822365785	1822365785	9192083512.89
24	Union Bank of India	275.94	7387857973.22	7387857973.22	57.885	1440178909	1440178909	8828036882.06
25	United Bank of India	144.94	2112247563.00	2111944545.00	1857.17	31592592	31592592	2143537137.00
26	UCO Bank	252.35	5377102680.00	5377102680.00	24.239	539656042.7	539656042.7	5916758722.67
27	Vijaya Bank-	47.81	1478380299.21	1478613312.21	15.239	403917320	403917320	1882530632.21
Total		11123.83	177565217248.30	17762268893.30	3810.98	43341649163.59	43331145935.59	220953414828.89

(No. of account in thousands and amounts in Rs. actuals)

1	2	3	Debt Waiver		6	Debt Relief		
			4	5		7	8	9
Private Sector Bank	Total Accts	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accts	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
1	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd	17.10	53120868.00	53120868.00	0.694	12632315	12632315	65753183.00
2	Catholic Syrian Bk Ltd	1.55	25954880.00	25964873.99	45.001	1985325	1985325	27950204.99
3	City Union Bank Ltd	5.61	97582109.63	97582109.63	0.686	14601177.52	14601177.52	112183287.15
4	Dhan Lakshmi Bank Ltd	2.15	43554034.28	43554034.28	0.059	1509173.81	1729584.81	45283619.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Federal Bank Ltd.	18.77	1057019406 00	1057019405.99	2.557	201694072	201694072	1258713477.99
6	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.43	28960769.00	28960768.99	0	0	41133578	70094346-99
7	ICICI Bank Ltd.	672.03	2549561028.43	2549561028.42	16.204	213593478.9	213593478.90	2763154507.32
S	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	9.03	232127161.13	232127161.12	3.807	107826606.9	107826606.9	339953768.00
9	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	16.60	347491744.88	347491744.87	3.73	24187515.83	24187515.83	371679260.70
10	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0 18	5053295.00	5053295.00	0.057	892168	892168	5945463.00
11	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	9.48	175899020.00	175899020.00	2.383	37059058	37059058	212958078.00
12	Nainital Bank Ltd.	0.99	28251110.00	26261110.00	0.91	7030092	7030092	33281202.00
13	Ratnakar Bank Ltd..	1.10	29962591 00	29962591 00	0	10715931	10715931	40678522.00
14	South Indian Bankk Ltd.	490	95248748.00	95248747.99	0.001	11151282	11151282	106400029.99
15	Tamilnad Merc Bank Ltd.	4.18	68630891.00	68630890.99	2.093	29739481	29739481	98370371 99
16	Axis Bank Ltd.	6.75	481190317.36	481190317,36	7.045	210339142	210339142	691529459.40
17	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	14.74	387201814.00	387201814.00	6.289	147902540.4	147902540.4	53S104354.43
18	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	8.25	205960974.00	205960974.00	0.435	14808204.79	14808204.79	220769178.79
Total		793.85	6910780761.71	5910780761.64	81.95	1047867564.20	1089021553.20	6999802314.84

1	2	3	Debt Waiver		6	Debt Relief		
			4	5		7	8	9
Name of the Local Area bank	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total Accs	Total Claims (Rs)	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	Total paid on 13/3/12 Rs	
Subhadra Local Area Bank	0.04	1073666.00	1073666.00	0.01	462368.00	46236S.00	1536034 00	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coastal Local Area Bank Ltd		0.11	1737036.00	1737036.00	0.01	190433.00	190433.00	1927469.00
Krishna Bima Samruddhi LAB Ltd		2.08	9330194.00	9330194.00	0.03	298597.00	298597.00	9628791.00
Capital Local Area Bank Ltd		0	0	0	0.05	5249942.00	5249942.00	5249942.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.23</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>12140896.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>6201340.00</b>	<b>18342236.00</b>

	Debt Waiver		Debt Relief		
Urban Coop Banks	3403735498.00	3403735498.00	185749591.50	185749591.50	3589485089.50
Total AWDRS paid as on 31/1/12					
					Rs
Public Sector Banks		220953414828.89			
Private Sector Banks		6999802314.84			
LABs		18342236.00			
UCBs		3589485090			
<b>Total paid</b>		<b>231561044469.23</b>			

[*Translation*]

### Shortage of Coins

2888. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of coins of small denomination in the country;

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

(c) whether unauthorised sale and purchase of coins of small denomination is taking place; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that despite taking initiatives for smooth distribution and easy availability of coins to public, the demand for coins has been continuously growing. RBI has further informed that it distributes the coins received from the India Government Mints through its counters and by sending remittances to the currency chest branches of banks which, in turn, arrange to issue these coins from their counters and the counters of their branches linked to them.

Bulk users viz. retailers, trade bodies, associations, Chambers of Commerce etc. obtain coins after producing proof of their identity. The Reserve Bank of India has informed that in the Monetary Policy Statement 2012-13, banks have been advised to strengthen their distribution systems and procedures so as to cater to the growing needs of the common man.

(c) and (d) Any Complaint received by the RBI regarding unauthorised sale and purchase of small denomination currency, shortage/black-marketing/hoarding of coins is forwarded to their concerned regional offices for satisfactory redressal of the complaint by supplying more coins and to take up the matter with the concerned authorities to initiate necessary remedial action.

### Violation of Guidelines

2889. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise number of cases of violation of guidelines regarding External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) detected and prosecution status during the last three years and the current year, as on date;

(b) whether involvement of telecom companies in such cases has also come to light and if so, the details thereof for the previous year and the current year;

(c) the company-wise details of the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the further action being taken to make the existing anti-money laundering, foreign exchange and taxation laws more stringent with a view to preventing recurrence of such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The year-wise number of cases of violation of guidelines regarding External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) as detected by the Directorate of Enforcement during the last three years and current year as on date are as follows:

Financial Year	No. of Cases
2009-10	2
2010-11	1
2011-12	0
2012-13 (up to 31.07.2012)	0

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) does not provide for prosecution and only envisages imposing of monetary penalty through the process of adjudication.

In addition number of cases detected by Reserve Bank of India are as follows:-

Financial Year	No. of Cases
2009-10	58
2010-11	70
2011-12	44
2012-13 (up to August 27, 2012)	24

(b) and (c) No case of Telecom Enterprise contravening ECB/FCCB guidelines during the period has come to notice of Directorate of Enforcement.

However, RBI has reported that during the period, six cases belonging to Reliance Communications Ltd. and Reliance Infratel Ltd. came to their notice which were compounded by RBI.

(d) The existing provisions under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) are adequate to deal with foreign exchange related contraventions. Prevention of Money Laundering Act (Amendment) Bill, 2011 has been tabled in the Parliament in December 2011 proposing certain amendments to PMLA 2002 for increasing its effectiveness.

[English]

#### Postal Life Insurance

2890. SHRI P.C GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Postal Life Insurance Policy in the rural areas in the country, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government proposes to modify the scheme in the interest of villagers and make the scheme more customer friendly and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of pending cases of insurance claim in various post offices, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for such pendency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The present status of Postal Life Insurance policy in the rural areas (known as Rural Postal Life Insurance) in the country, State-wise, including Karnataka is annexed at Statement-I.

(b) Various steps have been taken to make Rural Postal Life Insurance customer friendly which include granting insurance upto Sum Assured of Rs. 25,000/- without medical examination, acceptance of non standard age proof, guidance by Gram Dak Sewaks in explaining the terms and conditions of insurance and filling in proposal forms, payment of maturity/ surrender/ death claim cases in the Village Post Office itself etc.

(c) The details of pending cases of insurance claim in various post offices, State-wise is annexed at Statement-II.

(d) The cases are pending mostly for want of verification reports, original documents from the insureds, investigation reports in case of death claim, succession certificates from the claimants.

(e) Circles are instructed to expedite settlement of claim cases early and regular monitoring of pending claim cases is done both at the circle level as well as Directorate level.

#### Statement-I

*The present status of Postal Life Insurance policy in the rural areas (i.e. Rural Postal Life Insurance) in the country, State-wise including Karnataka;*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Policies
1	2	3
1.	Assam	3,13,120

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	51,44,384	14.	Maharashtra (including GOA)	21,99,870
3.	Bihar	7,29,764	15.	North East (including states of Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Tripura)	43,167
4.	Chhattisgarh	3,002,96	16.	Odisha	8,12,274
5.	Delhi	5,891	17.	Punjab	2,28,189
6.	Gujarat	6,77,211	18.	Rajasthan	12,77,837
7.	Haryana	3,03,374	19.	Tamil Nadu	32,76,355
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,11,176	20.	Uttar Pradesh	10,61,609
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	98,281	21.	Uttarakhand	3,12,138
10.	Jharkhand	5,90,082	22.	West Bengal (including Sikkim)	7,80,679
11.	Karnataka	11,80,143		Total	2,08,63,875
12.	Kerala	5,95,182			
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7,22,853			

**Statement-II**

*Details of pending cases of insurance claim in various Post Offices in Rural Postal Life Insurance*

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	Pending Maturity Claim Cases	Pending Surrender Cases	Pending Death Claim Cases
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	14	67	9
2	Andhra Pradesh	126	152	114
3	Bihar	318	14	42
4	Chhattisgarh	00	00	3
5	Delhi	00	00	00
6	Gujarat	40	43	6
7	Haryana	13	38	20
8	Himachal Pradesh	24	9	22
9	J&K	79	2	7

1	2	3	4	5
10	Jharkhand	26	2	51
11	Karnataka	70	61	68
12	Kerala	50	23	17
13	Madhya Pradesh	24	50	3
14	Maharashtra (including Goa)	16	39	4
15	North East (including states of Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Tripura)	2	00	9
16	Odisha	13	11	10
17	Punjab	00	00	21
18	Rajasthan	38	27	68
19	Tamilnadu	57	118	17
20	Uttar Pradesh	52	39	112
21	Uttarakhand	14	00	00
22	West Bengal (including Sikkim)	9	1	2
Total		985	696	605

#### Converting Regular Post into Contract Posts

2891. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings are converting regular posts into contract posts even when the nature of work remains the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the reservation for SCs/STs is adversely affected as a result of the conversion of regular posts into contract posts; and

(d) if so, the action being taken to ensure full representation of SCs/STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The data is not centrally maintained.

[Translation]

#### Fibre Currency

2892. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch fibre currency in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be launched;

(c) the denomination of the new notes proposed to be circulated in future and the details of the procedure for phasing out the old notes of the denomination of 500 and 1000 along with the reaction thereof; and

(d) the expenditure estimated to be incurred on printing of fibre currency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) It has been decided by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to introduce Rs.10 notes in polymer/plastic on a field trial basis. The policy of production of currency notes is a dynamic and continuous process which is carried out in accordance with extant guidelines.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India has informed that they do not propose to introduce any new denomination notes for circulation. On periodical basis, measures are initiated to phase out bank notes in old series in a phased and non-disruptive manner. However, the bank notes of old series continue to be legal tender.

(d) The expenditure estimated to be incurred would be finalized in accordance with extant guidelines.

#### **Uniform Academic Session**

2893. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court in September, 2005, had issued notice to the Secretary, University Grants Commission and to the Ministry of Human Resource Development regarding exploring the possibilities of introducing uniform academic session in all the universities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has apprised the Delhi High Court with its opinion in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Delhi High Court issued notice vide its order dated 26/7/2005 in W.P. (c) 11903 of 2005 titled Ms. Anu Aggarwal vs Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia University and others, impleading Ministry of Human Resource Development(MHRD) and University Grants Commission (UGC) to address the issue of eradication of a recurrent problem in the nature of delay in declaration of examination results.

(c) and (d) UGC has reported that the Hon'ble High Court was apprised about the action taken by the UGC regarding framing of UGC Regulations in respect of academic calendar on 10/7/2006. The UGC (Minimum Standards of Instruction for the grant of the master's degree through formal education) Regulations (First amendment), 2007 were notified on 15.3.2008, which prescribe certain timelines to be adhered to by all institutions for commencement of classes and declaration of results.

[English]

#### **Comprehensive Audit of Oil Companies**

2894. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total losses of oil companies reported to the Government during the last three years and the current year and the compensation/subsidy paid by the Government to these oil companies during the above period to make up for their losses/under-recoveries, company-wise, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revalidate the figures of under recoveries/ losses submitted by oil companies and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government also proposes to get a comprehensive audit of public sector oil

companies to examine their methodology of calculating their under-recoveries and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any special audit has ever been conducted of the working of public sector oil companies in the past and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The OMC wise details of under-recovery incurred and the cash assistance received from the Government & discount received from the upstream companies are as follows:

*Under-recovery and Burden Sharing Since 2009-10  
(Rs. Crore)*

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Q1, 2012-13
<b>A</b>	<b>Gross Under-recoveries</b>			
IOCL	25879	43109	75469	25526
HPCL	10040	17118	30434	10659
BPCL	10132	17962	32638	11627
Total	46051	78189	138541	47811
<b>B</b>	<b>Budgetary support by Government</b>			
IOCL	15172	22605	45486	0
HPCL	5563	8976	18343	0
BPCL	5265	9419	19671	0
Total	26000	41000	83500	0
<b>C</b>	<b>Upstream Discount</b>			
IOCL	7548	16704	29961	8041
HPCL	3252	6633	12082	3358
BPCL	3630	6960	12957	3663
Total	14430	30297	55000	15061
<b>D</b>	<b>Under-recovery absorbed by OMCs</b>			
IOCL	3159	3800	22	17485
HPCL	1226	1509	9	7301
BPCL	1237	1584	10	7964
Total	5621	6893	41	32750

(Under-recovery on petrol is up to 25.06.2010 only.)

(b) to (e) The Government is examining the methodology of calculating the under-recoveries of public sector oil companies so as to arrive at appropriate Government's support required to them in respect of sale of the three sensitive oil products.

#### Royalty Formula

2895. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the per metric tonne cost of coal at which coal is available in the country today, grade-wise; and

(b) whether the coal is procured by way of floating tenders or by any other procedure and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) As the production cost of coal varies from mine to mine, it may not possible to indicate per metric tonne cost of coal. However, the price of raw non-coking coal produced in all the subsidiary coal companies except Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) of Coal India Limited including North Eastern Coalfields Limited (NEC) has been notified by the Coal India Limited under the Fuel Supply Agreement on 31.01.2012. The details are given as Statement-I. The price of raw non-coking coal produced in the Western Coalfields Limited was revised w.e.f. 20.06.2012, is given as Statement-II.

(b) The subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited sell coal through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)/ Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), E-auction and Forward e-auction. While the supply of coal under FSA/MOU is generally based on "notified price" decided by the CIL and the sale under e-auction and forward e-auction is based on the highest bidding.

#### Statement-I

*Pithead Run of mine price for Non-Coking coal applicable for all coal producing companies of Coal India Limited including NEC.*

GCV Bands		Pithead Run of Mine price for Non-Coking Coal.		
		Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence Sector	Sectors other than Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence.	
(Kcal/Kg.)		(Rs./Te)	(Rs./Te)	
1	2	3	4	5
	Exceeding 7000	*		*
	Exceeding 6700 and not exceeding 7000	4870		4870
	Exceeding 6400 and not exceeding 6700	4420		4420
	Exceeding 6100 and not exceeding 6400	3970		3970
	Exceeding 5800 and not exceeding 6100	2800		2800
	Exceeding 5500 and not exceeding 5800	1450		1960



1	2	3
Exceeding 5200 and not exceeding 5500	1270	1720
Exceeding 4900 and not exceeding 5200	1140	1540
Exceeding 4600 and not exceeding 4900	880	1180
Exceeding 4300 and not exceeding 4600	780	1050
Exceeding 4000 and not exceeding 4300	640	870
Exceeding 3700 and not exceeding 4000	600	810
Exceeding 3400 and not exceeding 3700	550	740
Exceeding 3100 and not exceeding 3400	500	680
Exceeding 2800 and not exceeding 3100	460	620
Exceeding 2500 and not exceeding 2800	410	550
Exceeding 2200 and not exceeding 2500	360	490

\*For GCV exceeding 7000Kcal/Kg, the price shall be increased by Rs.150/- per tone over and above the price applicable for GCV band exceeding 6700 but not exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg. for increase in GCV by every 100 Kcal/Kg. or part thereof.

NB: For WCL there shall be a 10% add on over and above the price mentioned above for GCV bands not exceeding 5800 Kcal/Kg. and below.

### **Statement-II**

*Pithead Run of mine price for Non-Coking coal applicable for Western Coalfields Limited.*

GCV Bands		Pithead Run of Mine price for Non-Coking Coal.	
(Kcal/Kg.)		Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence Sector	Sectors other than Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence.
1	2	(Rs./Te)	(Rs./Te)
G1	Exceeding 7000	*	*
G2	Exceeding 6700 and not exceeding 7000	4870	4870
G3	Exceeding 6400 and not exceeding 6700	4420	4420

1	2	3	4
G4	Exceeding 6100 and not exceeding 6400	3970	3970
G5	Exceeding 5800 and not exceeding 6100	2800	2800
G6	Exceeding 5500 and not exceeding 5800	1740	2350
G7	Exceeding 5200 and not exceeding 5500	1520	2050
G8	Exceeding 4900 and not exceeding 5200	1370	1850
G9	Exceeding 4600 and not exceeding 4900	1060	1430
G10	Exceeding 4300 and not exceeding 4600	940'	1270
G11	Exceeding 4000 and not exceeding 4300	770	1040
G12	Exceeding 3700 and not exceeding 4000	720	970
G13	Exceeding 3400 and not exceeding 3700	660	890
G14	Exceeding 3100 and not exceeding 3400	600	810
G15	Exceeding 2800 and not exceeding 3100	550	740
G16	Exceeding 2500 and not exceeding 2800	490	660
G17	Exceeding 2200 and not exceeding 2500	430	580

\* For GCV exceeding 71100Jvcal/Kg, the price shall be increased by Us. 150/- per tonne over and above the price applicable for GCV band exceeding 6700 but not exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg, for increase in GCV by every 100 Kcal/Kg or part thereof (G2).

### **Black Money in Religious Establishments**

2896. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether offering to religious establishments are tax exempted and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) As per the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('Act'), the main provisions regarding tax exemptions in respect of offerings to religious establishments' is as under:

(i) Exemption in the hands of the Donors-

Under section 80 G (2) (b) of the Act, fifty percent of any sum paid by the assessee as donation to religious establishments are tax exempted.

The donation is eligible for tax deduction only if it is for the renovation or repair of any such temple, mosque, gurdwara, church or other place as is notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette to be of historic, archaeological or artistic importance or to be a place of public worship of renown throughout any State or States.

## (ii) Exemption in the hands of the Donee-

Any income by way of voluntary contributions received by a trust created wholly for charitable or religious purposes or by an institution established wholly for such purposes is exempt from Income-tax u/s 11 and 12 of the Act, provided is registered u/s 12AA and satisfies the prescribed conditions.

[Translation]

**Special Packages**

2897. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the States especially Odisha under various schemes during the last three years;

(b) whether the benefits of the schemes for which funds were allocated have actually reached to the tribal people of the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore along with the assessment made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission approves the State Plan Outlay in consultation with States. The approved outlay for all States including Odisha for State Plan Schemes during the last three years is given at enclosed Statement-I. Out of this approved outlay, a proportion is earmarked as Tribal Sub Plan for the benefit of the tribal people. The schemes cover a wide range of benefits including health, nutrition, child development, education, social security, housing, drinking water, sanitation, employment & livelihoods. The details of funds allocated for Tribal Sub Plan are also given at Statement-I. In addition, Central Ministries also allocate funds to States for various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in States. The funds released to States including Odisha for Centrally Sponsored Schemes are given at Statement-II. The Ministries and the State Governments monitor the schemes. The audit of the schemes is undertaken by the statutory accountants and the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). The CAG Reports are further discussed in the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). The evaluation of selected schemes is also made by the State Governments as well as by Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of the Planning Commission.

**Statement-I**

*State Plan Approved Outlay and Outlay earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Approved Outlay	of which earmarked for TSP	Approved Outlay	of which earmarked for TSP	Approved Outlay	of which earmarked for TSP
1	2	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33496.75	2370.86	36800.00	2529.20	43000.00	2973.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2100.00		2500.00		3200.00	

1	2	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	6000.00	55.28	7645.00	53.53	9000.00	
4.	Bihar	16000.00	163.38	20000.00	222.49	24000.00	269.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	10947.76	13230 00	16710.00	5561.00		
6.	Goa	2240.00	13699	2710.00	153.09	3320 00	328.81
7.	Gujarat	23500.00	3616.03	30000.00	4146.45	38000 00	5103.03
8.	Haryana	10000.00		18260.00	2035800		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2700.00	243.00	3000.00	270.00	3300.00	297.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5500.00	6000.00	673.75	6600.00	743.46	
11.	Jharkhand	8200.00	5760.46	9240.00	4657.72	15322.75	7501.40
12.	Karnataka	29500.00		31050.00	1517.94	38070.00	1866.95
13.	Kerala	8920.00	180.86	10025.00	200.50	12010.00	284.19
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16174.17	371443	19000.00	4244.10	23000.00	4964.90
15.	Maharashtra	35958.94	2053.25	3791600	3147.89	42000.00	3738.00
16.	Manipur	2000.00	741.15	2600 00	1017.50	3210.00	1168.37
17.	Meghalaya	2100.00		2230.00	2727.00		
18.	Mizoram	1250.00		1500.00		1700.00	
19.	Nagaland	1500.00	1500.00		1810.00		
20.	Odisha	9500.00	2171 48	11000.00	2463.08	15200 00	3603.44
21.	Punjab	8600.00	9150.00	%	11520.00		
22.	Rajasthan	17322.00	2115.35	24000.00	2857.41	27500.00	3568.18
23.	Sikkim	1045.00	1175.00	1400.00	-		
24.	Tamil Nadu	17500.00	36.36	20068.00	38.51	23535.00	250.44
25.	Tripura	1680.00	575.91	1860.00	630.27	1950.00	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	39000.00	8725.00**	42000.00	8912.00**	47000.00	9970.00 **
27.	Uttarakhand	5800.81	174.02	6800.00	204.00	7800.00	234.00
28.	West Bengal	14150.00	963.55	17985.00	1127.28	22214.00	1470.29

\*\* : Earmarked outlay for Tribal Sub Plan & Schedule Caste Sub Plan

**Statement-II**

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Fund releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	9601.34	15424.26	11867.19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	814.66	1329.19	1219.86
3	Assam	5158.87	7112.67	7733.23
4	Bihar	7627.46	13698.96	12970.26
5	Chhattisgarh	3389.01	5147.90	6019.59
6	Goa	74.25	106.15	90.48
7	Gujarat	4014.09	5311.22	5614.47
8	Haryana	1965.86	2094.05	2556.73
9	Himachal Pradesh	1242.47	1913.94	1858.26
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1690.86	2400.78	3392.57
11	Jharkhand	3251.55	5123.87	5069.17
12	Karnataka	7199.85	7556.67	6033.94
13	Kerala	2095.67	2769.88	3570.49
14	Madhya Pradesh	9435.12	11213.40	11681.51
15	Maharashtra	6327.85	9161.49	11287.24
16	Manipur	1007.63	1191.29	1375.65
17	Meghalaya	739.16	1070.45	981.78
18	Mizoram	759.71	925.14	1020.87
19	Nagaland	1107.66	1174.51	1437.46
20	Odisha	4562.14	7962.32	7661.00
21	Punjab	1589.42	2082.07	2214.31
22	Rajasthan	11539.07	10189.08	9351.19

1	2	3	4	5
23	Sikkim	306.17	413.75	471.78
24	Tamil Nadu	5277.90	6898.41	7702.13
25	Tripura	1537.51	1509.88	2088.58
26	Uttar Pradesh	18275.14	20449.21	18222.34
27	Uttarakhand	1138.39	1781.98	1933.72
28	West Bengal	7021.69	9320.23	10519.88

### **Simplification of Official Language**

2898. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to simplify official language Hindi;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Hindi language used in official work and by common man is same;

(d) if not, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to make it more useful and simple; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs have informed that it has issued instructions from time to time that simple and easily intelligible Hindi should be used with a view to promoting Hindi. It has been advised that,

- i) Simple Hindi should be used in writing notes and letters so that it is easily understood by all. It is important that the reader should understand what the writer actually wishes to convey.

ii) Words which are commonly understood should be increasingly used in official work and there should be no hesitation in using popular words of other languages in Devanagari.

iii) Wherever it is felt that the reader may find it difficult to understand a particular technical word or designation in Hindi, it would be helpful if its English equivalent is used in Devanagari.

### **Vocational Education for Poor Students**

2899. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the children belonging to poor families have to face a lot hardships in getting higher education or any vocational education due to the existing provisions;

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

(c) whether the Government has any reliable data to ascertain the number of children belonging to poor families and getting higher education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no existing provision in any of the Acts, rules or regulations governing the higher education sector, which puts children belonging to poor families into hardship. The entire policy framework laid down by Central Government is actually oriented towards ensuring that no student is denied admission or studies on account of financial wherewithal.

(c) and (d) While no such comprehensive data is maintained centrally, the number of students who benefitted from Interest Subsidy Scheme of Government was 9.50 lakhs in the year 2011-12.

(e) The Government is implementing a Central Scheme to provide full Interest Subsidy for the period of moratorium on Educational Loans taken by students from Economically Weaker Sections under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) to pursue Technical/Professional Education in India. The Scheme is based on income criteria. All students belonging to economically weaker sections, with parental family income from all sources, less than Rs. 4.5 lakh annually, are eligible for interest subsidy on education loans obtained under the Scheme.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education" provides for the States/Union Territories, to bring to the mainstream, children belonging to special focus groups i.e. Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), persons below property line, minority and children with special needs, with special attention to the girls belonging to these groups. Special priority is given to opening/strengthening vocational schools/model vocational schools in identified minority/SC/ST concentrated districts/blocks and States/UTs develop suitable incentives for their participation for which funding provision has been made in the scheme. Enrolment

drives, special campuses, provision of special facilities, working in close collaboration with parents and Non Government Organizations (NGOs), etc. are undertaken to ensure participation of special groups in vocational education.

### **SBI Branches**

2900. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of the branches of the State Bank of India (SBI) in the country including Maharashtra and the number of computerised branches out of these and the places where the ATMs have been installed;

(b) whether the SBI branches fulfil the criteria of upgradation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the assessment/survey of the customer satisfaction has been conducted by these branches; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to provide better facilities to customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As reported by Reserve Bank of India, the State-wise and district-wise details of number of branches of State Bank of India including the State of Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that all its branches are fully computerized and are on Core Banking platform. SBI has installed 22,469 ATMs in the country, of which 12,327 are on-site and 10,142 are off-site. All branches of SBI observes 15th of every month as Customer's day and conducts Customer Relations programme. On feedback received from customers, suggestions found implementable are implemented in a time bound manner.

**Statement-I***State-wise and District-wise position of SBI Branches as on 30th June, 2012*

Sl. No.	State	No. of districts in the State having SBI branches	Number of branches
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	21
2	Andhra Pradesh	23	1240
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17	48
4	Assam	27	275
5	Bihar	38	704
6	Chandigarh	1	35
7	Chhattisgarh	18	325
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2
9	Daman and Diu	2	8
10	Delhi	1	283
11	Goa	2	76
12	Gujarat	26	1086
13	Haryana	21	250
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	192
15	Jammu and Kashmir	22	150
16	Jharkhand	24	457
17	Karnataka	30	515
18	Kerala	14	380
19	Lakshadweep	1	2
20	Madhya Pradesh	50	1005
21	Maharashtra	35	1173
22	Manipur	9	25



1	2	3	4
23	Meghalaya	7	89
24	Mizoram	8	29
25	Nagaland	11	56
26	Odisha	30	667
27	Puducherry	4	19
28	Punjab	21	363
29	Rajasthan	33	294
30	Sikkim	4	29
31	Tamil Nadu	32	835
32	Tripura	4	42
33	Uttar Pradesh	75	1704
34	Uttarakhand	13	351
35	West Bengal	19	941
36	Grand Total	638	13671

Source: Master Office File (Latest updated version) on banks, DSIM, RBI as on August 3, 2012.

**Statement-II**

*District-wise number of branches of SBI in the State of Maharashtra as on 30.6.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of districts	Number of branches
1	2	3
1	Ahmadnagar	48
2	Akola	26
3	Amravati	46
4	Aurangabad	27
5	Bhandara	16
6	Bid	19

1	2	3
7	Buldhana	40
8	Chandrapur	28
9	Dhule	19
10	Gadchiroli	9
11	Gondia	8
12	Hingoli	4
13	Jalgaon	42
14	Jalna	9
15	Kolhapur	32

1	2	3
16	Latur	20
17	Mumbai	82
18	Mumbai Suburban	114
19	Nagpur	64
20	Nanded	19
21	Nandurbar	9
22	Nasik	56
23	Osmanabad	15
24	Parbhani	13
25	Pune	89
26	Raigad	49
27	Ratnagiri	19
28	Sangli	23
29	Satara	29
30	Sindhudurg	16
31	Solapur	35
32	Thane	74
33	Wardha	23

34	Washim	14
35	Yavatmal	37
<b>Total</b>		<b>1173</b>

Source: DSIM, RBI

**Schemes Approved**

2901. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of schemes approved by the Planning Commission pertaining to States; and

(b) the special projects of the States for which special grants have been sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Planning Commission approves the Annual Plan of the States in consultation with the concerned State Governments keeping in view the total plan resources available with them. A Statement-I showing State-wise/Sector-wise approved plan outlay for the year 2011-12 is enclosed.

(b) The details of the special grants to States for projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I***State-wise/Sector-wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. Major Heads of Development	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>					
1. Crop Husbandry	147073.04	4059.00	50960.60	79893.18	54752.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Horticulture	0.00	1150.00	648.00	2100.00	16120.00
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	0.00	978.00	1205.00	450.00	0.00
4.	Animal Husbandry	6437.02	1403.39	4035.00	9479.75	13877.00
5.	Dairy Development	0.00	120.00	1583.45	4900.00	0.00
6.	Fisheries	1140.50	429.00	4304.00	5586.00	2841.00
7.	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Food Storage & Warehousing	0.00	0.00	575.00	6500.00	5733.00
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	45100.00	50.00	6725.00	5500.00	2135.00
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Cooperation	4744.00	392.00	1332.00	24253.79	13271.00
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a)	Agiculture marketing	0.00	79.00	152.00	0.00	2840.00
(b)	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50600.00
Total - (I)		204494.56	8660.39	71520.05	138662.72	162169.00
<b>II Rural Development</b>						
1.	Special Programme for Rural Development	335711.46	520.00	0.00	1230.00	2359.00
2.	Rural Employment					
(a)	Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	0.00	107.00	0.00	10000.00	2447.00
(b)	Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c)	National Food for Work Programme/NEGP	0.00	0.00	0.00	27200.00	26087.00
(d)	Others (To be specified)	0.00	510.00	72527.00	0.00	55.00
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	0.00	617.00	72527.00	37200.00	28589.00
3.	Land Reforms	7620.00	450.00	1500.50	11201.27	236.00
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes					
(a)	Community Development & Panchayts	45340.00	1385.00	12229.00	4669.00	12305.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b)	Other Programmes of Rural Development	35637.00	467.40	0.00	35689.00	6125.00
	Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)	80977.00	1852.40	12229.00	40358.00	18430.00
	Total-II	424308.46	3439.40	86256.50	89989.27	49614.00
<b>III</b>	<b>Special Areas Programmes</b>	2500.00	13715.73	125723.00	195054.50	72849.00
<b>IV</b>	<b>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>					
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation	1205446.50	72.00	15163.00	98486.09	20408.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	256358.00	7407.19	19246.00	25546.34	75836.00
3.	Command Area Development	2652.50	300.00	1928.00	9000.00	2196.00
4.	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	32506.00	3976.00	64887.25	98389.13	105720.00
	Total - IV	1496963.00	11755.19	101224.25	231421.56	204160.00
<b>V</b>	<b>Energy</b>	65593.00	22463.91	50497.00	168223.10	28690.00
<b>VII</b>	<b>Industry &amp; Minerals</b>					
1.	Village & Small Enterprises	43401.71	1033.00	6697.70	25914.62	3095.00
2.	Other Industries (Other than VSE)	18742.13	197.00	7337.05	21330.00	12036.00
3.	Minerals	1100.00	332.00	639.00	0.00	10530.00
	Total - (VI)	63243.84	1562.00	14673.75	47244.66	25661.00
<b>VII</b>	<b>Transport</b>					
1.	Minor Ports	4500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Civil Aviation	6900.00	236.65	0.00	945.00	1651.00
3.	Roads and Bridges	226932.00	23797.64	78089.68	472417.35	142681.00
4.	Road Transport	0.00	989.00	5781.00	1250.85	0.00
5.	Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Other Transport Services	54533.00	217.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - (VII)	292865.00	25240.29	84370.68	474613.20	144332.00
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>					
1.	Scientific Research	52.50	602.28	1595.00	800.00	970.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Information Technology & E-Governance	210.00	976.41	6710.00	20721.51	3653.00
3.	Ecology & Environment	500.00	30.00	20.00	2707.90	50.00
4.	Forestry & Wildlife	5211.00	3590.00	7047.00	1754.50	32850.00
	Total - (VIII)	5973.50	5198.69	15372.00	25983.91	37523.00
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>						
1.	Secretariat Economic Services	112699.50	2479.00	16232.43	2045.00	4550.00
2.	Tourism	1055.00	1100.00	3615.00	3043.89	4785.00
3.	Census, Surveys & Statistics	495.50	350.20	1300.00	7700.00	1862.00
4.	Civil Supplies	8767.50	417.25	383.00	31983.97	50016.00
5.	Other General Economic Services	25.00	176194.19	11407.00	52066.00	86.00
	Total - (IX)	123042.50	180540.64	32937.43	96838.86	61299.00
<b>X Social Services</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
1.	General Education	272694.19	10865.43	61722.12	301475.00	393051.00
2.	Technical Education	58326.00	0.00	2830.00	11251.88	5727.00
3.	Sports and Youth Services	8732.75	650.00	1208.60	3316.67	3533.00
4.	Art & Culture	12019.67	572.63	6507.41	2500.00	2064.00
	SubTotal (Education)	351772.61	12088.06	72268.13	318543.55	404375.00
5.	Medical & Public Health	171288.52	5808.00	47486.71	54450.00	83539.00
6.	Water Supply & Sanitation	109336.00	9534.69	9317.00	31485.74	32809.00
7.	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	231138.00	4759.43	420.00	122726.06	11857.00
8.	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	318064.50	8299.34	76033.90	87250.00	115086.00
9.	Information & Publicity	2755.00	294.00	350.00	851.43	60.00
10.	Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	318244.50	0.00	11665.05	41000.32	22843.00
11.	Labour & Employment	7374.79	253.39	9459.06	10366.53	11151.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Social Security & Social Welfare	32155.78	3148.50	14001.00	103374.47	21120.00
13.	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	53127.44	360.00	4450.00	70587.53	137130.00
	Total - (X)	1595287.14	44545.41	245450.85	840635.63	839970.00
<b>XI</b>	<b>General Services</b>	25759.00	2878.35	71974.52	91332.59	44760.00
	Grand Total	4300000.00	320000.00	900000.00	2400000.00	1671027.00

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*State-wise/Sector-wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Goa	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>					
1.	Crop Husbandry	5219.98	99259.72	34000.00	8442.00	3288.11
2.	Horticulture	769.92	11200.00	2450.00	1467.00	647.82
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	901.60	33964.00	1485.00	5347.00	727.50
4.	Animal Husbandry	1833.81	25240.73	7000.00	2823.00	3140.90
5.	Dairy Development	1453.00	8350.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
6.	Fisheries	2513.25	5729.81	720.00	331.00	1127.00
7.	Plantations	0.00	43373.00	0.00	0.00	550.00
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	0.00	2300.00	0.00	0.00	130.00
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	45.19	20000.00	14500.00	9387.00	3039.20
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Cooperation	1724.92	7500.00	10400.00	135.00	838.00
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a)	Agiculture marketing	0.08	880.00	0.00	0.00	1115.00
(b)	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	1365.00	7184.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total - (I)	14461.75	257797.27	70555.00	29347.00	21787.53
<b>II Rural Development</b>						
1.	Special Programme for Rural Development	1025.00	13664.58	0.00	1611.00	1051.91
2.	Rural Employment					
(a)	Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	260.00	5500.00	0.00	57.00	689.73
(b)	Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6860.74
(c)	National Food for Work Programme/NEGP	621.00	12727.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d)	Others (To be specified)	0.00	5000.00	11720.00	16594.00	0.00
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	881.00	23227.12	11720.00	16651.00	7550.47
3.	Land Reforms	732.00	54438.41	1650.00	139.00	2500.00
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes					
(a)	Community Development & Panchayts	3834.00	57011.70	17000.00	5217.00	2200.00
(b)	Other Programmes of Rural Development	6181.00	7369.00	57500.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)	10015.00	64380.70	74500.00	5217.00	2200.00
	Total - II	12653.00	155710.81	87870.00	23618.00	13302.38
<b>III Special Areas Programmes</b>		1456.25	14895.00	3000.00	2401.00	39022.87
<b>IV Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>						
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation	11066.40	808010.44	60000.00	10177.00	12582.46
2.	Minor Irrigation	6905.60	114052.44	0.00	16189.00	20981.99
3.	Command Area Development	692.00	1362.74	9000.00	1000.00	1800.00
4.	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	7995.00	9331.18	10000.00	9253.00	9666.19
	Total - IV	26659.00	932756.80	79000.00	36619.00	45030.64
<b>V Energy</b>		20330.00	201901.00	163680.00	46160.00	47800.00
<b>VI Industry &amp; Minerals</b>						
1.	Village & Small Enterprises	3131.95	15736.45	5500.00	2575.00	5999.90
2.	Other Industries (Other than VSE)	500.00	98255.72	60.00	121.00	7820.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Minerals	10770.00	4166.00	100.00	6.00	1320.00
	Total - (VI)	14401.95	118158.11	5660.00	2702.00	15139.90
<b>VII Transport</b>						
1.	Minor Ports	929.00	5000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Civil Aviation	2050.00	6000.00	85.00	133.00	4000.00
3.	Roads and Bridges	23689.20	316076.52	127168.00	59972.00	77033.90
4.	Road Transport	9161.00	44000.00	16500.00	1565.00	500.00
5.	Inland Water Transport	639.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Other Transport Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	520.00	407.00
	Total - (VII)	36468.85	371076.52	143753.00	62190.00	81940.90
<b>VIII Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>						
1.	Scientific Research	223.40	14127.58	850.00	850.00	350.00
2.	Information Technology & E-Governance	5728.00	58538.67	2402.00	1741.00	982.20
3.	Ecology & Environment	299.00	9199.00	300.00	50.00	100.00
4.	Forestry & Wildlife	1682.25	6453.10	14650.00	12008.00	2250.00
	Total - (VIII)	7932.65	88318.35	18202.00	14649.00	3682.20
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>						
1.	Secretariat Economic Services	2940.00	960.59	210.00	300.00	66015.73
2.	Tourism	6096.00	26909.00	2000.00	1735.00	13917.28
3.	Census, Surveys & Statistics	415.20	9757.83	16.00	240.00	13978.23
4.	Civil Supplies	204.00	23081.26	0.00	6.00	0.00
5.	Other General Economic Services:	677.00	93318.74	23213.30	4936.00	6120.00
	Total - (IX)	10332.20	154027.42	25439.30	7217.00	100031.24
<b>X Social Services</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
1.	General Education	17170.00	168912.62	172802.00	30701.00	95939.56



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Technical Education	6070.00	38131.11	17100.00	3390.00	1825.00
3.	Sports & Youth Services	5185.00	17234.73	2500.00	1146.00	8200.00
4.	Art & Culture	18799.00	7754.06	350.70	270.00	1600.00
	SubTotal (Education)	47224.00	232032.52	192752.70	35507.00	107564.56
5.	Medical & Public Health	12462.00	219524.47	49831.00	16442.00	33331.11
6.	Water Supply & Sanitation	22135.00	212846.80	77000.00	18950.00	20606.70
7.	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	1815.00	148956.27	10110.00	5318.00	900.00
8.	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	17032.00	301360.00	101740.00	6892.00	29272.48
9.	Information & Publicity	1247.00	5000.00	2650.00	50.00	597.56
10.	Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	5327.00	144271.41	10000.00	4472.00	1990.10
11.	Labour & Employment	7765.80	33443.50	14165.00	49.00	10747.22
12.	Social Security & Social Welfare	19697.00	36216.06	236655.00	7948.00	13811.52
13.	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	2107.50	168749.61	19200.00	4021.00	9706.89
	Total - (X)	136812.30	1502400.64	714103.70	99649.00	228528.14
<b>XI</b>	<b>General Services</b>	50492.05	2958.02	724537.00	5448.00	63734.30
	Grand Total	332000.00	3800000.00	2035800.00	330000.00	660000.10

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*State-wise/Sector-wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>					
1.	Crop Husbandry	10996.00	164123.001	13661.00	80137.90	116175.69
2.	Horticulture	1550.00	50854.00	0.00	14778.64	18493.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	1343.00	16376.00	3710.00	975.00	55185.48
4.	Animal Husbandry	3600.00	32711.00	19093.00	17290.13	21093.62
5.	Dairy Development	4048.00	28800.00	2600.00	0.00	723.20
6.	Fisheries	2550.00	16949.00	12266.00	1882.12	10871.70
7.	Plantations	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	0.00	1500.00	50.00	0.00	22428.05
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	6000.00	13500.00	4725.00	4600.00	5239.64
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	300.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Cooperation	8450.54	39543.00	4300.00	50980.00	4816.32
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a)	Agiculture marketing	0.00	350.00	35758.00	0.00	0.00
(b)	Others	19913.00	0.00	0.00	7476.82	0.00
	Total - (I)	58450.54	365306.00	96263.00	178120.61	255027.33
<b>II Rural Development</b>						
1.	Special Programme for Rural Development	2700.00	51497.00	28102.00	46756.60	52046.61
2.	Rural Employment					
(a)	Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	5500.00	2416.00	0.00	5162.00	0.00
(b)	Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c)	National Food for Work Programme/NEGP	10000.00	13913.00	0.00	49500.00	0.00
(d)	Others (To be specified)	19000.00	0.00	0.00	15712.00	16526.57
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	34500.00	16329.00	0.00	70374.00	16526.57
3.	Land Reforms	1500.00	390.00	825.00	5403.10	4354.01
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes					
(a)	Community Development 8s Panchayats	0.00	0.00	17200.00	72559.03	15000.00
(b)	Other Programmes of Rural Development	131445.00	76776.00	0.00	400.00	30310.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)	131445.00	76776.00	17200.00	72959.03	45310.67
	Total - II	170145.00	144992.00	46127.00	195492.73	118237.86
<b>III</b>	<b>Special Areas Programme</b>	102555.00	52279.00	16151.00	103398.00	18548.00
<b>IV</b>	<b>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>					
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation	142400.00	543400.00	27110.00	139885.26	612400.07
2.	Minor Irrigation	11100.00	95676.010	7533.00	49904.41	138014.74
3.	Command Area Development	200.00	43815.00	425.00	1825.00	4400.00
4.	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	1800.00	1450.00	20035.00	113050.00	2902.40
	Total - IV	155500.00	684341.00	55103.00	304664.67	757717.21
<b>V</b>	<b>Energy</b>	160000.00	440658.00	112300.00	198791.01	304635.92
<b>VI</b>	<b>Industry and Minerals</b>					
1.	Village & Small Enterprises	11291.00	33064.00	24436.00	12839.30	7507.64
2.	Other Industries (Other than VSE)	7709.00	3272.00	22030.00	23168.12	21858.85
3.	Minerals	400.00	0.00	162.00	1110.00	868.89
	Total - (VI)	19400.00	65785.00	46628.00	37117.42	30235.38
<b>VII</b>	<b>Transport</b>					
1.	Minor Ports	0.00	5000.00	23081.00	0.00	11690.16
2.	Civil Aviation	6000.00	0.00	0.00	3150.00	403556.39
3.	Roads and Bridges	170000.00	359891.00	62596.00	206238.00	0.00
4.	Road Transport	0.00	62163.00	5319.00	44808.20	9750.00
5.	Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	11163.00	0.00	102.01
6.	Other Transport Services	45500.00	100.00	11280.00	0.00	52450.00
	Total - (VII)	221500.00	427154.00	113439.00	254196.20	477548.56
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>					
1.	Scientific Research	100.00	3818.00	7642.00	2352.00	750.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Information Technology & E-Governance	6100.00	12778.00	17339.00	2817.00	500.00
3.	Ecology & Environment	0.00	1180.00	1522.00	1440.00	1600.00
4.	Forestry & Wildlife	11200.16	17759.00	7537.00	43858.34	27688.76
	Total - (VIII)	17400.16	35535.00	34040.00	50467.34	30538.76
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>						
1.	Secretariat Economic Services	10299.30	100.00	9326.00	25344.70	830.00
2.	Tourism	2500.00	24000.00	15300.00	7271.50	48548.23
3.	Census, Surveys & Statistics	0.00	20.00	410.00	36916.90	0.00
4.	Civil Supplies	73281.00	0.00	8524.00	650.00	0.00
5.	Other General Economic Services	0.00	82560.00	215.00	20.00	24510.01
	Total - (IX)	86080.30	106680.00	33775.00	70203.10	73888.24
<b>X Social Services</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
1.	General Education	120000.00	234279.00	33868.00	320243.27	147351.31
2.	Technical Education	7400.00	15340.00	7919.00	5360.00	39197.28
3.	Sports & Youth Services	4240.00	10067.00	5550.00	6295.00	21218.05
4.	Art & Culture	3260.00	25475.00	3755.00	6789.76	10333.76
	Sub Total (Education)	134900.00	285161.00	51092.00	338688.03	218100.40
5.	Medical & Public Health	64700.00	130197.00	41665.00	66085.00	147171.86
6.	Water Supply & Sanitation	30000.00	217110.00	90897.00	39394.74	99387.81
7.	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	1000.00	113480.00	4400.00	14651.20	215540.46
8.	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	105000.00	328205.00	58036.00	115586.61	378448.91
9.	Information & Publicity	1650.00	3305.00	2000.00	533.00	887.45
10.	Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	46675.00	129287.00	73968.00	65173.89	325633.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Labour & Employment	47650.00	31946.00	35355.00	10212.38	4109.00
12.	Social Security & Social Welfare	13922.00	69338.00	27560.00	85040.60	193705.78
13.	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	73147.00	109823.00	1666.00	152004.97	372816.24
	Total - (X)	518644.00	1417852.00	386639.00	887370.42	1955801.02
<b>XI General Services</b>		22600.00	66420.00	260535.00	20178.50	177821.72
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1532275.00</b>	<b>3807002.00</b>	<b>1201000.00</b>	<b>2300000.00</b>	<b>4200000.00</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*State-wise/Sector-wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Odisha
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>						
1.	Crop Husbandry	1000.00	2700.00	15419.76	6200.00	43132.00
2.	Horticulture	4530.00	3500.00	2348.94	1377.00	2703.00
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	1058.00	11100.00	2886.54	1855.00	2884.00
4.	Animal Husbandry	925.00	3000.00	8914.40	3032.00	6138.00
5.	Dairy Development	50.00	750.00	50.00	53.00	500.00
6.	Fisheries	985.00	800.00	1395.00	760.00	2958.00
7.	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	4.00	120.00	0.00	850.00	0.00
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	20.00	100.00	20.00	263.00	874.00
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Cooperation	683.00	1250.00	871.00	790.00	10300.00
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a)	Agriculture marketing	5.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	1618.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b) Others		0.00	1348.00	250.00	2350.00	32248.00
Total - (I)		9260.00	25393.00	32155.64	17530.00	103355.00
<b>II Rural Development</b>						
1. Special Programme for Rural Development		542.05	0.00	595.00	0.00	5400.00
2. Rural Employment						
(a) Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)		145.19	400.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00
(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) National Food for Work Programme/NEGP		0.00	4900.00	1000.00	0.00	15000.00
(d) Others (To be specified)		4209.00	1300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total (Rural Employment)		4354.19	6600.00	1000.00	0.00	18000.00
3. Land Reforms		50.00	550.00	378.00	175.00	9540.00
4. Other Rural Development Programmes						
(a) Community Development & Panchayts		201.42	1650.00	550.00	3019.00	20.00
(b) Other Programmes of Rural Development		5674.00	9931.00	1387.00	60.00	185.00
Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)		5875.42	11581.00	1937.00	3079.00	205.00
Total - II		10821.66	18731.00	3910.00	3254.00	33145.00
<b>III Special Areas Programmes</b>		2896.00	2581.00	8459.00	10080.00	153997.00
<b>IV Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>						
1. Major and Medium Irrigation		26225.00	55.00	1.00	0.00	131000.00
2. Minor Irrigation		6342.00	9655.00	7840.00	163.00	59240.00
3. Command Area Development		1700.00	55.00	15.00	100.00	7600.00
4. Flood Control (includes flood protection works)		9722.00	3075.00	0.00	14500.00	27000.00
Total - IV		43989.00	12840.00	7856.00	14763.00	224840.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>V Energy</b>		14608.00	56632.00	9125.00	6100.00	251049.95
<b>VI Industry &amp; Minerals</b>						
1.	Village & Small Enterprises	3030.00	2000.00	2654.50	2500.00	8210.00
2.	Other Industries (Other than VSE)	60.00	2040.00	10.00	1000.00	740.00
3.	Minerals	1818.75	500.00	100.00	964.00	60.00
	Total - (VI)	4908.75	4540.00	2764.50	4464.00	9010.00
<b>VII Transport</b>						
1.	Minor Ports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	405.00
2.	Civil Aviation	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	3872.00
3.	Roads and Bridges	26192.00	27830.00	12214.22	13105.00	159033.00
4.	Road Transport	0.00	300.00	507.34	3818.00	1200.00
5.	Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	65.00
6.	Other Transport Services	30.00	1100.00	130.00	0.00	1600.00
	Total - (VII)	26222.00	29230.00	12956.56	16923.00	166175.00
<b>VIII Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>						
1.	Scientific Research	163.00	335.00	197.00	150.00	2351.05
2.	Information Technology & E-Governance	746.00	1300.00	380.00	800.00	10983.40
3.	Ecology & Environment	1735.00	135.00	4.00	0.00	2126.00
4.	Forestry & Wildlife	4429.00	4250.00	2974.40	4019.00	19498.00
	Total - (VIII)	7073.00	6020.00	3555.40	4969.00	34958.45
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>						
1.	Secretariat Economic Services	87246.57	4292.00	5680.39	44196.24	362.00
2.	Tourism	300.00	1600.00	332.31	1300.00	4000.00
3.	Census, Surveys & Statistics	113.00	250.00	240.00	650.00	336.50
4.	Civil Supplies	0.00	150.00	358.00	217.00	334.40
5.	Other General Economic Services:	14116.80	20820.00	5684.00	270.00	47105.10
	Total - (IX)	X01776.37	27112.00	12294.70	46633.24	52138.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>X Social Services</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
1.	General Education	11362.22	19836.00	18761.00	5285.00	145451.00
2.	Technical Education	1470.00	1750.00	320.00	303.00	4850.00
3.	Sports & Youth Services	3718.00	2185.00	2348.56	5472.94	1200.00
4.	Art & Culture	2403.50	3425.00	469.00	460.00	3611.00
	SubTotal (Education)	18953.72	27196.00	21898.56	11520.94	155112.00
5.	Medical & Public Health	14955.00	17300.00	8775.00	3224.00	32385.00
6.	Water Supply & Sanitation	20500.00	11900.00	7176.13	1187.00	42050.00
7.	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	8559.26	1300.00	4651.67	14908.60	19001.00
8.	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	13644.59	16250.00	8043.40	11817.00	36138.00
9.	Information & Publicity	135.00	1200.00	285.00	650.00	875.00
10.	Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	5235.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	47100.00
11.	Labour & Employment	702.00	1805.00	250.00	869.00	3793.00
12.	Social Security & Social Welfare	11126.95	3700.00	1750.00	2483.00	60040.50
13.	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	880.00	1910.00	635.00	922.00	77000.00
	Total - (X)	94691.53	82581.00	53464.76	47581.54	473494.50
<b>XI General Services</b>		4753.70	7040.00	23458.44	8702.23	17837.10
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>321000.00</b>	<b>272700.01</b>	<b>170000.00</b>	<b>181000.00</b>	<b>1520000.00</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*State-wise/Sector-wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim	Tamil Nadu	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	<b>I Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>					
1.	Crop Husbandry	29936.90	85945.45	1654.49	73276.00	12964.48



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Horticulture	0.00	9000.00	893.34	0.00	1163.77
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	3386.00	1.9.15	53.84	17560.00	53.72
4.	Animal Husbandry	4478.00	5212.06	813.56	26630.00	1235.81
5.	Dairy Development	1276.00	0.01	66.50	3693.00	1.16
6.	Fisheries	482.76	419.20	200.00	25539.00	796.44
7.	Plantations	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	169.19
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	0.00	390.00	0.00	11219.00	27.95
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	3000.00	1276.23	0.00	18477.00	17.19
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	100.00	650.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Cooperation	750.00	1173.53	239.07	27192.00	744.29
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a)	Agiculture marketing	0.00	7530.00	0.00	0.00	1153.25
(b)	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - (I)	43409.66	111215.66	3920.80	203586.00	18327.25

## II Rural Development

1.	Special Programme for Rural Development	3088.10	372517.23	172.98	309346.00	35.00
2.	Rural Employment	0.00				
(a)	Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SSGSY)		0.00	0.00	0.00	524.23
(b)	Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c)	National Food for Work Programme/ NEGP	0.00	35000.00	500.00	0.00	3955.00
(d)	Others (To be specified)	5000.00	7500.00	0.00	0.00	1.87
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	5000.00	425011.00	500.00	0.00	4481.10
3.	Land Reforms	0.00	6963.42	204.14	0.00	100.84
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes					
(a)	Community Development & Panchayts	0.00	0.00	12385.23	11697.00	2751.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b)	Other Programmes of Rural Development	94051.00	191629.40	4019.22	0.00	1333.52
	Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)	94051.00	1916200.40	16404.45	11697.00	4085.32
	Total - II	102139.10	278341.05	17281.57	321043.00	8702.26
<b>III</b>	<b>Special Areas Programmes</b>	0.00	12634.00	4097.00	18400.00	13727.00
<b>IV</b>	<b>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>					
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation	50356.00	60985.12	0.00	37089.00	3815.08
2.	Minor Irrigation	14033.00	25700.78	394.96	17383.00	9930.78
3.	Command Area Development	25500.00	10200.24	55.00	2467.00	50.00
4.	Flood Control (includes flood protection -works)	13147.00	200.00	13942.00	18280.00	3692.14
	Total - IV	103036.00	970881.14	14391.96	75219.00	17488.00
<b>V</b>	<b>Energy</b>	331166.00	1206700.14	2554.22	206779.00	3395.96
<b>VI</b>	<b>Industry &amp; Minerals</b>					
1.	Village & Small Enterprises	5812.30	2891.31	565.06	29328.00	1183.91
2.	Other Industries (Other than VSE)	0.00	1504.02	100.00	2271.00	2012.00
3.	Minerals	0.00	13454.73	49.55	0.00	0.00
	Total - (VI)	5812.30	17854.00	714.61	31599.00	3195.91
<b>VII</b>	<b>Transport</b>					
1.	Minor Ports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Civil Aviation	2401.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Roads and Bridges	60701.00	121607.13	7433.51	220623.00	16567.75
4.	Road Transport	1860.42	15120.82	221.31	26767.00	59.93
5.	Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Other Transport Services	91600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.06
	Total - (VII)	156562.42	136727.95	7654.82	247390.00	16680.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>VIII Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>						
1. Scientific Research		490.00	610.22	88.52	481.00	146.93
2. Information Technology & E-Governance		2450.05	0.00	221.39	1776.00	400.85
3. Ecology & Environment		1141.50	2441.56	18.44	418.00	50.00
4. Forestry & Wildlife		1920.38	11567.54	6501.04	13187.00	6189.94
Total - (VIII)		6001.93	14619.32	6829.39	15862.00	6787.72
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>						
1. Secretariat Economic Services		23804.60	5902.75	10276.76	283.00	8849.16
2. Tourism		2239.00	2811.00	9670.76	1880.00	277.70
3. Census, Surveys & Statistics		299.60	223.26	182.86	644.00	17.68
4. Civil Supplies		2364.13	750.01	416.29	125000.00	26.53
5. Other General Economic Services:		0.00	15089.60	0.00	5.00	12.65
Total - (IX)		28707.33	24776.62	20546.67	127812.00	9183.72
<b>X Social Services</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
1. General Education		94133.50	161848.33	12667.30	180096.00	21141.20
2. Technical Education		5091.00	5556.20	133.48	8235.00	155.50
3. Sports & Youth Services		4815.33	1150.00	730.08	1628.23	156.33
4. Art & Culture		10358.00	2717.11	1941.77	197.52	45.00
Sub Total (Education)		114397.83	171271.64	15472.63	190156.75	21498.03
5. Medical & Public Health		31490.85	66353.47	12801.44	149644.00	25615.36
6. Water Supply & Sanitation		66887.00	142094.46	1412.64	105558.00	7495.81
7. Housing (incl. Police Housing)		300.20	38935.37	1625.00	2139.00	1868.34
8. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)		14200.00	303635.32	22660.54	223867.00	11427.99
9. Information & Publicity		1786.00	4.46	417.61	1151.00	853.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Development of SCs, STs & OBCs	27504.61	48815.23	98.96	102449.00	6555.25
11.	Labour & Employment	6905.94	1551.69	89.57	21900.00	1560.08
12.	Social Security & Social Welfare	76080.39	24116.33	1091.30	210911.83	13779.85
13.	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	16294.40	38542.52	808.27	87221.54	12.68
	Total - (X)	355847.22	835320.49	56477.96	1094998.12	90667.19
<b>XI General Services</b>		19318.04	14726.57	5531.00	10811.00	6844.25
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1152000.00</b>	<b>2750000.00</b>	<b>140000.00</b>	<b>2353499.12</b>	<b>195000.00</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*State Wise/ Sector Wise Approved Plan Outlay for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal
1	2	3		5
<b>I Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>				
1.	Crop Husbandry	144489.00	28479.01	25125.00
2.	Horticulture	2850.00	0.00	5554.00
3.	Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	53109.00	12165.00	1792.00
4.	Animal Husbandry	6060.00	3171.91	11848.00
5.	Dairy Development	2802.00	943.62	350.00
6.	Fisheries	924.00	501.12	13172.00
7.	Plantations	0.00	0.00	429.70
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	0.00	0.00	2403.24
9.	Agricultural Research & Education	25610.00	3000.00	1582.00
10.	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	2500.00
11.	Cooperation	4480.00	3887.43	12568.00

1	2	3	5	
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes:			
(a)	Agriculture marketing	0.00	0.00	9437.76
(b)	Others	231134.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - (I)	471458.00	52148.09	86761.70
<b>II Rural Development</b>				
1.	Special Programme for Rural Development	5645.00	0.00	650.00
2.	Rural Employment			
(a)	Swaranjyanti Oram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	16000.00	0.00	6540.00
(b)	Sampoorna Oram RozRar Yojana (SGRY)	0.00	0.00	25.00
(c)	National Food for Work Programme/ NEGP	65000.00	0.00	19525.00
(d)	Others (To be specified)	1800.00	48823.92	15000.00
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	82800.00	48823.92	41090.00
3.	Land Reforms	812.00	0.00	4300.00
4.	Other Rural Development Programmes			
(a)	Community Development 8s Panchayts	110050.00	8050.11	0.00
(b)	Other Programmes of Rural Development	76120.00	0.00	97525.00
	Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)	186170.00	8050.11	97525.00
	Total - II	275427.00	56874.03	143565.00
<b>III</b>	<b>Special Areas Programmes</b>	109575.00	0.00	141362.42
<b>IV Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>				
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation	191998.00	29051.60	8600.21
2.	Minor Irrigation	61903.00	23495.05	39048.02
3.	Command Area Development	29478.00	0.00	2400.00
4.	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	53500.00	1050.01	140224.79
	Total - IV	336879.00	53596.66	190273.02

1	2	3	5	
<b>V Energy</b>		403724.00	40395.68	168857.00
<b>VI Industry &amp; Minerals</b>				
1. Village & Small Enterprises		8415.00	2647.72	28655.00
2. Other Industries (Other than VSE)		415142.00	50.00	52086.89
3. Minerals		0.00	130.00	373.89
Total - (VI)		423557.00	2827.72	81115.78
<b>VII Transport</b>				
1. Minor Ports		0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Civil Aviation		4140.00	2005.03	230.00
3. Roads and Bridges		249179.00	99678.01	88419.01
4. Road Transport		11263.00	0.00	14405.94
5. Inland Water Transport		0.00	0.00	914.05
6. Other Transport Services		0.00	14630.58	21625.00
Total - (VII)		264582.00	116313.62	125594.00
<b>VIII Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>				
1. Scientific Research		1774.00	2822.50	2480.00
2. Information Technology & E-Governance		0.00	1376.00	8936.00
3. Ecology & Environment		374.00	0.00	2400.00
4. Forestry & Wildlife		14423.00	14500.00	10628.00
Total - (VIII)		16571.00	18698.50	24444.00
<b>IX General Economic Services</b>				
1. Secretariat Economic Services		143545.00	2170.00	244.98
2. Tourism		6037.00	11108.14	4300.00
3. Census, Surveys & Statistics		192.00	161.02	4200.00

1	2	3	5	
4. Civil Supplies		0.00	1067.31	1061.24
5. Other General Economic Services:		112980.00	0.00	1452.76
Total - (IX)		262754.00	14506.47	11258.98
<b>X Social Services</b>				
<b>Education</b>				
1. General Education		355756.00	66124.67	246160.10
2. Technical Education		13484.00	6568.66	39420.50
3. Sports & Youth Services		6018.00	3899.57	9375.10
4. Art & Culture		4157.00	2494.50	5744.30
Sub Total (Education)		379415.00	79087.40	300700.00
5. Medical & Public Health		204964.00	42375.57	87384.50
6. Water Supply & Sanitation		166495.00	54636.66	79052.00
7. Housing (incl. Police Housing)		123233.00	2500.00	86116.00
8. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & Slum Area Development)		541743.00	31567.14	344899.00
9. Information & Publicity		50.00	755.78	751.10
10. Development of SCs, STs & OBCs		105539.00	10917.10	28932.00
11. Labour & Employment		12137.00	4989.57	11239.50
12. Social Security & Social Welfare		386968.00	27210.40	90886.50
13. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children		190227.00	15654.00	177849.50
Total - (X)		2110771.00	269693.62	1207810.10
<b>XI General Services</b>		24702.00	154945.61	40358.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4700000.00</b>	<b>780000.00</b>	<b>2221400.00</b>

**Statement-II***Special Grants to States for Projects approved for 2012-13*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	Central Assistance (Grants)			
		Total	One Time ACA for Projects	Special Plan Assistance for Projects	Special Plan under BRGF Special Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Special Category States (SCSs)</b>					
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3311.24		800.00	—
2	Assam	7861.07		300.00	—
3	Himachal Pradesh	3858.72	—	500.00	—
4	Jammu and Kashmir	10497.95	—	1984.00	—
5	Manipur	3433.57	—	750.00	—
6	Meghalaya	2698.45		529.00	—
7	Mizoram	2246.68	—	700.00	—
8	Nagaland	2689.00	—	518.00	—
9	Sikkim	1614.01	—	358.00	—
10	Tripura	2919.06		450.00	—
11	Uttarakhand	5125.61	—	800.00	—
	<b>Total - SCSs</b>	<b>46255.36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7689.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>General Category States (GCSs)</b>					
1	Andhra Pradesh	5892.38	90.00		—
2	Bihar	7173.59	51.00		1500.00
3	Chhatisgarh	2694.36	54.00	—	—
4	Goa	391.05	70.00	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Gujarat	4410.12	70.00		—
6	Haryana	1029.29	42.00	—	—
7	Jharkhand	3973.73	51.00	—	—
8	Karnataka	3413.00	60.00	—	
9	Kerala	1665.75	96.00		—
10	Madhya Pradesh	6091.07	70.00	—	625.09
11	Maharashtra	7799.63	90.00	—	—
12	Odisha	4805.34	50.00	—	250.00
13	Punjab	1944.56	144.00	—	
14	Rajasthan	3476.95	60.00		
15	Tamil Nadu	3473.48	160.00	—	
16	Uttar Pradesh	12254.50	269.56	—	2205.91*
17	West Bengal	7298.33	141.00	—	2000.00
	Total GCSs	77787.13	1568.56	—	6581.00
Total States (28)		124042.49	1568.00	7689.00	6581.00

\* Rs. 800 crore for the projects relating to Kumbha Mela & Rs 1405.91 crore for Bundelkhand Package.

[English]

#### PSBs in Minority Concentrated Districts

2902. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Minority Concentrated Districts (MCDs) face problems to access banking facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open branches of Public Sector Banks in the minority concentrated districts; 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 FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have been advised by the Government to step up their Minority Community Lending (MCL) to 15% of their Priority Sector Lending (PSL).

RBI has advised all Scheduled Commercial Banks vide Master Circular dated 2nd July, 2012 to improve loan availability to all the identified minority communities throughout the country. Overall lending to minority communities under PSL has increased from Rs.82,864 crore as on 31st March, 2009 to Rs.1,64,748 crore as on 31st March, 2012.

(c) and (d) In the Minority Concentrated Districts, Scheduled Commercial Banks, including PSBs, opened 1291 branches in 2009-10, 1286 in 2010-11 and 1369 in 2011-12.

### Central University in Haryana

2903. SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central University is being opened in district Mahendergarh of Haryana State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the University is likely to become operational;

(c) whether there are any hiccups/court cases regarding transfer of the land to the University; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The University became operational by starting its academic activities from the temporary Campus provided by the State Govt. of Haryana at Govt. College of Education Building at Narnaul from December, 2009.

(c) and (d) The construction work of the first phase of the permanent campus is in progress. The University is facing problem to start the second phase of construction as the land providing approach to the main campus from the main gate has been under litigation through various court cases involving 220 Kanal 1 Maria and girdawari involving 314 Kanal 2 Maria of land. The matter is sub-judice.

### Audit Report

2904. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of audit reports indicating the revenue loss caused to the Government

exchequer received by the Government during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken action on all those audit reports;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The CAG of India tables around 30 to 40 Audit Reports in the Parliament each year. A list of the Audit Reports tabled during the last three years is enclosed as Statement. These Reports contain observations pertaining to non-compliance to Rules and Regulations, wasteful expenditure, irregularities in purchases, irregular payments, expenditure not yielding the desired benefits, non-adherence to purchase norms, deficient internal controls, etc. The Reports also contain instances of short realisation of revenue, excess release, undue benefits to contractors etc.

(b) to (d) As per the extant procedure, applicable in case of the reports on the Union Government, the concerned ministries and departments are to forward the 'action taken note' against all matters included in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Parliamentary Committees within the proscribed time. The 'action taken note' is vetted by Accountants General for correctness of facts and figures, adequacy of the remedial measures and explanations for underperformance before they are submitted to the committees of the Parliament. The ministries and departments are submitting the 'action taken notes' after attending to the comments of Accountants General.

**Statement***Audit Reports Tabled in the Parliament during 2009*

Sl. No.	Category of Audit Reports
1	2
1.	24 of 2008-09 PA Union Government: Indirect Taxes (CE,ST&C)
2.	25 of 2008-09 PA Union Government: Direct Taxes
3.	PA 26 of 2008-09 Union Government: Railways Performance Audit
4.	29 of 2008-09 PA Agriculture Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
5.	30 of 2008-09 PA National Institute of Biologicals
6.	6 of 2009-10 PA Land and Development Office (L&DO)
7.	8 of 2009-10 PA National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
8.	13 of 2007-08 Union Government (Civil): Accounts of the Union Government
9.	14 of 2008-09 Union Government: Compliance Audit Observations: Civil and Postal
10.	15 of 2008-09 Compliance Audit Union Government: Autonomous Bodies
11.	16 of 2008-09 Compliance Audit Union Government: Scientific Departments
12.	17 of 2008-09 CA Union Government: (Defence Services) Army and Ordnance Factories
13.	18 of 2008-09 CA Union Government: (Defence Services) Air Force and Navy
14.	CA 19 of 2008-09 Union Government: Railway Compliance Audit
15.	20 of 2009-10 Compliance Audit Union Government: Indirect Taxes (Central Excise, Service Tax & Customs)
16.	CA 21 of 2008-09 Union Government: Direct Taxes
17.	19 of 2008 Management of Fuel for Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (Front end of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle)
18.	CA 22 of 2009-10 Financial Reporting by PSUs Commercial
19.	CA 23 of 2009-10 Information Technology Applications on Central PSUs
20.	CA 24 of 2009-10 Compliance Audit Observations-other than Telecommunication Sector)
21.	CA 25 of 2009-10 Compliance Audit Observations (Telecommunication Sector)
22.	PA 27 of 2009-10 Performance Audit Reviews on Selected activities of PSUs

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1

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Audit Reports Tabled in the Parliament during 2010

1. 1 of 2008-09-Union Government (Accounts) .
  2. 3 of 2009-10-Union Government (Civil) (Autonomous Bodies)PA
  3. 4 of 2009-10-Union Government (Direct Taxes)
  4. 7 of 2009-10-Union Government (Direct Taxes)
  5. 11 of 2009-10-Union Government (Railways)
  6. 12 of 2009-10-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise)
  7. 13 of 2009-10-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Service Tax)
  8. 14 of 2009-10-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Customs)
  9. 23 of 2009-10-Union Government (Autonomous Bodies)
  10. 4 of 2010-11 Union Government (CivH)-Performance Audit of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme
  11. 5 of 2010-11- Union Government (Civil)-Performance Audit of Non Lapsable Central Pool Resources Scheme
  12. 3 of 2010-11 -Union Govt. (Civil)-National Library, Reimbursement of Medical claims to pensioners, Payment of claims under Transport Subsidy Scheme
  13. 6 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Defence services) -PA of Supply Chain Management of Rations in Indian Army
  14. 7 of 2010-11-Union Govt (Defence Services)-Air Force and Navy-Compliance Audit
  15. 8 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Railways)
  16. 9 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Civil) -Compliance Audit-Compliance Audit Observations
  17. 12 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Defence Services)-Army and Ordnance Factories
  18. 13 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Scientific Departments)-Procurement of Stores and Inventory Management in the Department of Atomic Energy
  19. 14 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Defence Services)-Canteen Stores Department
  20. 15 of 2010-11-Union Govt. (Defence Services)-Procurement of Store & Machinery in Ordnance Factories
  21. 16 of 2010-11 (Defence Services)-Air Force & Navy
  22. 11 of 2010-11 Union Govt. (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise) (Performance Audit)
  23. 15 of 2009-10 Union Govt (Indirect Taxes-Customs) (Performance Audit)
-

1	2
24.	20 of 2009-10-Union Government -Direct Taxes-The Appeal Process
25.	19 of 2010-11-Union Government- Issue of Licences and Allotment of 2G Spectrum
26.	17 of 2010-11 -Union Government-Environment Audit Report
27.	2 of 2009-10- Financial Reporting by CPSUs (2008-09) Commercial
28.	9 of 2009-10- Compliance Audit Report (2008-09) Commercial
29.	10 of 2010-11- PA report (2008-09) Commercial
30.	2 of 2010-11- Financial Reporting by CPSUs(2009-10) Commercial
31.	22 of 2010-11- PA Review on NTPC- Commercial
32.	20 of 2010-11-Union Government(Civil)-Autonomous Bodies (Performance Audit)

**Audit Reports Tabled in the Parliament during 2011**

Sl. No.	No.of the Audit Reports	Audit Reports
1	2	3
1.	1 of 2010-11	Accounts of the Union Government
2.	21 of 2010-11	Activities of National Remote Sensing Centre Hyderabad (Scientific Departments)
3.	23 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(INDT-Central Excise) CA
4.	24 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(INDT-Customs)CA
5.	25 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(INDT-Service Tax) PA
6.	26 of 2010-11	Union Govt. (DT) Compliance Audit
7.	27 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(Commercial) Corporate social responsibility -SAIL and RINL
8.	28 of 2010-11	Union Govt. (Commercial) Joint Venture operations ONGC-Videsh Limited
9.	29 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(INDT-Service Tax)CA
10.	30 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(INDT-Central Excise &. Service Tax) PA
11.	31 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(Civil) -PA on Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)
12.	32 of 2010-11	Union Govt. (Defence Services-.AFN)-PA on Indigenous construction of Naval Workshop

1	2	3
13.	33 of 2010-11	Union Government- Railways- Railway Finances
14.	34 of 2010-11	Union Government- Railways- Compliance Audit Report
15.	35 of 2010-11	Union Govt. (Defence Services)-PA on Defence Estates Management
16.	36 of 2010-11	Union Govt.(Direct Taxes) -Taxation of assesses engaged in Film and Television Industry (PA)
17.	38 of 2010-11	Union Government-Civil-Autonomous Bodies-Compliance Audit
18.	3 of 2011-12	Union Government- Commercial-Compliance Audit Observations
19.	4 of 2011-12	Union Government- Commercial-Performance Audit on procurement system of BEL
20.	5 of 2011-12	Union Government-Civil-Commercial-Performance Audit on Management of Vessels by SCI
21.	6 of 2011-12	Union Government- Civil-Performance Audit on XIX Commonwealth Games
22.	7 of 2011-12	Union Government-Defence Services-Performance audit of Role of Functioning of Indian Coast Guard
23.	8 of 2011-12	Union Government-Civil-Performance audit of Fertilizer Subsidy
24.	9 of 2011-12	Union Government-Commercial-Performance Audit on the Activities of Corporate Social Responsibilities undertaken by Coal India Limited
25.	10 of 2011-12	Union Government-Scientific Departments- Performance Audit of Role of Tea Board in Tea Development in India
26.	11 of 2011-12	Union Government-Defence Services-Audit Report on Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society
27.	12 of 2011-12	Union Government - Direct Taxes - Business of Civil Construction
28.	13 of 2011-12	Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 13 of 2011-12)-Performance Audit of the National Institutes of Technology (NIT)-Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year ended March, 2010
29.	14 of 2011-12	Union Government -Railways - Performance Audit
30.	15 of 2011-12	Indirect Taxes- Service Tax and Customs - Performance Audit -Service Tax on Banking and other Financial Services and Duty Drawback Scheme
31.	16 of 2011-12	Union Government-Civil-Compliance Audit Observations

1	2	3
32.	17 of 2011-12	Union Government-Ciyil-Autonomous Bodies- Performance Audit
33.	18 of 2011-12	Union Government-Civil- Performance Audit of Civil Aviation in India
34.	19 of 2011-12	Union Government-Civil- Performance Audit of Hydrocarbon Production Sharing Contracts
35.	20 of 2011-12	Union Government-Defence Services-Air Force and Navy
36.	21 of 2011-12	Union Government- Scientific Departments, -Performance Audit of Water Pollution in India for the year ended March, 2011
37.	22 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government for the year ended March, 2011-(Indirect Taxes-Customs) Performance Audit on Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme
38.	23 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Direct Taxes) Recovery of Arrears of Tax Demand for the year ended March, 2011
39.	24 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government-Army and Ordnance Factories for the year ended March, 2010.
40.	25 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise and Service Tax) (Performance Audit) -working of Commissionerates, Divisions and Ranges for the year ended March, 2011.
41.	26 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) -Performance Audit of Sale and Distribution of imported Pulses
42.	27 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Revenue-Direct Taxes) -Compliance Audit
43.	28 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Revenue-Indirect Taxes-Central Excise) -Compliance Audit
44.	29 Of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Revenue-Indirect Taxes-Service Tax) -Compliance Audit
45.	30 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) -Performance Audit on Revival of Sick Public Sector Undertakings
46.	31 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Revenue-indirect Taxes-Customs) -Compliance Audit
47.	32 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways)-Compliance Audit
48.	33 of 2011-12	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) Autonomous Bodies-Compliance Audit

**Performance Based Incentives**

2905. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered incentivising Government schools by providing performance bonus to teachers and principals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Ministry has no such proposal under consideration to provide any performance based incentives to the teachers and principals of Government Schools.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Variable Pay System**

2906. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether to boost efficiency and productivity, the Government proposes to introduce a variable pay system for bureaucrats linked to performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Pay Commissions had called for a performance related incentive system like extra increments for meritorious performers and denial of regular increments for under performance;

(d) if so, whether such an incentive mechanism will be based on both targets and cost savings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (c) Yes Madam. Successive Pay Commissions,

starting from Fourth Pay Commission have recommended rewarding better performance and some form of performance related reward. The Fourth Central Pay Commission had recommended variable increments for rewarding better performances. The Fifth Central Pay Commission had recommended the scheme of performance related increments for all Central Government employees where an extra increment was to be paid to the exceptionally meritorious performers and the under-performers were to be denied the regular/normal increment. Sixth Central Pay Commission recommended variable increment for Central Government employees in PB-3 depending upon the performance. Separately a Performance Related Incentive Scheme has also been recommended for all Central Government employees.

(b) to (e) Government of India has accepted in principle the recommendation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission for introduction of a Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) in the form of pecuniary benefit over and above the regular salary, based on the targeted performance and performance parameters, out of the Non-Plan budgetary savings, for the Central Government employees.

*[Translation]*

**Centre for Assessment, Evaluation and Research**

2907. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) programme introduced some years ago would not be able to succeed unless there was a general transformation in the education system;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a



private foreign education company to form a Centre for Assessment, Evaluation and Research;

(c) if so, the objectives thereof; and

(d) the manner in which the funds are generated to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) is an important part of the comprehensive process of educational reforms introduced by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in a phased manner over the years.

(b) CBSE has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pearson Charitable Foundation to set up a Centre for Assessment, Evaluation and Research under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

(c) The main objectives of the Centre are as under:

- Create research capability and assessment practices of international quality
- Provide professional development of principals, teachers
- Develop and publish support and research based material to strengthen school based process and practices
- Conduct national and international conferences, seminars, symposia etc. on areas of relevance and
- Facilitate scholarships and other exchange programmes with other international institutes of repute.

(d) The initial expenditure for creation of the physical infrastructure shall be borne by CBSE whereas recurring/operational expenditure shall be

borne by the Foundation till a period of three years from the date of establishment of the Centre.

#### **Government Companies in Share Market**

2908. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government companies are also enlisted in share market;

(b) if so, the number of such enlisted companies from 2009 to March, 2012;

(c) whether the asset value of several Government companies has also increased due to bullish trend in share market;

(d) if so, the company -wise and year-wise details of the increase in asset value of the Government companies during the said period; and

(e) the percentage increase in asset value between March to November, 2007?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. Some government companies are listed in the share market.

(b) As per the information received from the stock exchanges (Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE): and National Stock Exchange (NSE)), a total of ten government companies were listed on either or both of the above exchanges during the period 2009 to March 2012.

(c) and (d) The details of changes in the market capitalization of the above companies are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The details of change in the market capitalization of Government companies listed at BSE and NSE between March to November 2007 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I***Details of Government Companies Listed on NSE from January 01,2009 to March 30, 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the Government company	Date of listing	Market Capitalization (Rs. in Crs.) as of			Percentage change in market capitalization	
			31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	30-Mar-12	March 31, 2010- March 31, 2011	March 31, 2011 - March 30, 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	State Bank of Mysore	28-Jul-2009	2,282.76	3,053.23	2,353.34	33.75	-22.92
2	NHPC Limited	1-Sep-2009	37,455.76	31,120.88	24,232.46	-16.91	-22.13
3	Oil India Limited	30-Sep-2009	27,766.47	31,553.63	30,639.90	13.64	-2.90
4	United Bank of India	18 March-2010	2,177.04	3,363.66	2,488.44	54.51	-26.02
5	SJVN Limited.	20-May-2010	-	9,183.31	8,149.15-11.26	-7.36	
6	Hindustan Copper Limited	15-Sep-2010	-	26,780.44	24,809.72	-	
7	The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited	29-Sep-2010	-	2,951.04	2,049.74	-	-30.54
8	Coal India Limited	4-Nov-2010	-	218,862.03	217,219.77	-	-0.75
9	MOIL Limited	15-Dec-2010	-	6,631.80	4,204.20	-	-36.61
10	Punjab & Sind Bank	30-Dec-2010	-	2,440.23	1,672.92	-	-31.44

*Details of Government Companies Listed on BSE from January 01, 2009 to March 30, 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the Government company	Date of listing	Market Capitalization (Rs. in Crs.) as of			Percentage change in market capitalization	
			31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	30-Mar-12	March 31, 2010- March 31, 2011	March 31, 2011 - March 30, 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	NHPC Limited	1-Sep-09	37517.27	31182.38	24170.96	-16.89%	-22.49%
2	Oil India Limited	30-Sep-09	27665.48	31568.05	30955.5	14.11%	-1.94%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	United Bank of India	18-Mar-10	3142.16	3363.66	2493.61	7.05%	-25.87%
4	SJVN LIMITED	20-May-10	-	9141.94	8149.15	-	-10.86%
5	Coal India Limited	4-Nov-10	-	219241.01	216714.46	-	-1.15%
6	MOIL Limited	15-Dec-10	-	6628.44	4210.92	-	-36.47%
7	PUNJAB & SIND BANK	30-Dec-10	2411.24	1666.23	-	-30.90%	

**Statement-II**

*Market capitalization of the Government companies that were listed during the period between March 2007 and November 2007 on BSE*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Listing Date	Market Capitalisation as on date of listing	Mat Cap as on 1 March 2007	Mat Cap as on 30 Novemebr 2007	& change in Mkt cap over the period (01/03/2007) and 30/11/2007)
1	Indian Bank	1-Mar-07	4224.64	4224.64	8191.4162	93.90%
2	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	5-Oct-07	42361.99	-	62248.7618	-

*Market capitalization of the Government companies that were listed during the period between March 2007 and November 2007 on NSE*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Listing Date	Market Capitalisation as on date of listing	Mat Cap as on 1 March 2007	Mat Cap as on 30 Novemebr 2007	& change in Mkt cap over the period (01/03/2007) and 30/11/2007)
1	Indian Bank	1-Mar-07	4,226.79	4,226.79	8,202.16	94.05
2	Central Bank of India	21-Aug-2007	4,659.75	-	5,468.03	-
3	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	5-Oct-2007	42,340.94	-	62,248.76	-

*[English]***E-Governance**

2909. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to make e-governance more efficient and effective tool in bringing more transparency in administration and public services departments;

(b) the status of use of Information Technology in Government offices;

(c) whether the Government is considering the Common Work Flow system in the Government Process Architecting Framework (GPAF) as recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India aims to make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality through common service delivery outlets and ensure efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs to realize the basic needs of the common man.

NeGP includes creation of e-Governance related Information Technology infrastructure and standards as well as driving the growth and development of electronic services for citizens. Under NeGP, 30 State Wide Area Networks and 17 State Data Centers have already been operationalized.

The e-District Mission Mode Project is functional in 13 pilot states for direct delivery of e-Services to citizens. Over 88000 Common Services Centers are in operation to provide access to citizens for availing various e-Governance services.

Various central Ministries and State Governments are engaged in rolling-out 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for facilitating a wide range of citizen services.

(c) and (d) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has circulated the 'Government Process Architecting Framework' (GPAF). This is a generic framework for rationalization and reengineering of the processes in a government organization. This is to ensure that redundant processes are eliminated and processes that are essential to delivery of the critical services are optimized. GPAF describes a six-phase methodology to rationalize the processes within the government i.e.

1. Establish team and initiate project.
2. Define the strategic intent and scope of the architecture.
3. Analyze current (baseline) process and data architecture (As-is).
4. Design the target process architecture (To-be).
5. Evolve IT solution architecture.
6. Formulate the implementation plan.

**Abolition of PPF Agent Commission**

2910. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has abolished the Public Provident Fund (PPF) agent commission;

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

(c) whether the Government plans to restore PPF agent commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The payment of commission to agents of Public Provident Fund (PPF) and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been discontinued, with effect from 1st December 2011. Commission under all other schemes (except MPKBY Agents) has been reduced from 1% to 0.5%. However, commission to Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana (MPKBY) agents will continue at the existing rate of 4%.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The Committee set up by the Government for comprehensive review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) had, *inter-alia*, recommended rationalisation of commission rate structure. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Government has decided to reduce/abolish the agency commission. Market linked rates to investors, market linked interest rates on loans to States and Centre and viability of NSSF can only be ensured if the administrative cost of NSSF, of which this commission is a part, is brought down and the benefit of market alignment of rates is passed on to the investor rather than burdening the structure with higher administrative costs. To this effect, the decision of Government is pro investor and also keeps in mind the interest of agents where required.

[*Translation*]

#### **Centrally Sponsored Assistance**

2911. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government get the allocated funds in time released to them by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of Centrally aided pending projects which could not yet be completed due to non-availability of Central assistance; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to expedite release of funds and completion of projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The administrative Ministries/ Departments dealing with Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ Programmes and projects under these schemes release funds to States/ UTs and their implementing agencies as per the scheme guidelines keeping in view the utilization of funds earlier released. The State-wise releases under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes made to the States/ UTs during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement. The administrative Ministries Departments take various steps to expedite release of funds and completion of projects. These steps *inter-alia* include appropriate modification in processes & guidelines, monitoring of schemes and emphasis on capacity building of States' departments/agencies.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise releases\* of funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State Name	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	15424.26	11867.19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1329.19	1219.86

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	7112.67	7733.23
4	Bihar	13698.96	12970.26
5	Chhattisgarh	5147.90	6019.59
6	Goa	106.15	90.48
7	Gujarat	5311.22	5614.47
8	Haryana	2094.05	2556.73
9	Himachal Pradesh	1913.94	1858.26
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2400.78	3392.57
11	Jharkhand	5123.87	5069.17
12	Karnataka	7556.67	6033.94
13	Kerala	2769.88	3570.49
14	Madhya Pradesh	11213.40	11681.51
15	Maharashtra	9161.49	11287.24
16	Manipur	1191.29	1375.65
17	Meghalaya	1070.45	981.78
18	Mizoram	925.14	1020.87
19	Nagaland	1174.51	1437.46
20	Odisha	7962.32	7661.00
21	Punjab	2082.07	2214.31
22	Rajasthan	10189.08	9351.19
23	Sikkim	413.75	471.78
24	Tamil Nadu	6898.41	7702.13
25	Tripura	1509.88	2088.58
26	Uttar Pradesh	20449.21	18222.34
27	Uttarakhand	1781.98	1933.72
28	West Bengal	9320.23	10519.88
Total		157936.75	157952.30

*[English]***Set up of IIT**

2912. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government proposes to set up Institute of Information Technology (IIT) at some of the important industrially, educationally and economically developing cities to cater to the increasing demand of the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been great demand for the establishment of an IIT in Nagpur in the Public Private Partnership mode; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with its present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) To address the increasing skill challenges of the Indian IT industry, the Ministry of Human Resource Development intends to establish 20 Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT) on a Not-for-Profit Public Private Partnership (N-PPP) basis. As per the approved scheme, the Central Government, the Governments of the respective States where IIIT will be established, and the industry will be stakeholders. The capital cost of each IIIT would be contributed in the ratio of 50:35:15 (57.5:35:7.5 in the North-Eastern region) by the Central Government, the State Government, and the industry respectively. In addition, the State Governments will also provide 50-100 acres of land, free of cost, for establishment of IIIT and identify/finalise industry partners for implementation of the Scheme.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Requests for establishment of an Indian Institute of Information Technology in Public Private Partnership mode in Nagpur have been received from various quarters from time to time. The State Government as per the

approved Scheme provides land for establishment of IIIT, and the State Government of Maharashtra has identified 59.26 hectares of land at Village Nanoli in Maval Tahasil of Pune District on Mumbai - Pune Express Highway, Maharashtra for establishment of the IIIT under the Scheme.

**Satellite to Mars**

2913. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved sending an unmanned satellite to Mars to explore the planet next year as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the aims and the objectives of this mission; and

(d) the details of benefits the country will have from this mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government has approved in August 2012 the proposal to undertake the first unmanned mission to planet Mars to be launched during October-November 2013 using India's Polar Satellite Launch vehicle (PSLV-XL) from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. The spacecraft will be placed in an elliptical orbit of 500 km X 80,000 km around Mars by September 2014 after a voyage of nearly 300 days from the Earth's orbit.

(c) The primary aim and objective of the Mars Orbiter mission is to demonstrate India's technological capability to reach Martian orbit. Further during the orbital life of the orbiter around Mars, scientific studies would be undertaken.

(d) The proposed Indian initiative to Mars will pave the way for future scientific missions, and bring a strategic advantage to India. The Mars Orbiter mission would also generate national pride and excitement in the young minds.

#### Opening of New Colleges

2914. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Odisha for setting up 400 new Vocational Junior Colleges and to strengthen 231 existing Government Vocational Junior Colleges in the State;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared to meet the acute shortfall of skilled manpower in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education, a proposal was received from the Government of Odisha for setting up of 400 new Vocational Junior Colleges and to strengthen 231 existing Government Vocational Junior Colleges in the financial year 2011-2012. The proposal was considered by the Project Approval Board (PAB)

in its meeting held on 07.02.2012 and the State Government was requested to revised its proposals as per norms under the scheme for reconsideration and approval of the PAB. Revised proposal from the State has since been received on 13.06.2012 for strengthening 187 existing Government Vocational Junior Colleges for the year 2012-2013, for consideration and approval of the PAB.

#### Mutilated Currency

2915. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total denomination-wise number of soiled/mutilated currency received by the Reserve Bank of India during the last three years and current year;

(b) the mode of disposal of such currency;

(c) whether shredded currency notes worth crores of rupees were found in a plywood factory in Bellary, Karnataka;

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

(e) the action taken against the persons for not following the proper guidelines for disposal of such currency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Details of denomination-wise receipt of soiled/mutilated bank notes for the last three years and current year is as below:

Denomination	2009-10 (Apr-March)	2010-11 (Apr-March)	2011-12 (Apr-March)	April - July 2012
1	2	3	4	5
Rs 1000	83	202	394	137
Rs. 500	1276	1963	2012	682
Rs. 100	4249	5589	5580	1778
Rs.50	2004	2038	1516	446



1	2	3	4	5
Rs. 20	663	614	580	183
Rs. 10	3191	3550	3594	1200
Up to Rs. 5	256	155	100	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>11722</b>	<b>14111</b>	<b>13776</b>	<b>4453</b>

(b) The soiled bank notes collected from public and banks are processed and disposed of in an environmental friendly manner by Reserve Bank of India through Currency Verification and Processing System and on Shredding & Briquetting System.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India has informed that there was a report in Deccan Herald/dated June 13, 2012 on the seizure of shredded pieces banknotes from M/s. Krishna Plywood Industries. However, it has been stated that the shredded pieces of banknotes are treated as 'waste' and disposed of through tendering as it has no value.

(e) RBI has further informed that as per their guidelines these briquettes are disposed of to the empanelled vendors through tendering process.

#### **Crushed Confidence in Indian Firms**

2916. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether international rating agency Moody's on 9th August, 2012 has cut the GDP forecast for Indian economy to 5.5% in 2012-13;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether as per the Moody's confidence among Indian firms has been crushed by weak Central Government that has badly lost its way; and

(d) if so, the details of reaction and response of the Government to Moody's comments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and

(b) According to the Moody's Analytics, India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth is forecast to be 5.5 per cent in 2012 and 6 per cent in 2013 respectively. Turbulent conditions in the global economy, little policy response from the Government and the Central Bank as well as poor monsoons in India are amongst the reasons indicated behind the latest revisions in India's growth forecast.

(c) and (d) Various agencies like International Monetary Fund, World Bank as well as research organizations within the country and outside and credit rating agencies bring out forecasts regarding growth rate of the economy. These forecasts, based on specific assumptions, often differ from one another and do not represent the views of the Government of India. However, the Government takes into cognizance the concerns expressed by all stakeholders regarding the pace of the country's economic growth, and takes appropriate action.

[Translation]

#### **Crop Loan Rules**

2917. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers could not get crop loan in time this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the rules/policies of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the banks are following these rules strictly; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government of India has been setting annual targets for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The target for the year 2011-12 was Rs. 4,75,000 crore against which the achievement was Rs. 5,11,029 crore (provisional) as at the end of March 2012. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The target for the year 2012-13 has been set at Rs.5,75,000 crore. Against this target, upto 30.6.2012 the credit flow for crop loan was Rs.112,771.80 crore to 1.68 crore farm loan accounts.

In terms of Reserve Bank's extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a target of 40 percent of

Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Within this, a sub-target of 18 per cent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent amount of OBE, whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, has been mandated for lending to agriculture sector.

The domestic scheduled commercial banks, including public and private sector banks, which fail to achieve the priority sector targets/sub-targets are required to deposit their lending shortfall through the RBI to Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) and similar other funds.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Cooperative Banks and RRBs under Agriculture and allied activities during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	SCB/CC	LDBs	Total Cooperatives (SCB+LDB)	RRBs	Total agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	New Delhi	675.96	0.00	675.96	0.00	675.96
3	Haryana	621312.93	39436.96	660749.89	290495.00	951244.89
4	Himachal Pradesh	43871.66	4155.20	48026.86	24829.02	72855.88
5	Jammu and Kashmir	407.53	643.82	1051.35	12772.00	13823.35
6	Punjab	1242728.90	38521.77	1281250.67	277534.22	1558784.89
7	Rajasthan	759902.90	21338.76	781241.66	562185.99	1343427.65
	<b>Northern Region</b>	2668899.88	104096.51	2772996.39	1167816.23	3940812.62
8	Arunachal Pradesh	161.65	0.00	161.65	208.31	369.96
9	Assam	3102.17	0.00	3102.17	27773.28	30875.45
10	Manipur	222.83	0.00	222.83	212.99	435.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Meghalaya	1017.31	0.00	1017.31	2221.91	3239.22
12	Mizoram	1472.84	0.00	1472.84	2923.21	4396.05
13	Nagaland	1941.13	0.00	1941.13	270.21	2211.34
14	Tripura	4738.37	12.78	4751.15	7419.30	12170.45
15	Sikkim	664.97	0.00	664.97	0.00	664.97
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	13321.27	12.78	13334.05	41029.21	54363.26
16	Bihar	38684.52	0.00	38684.52	488190.43	526874.95
17	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	23900.10	23900.10
18	Odisha	453067.51	0.00	453067.51	95298.97	548366.48
19	West Bengal	173146.52	18052.56	191199.08	175822.11	367021.19
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2523.91	0.00	2523.91	0.00	2523.91
	Eastern Region	667422.46	18052.56	685475.02	78321.61	1468686.63
21	Madhya Pradesh	749776.85	5481.47	755258.32	338383.10	1093641.42
22	Chhattisgarh	142003.80	152.59	142156.39	47067.11	189223.50
23	Uttar Pradesh	369097.16	45486.28	414583.44	942756.14	1357339.58
24	Uttarakhand	108701.24	0.00	108701.24	18947.00	127648.24
	Central Region	1369579.05	51120.34	1420699.39	1347153.35	2767852.74
25	Gujarat	635850.32	12862.02	648712.34	126989.02	775701.36
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Daman and Diu UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Goa	2437.87	0.00	2437.87	0.00	2437.87
29	Maharashtra	1291243.79	0.00	1291243.79	108198.93	1399442.72
	<b>Western Region</b>	1929531.98	12862.02	1942394.00	235187.95	2177581.95
30	Andhra Pradesh	868168.60	0.00	868168.60	732297.32	1600465.92
31	Karnataka	401855.75	18793.25	420649.00	461960.00	882609.00
32	Kerala	278665.31	36039.31	314704.62	306305.00	621009.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33	Lakshadweep UT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	1076.70	1.36	1078.06	11918.90	12996.96
35	Tamil Nadu	356748.01	31.81	356779.82	358120.81	714900.63
	<b>Southern Region</b>	1906514.37	54865.73	1961380.10	1870602.03	3831982.13
	<b>Total</b>	8555269.01	241009.94	8796278.95	5445000.38	14241279.33
	<b>Commercial Banks *</b>					36861630.00
		8555269.01	241009.94	8796278.95	5445000.38	51102909.33

\* State-wise data not available.

511029.09

Source: Commercial Banks' data from IBA; Cooperatives & RRBs data - compiled and reported by NABARD ROs

Broad sector wise break up are not available

[English]

#### Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

2918. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has undertaken any review/survey exercise of the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) system introduced recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all sections of the society-teachers, parents and the students are unhappy about the present system of CCE;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to have consultations with all the stakeholders for review of such a system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has conducted four review surveys on Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) through web and paper mode as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Survey	Modality
1	Feedback about CCE-2010	Web based
2	Student Satisfaction Survey-2010	Web based
3	Feedback about CCE-2011	Web based
4	National Scientific Research Study on CCE	Paper mode

The majority of stakeholders have given a positive feedback.

(e) and (f) Review and consultations with all the stakeholders to make CCE more effective is a continuous process exercised by the CBSE.

#### Standards for Securing Global Trade

2919. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is adopting policies of the World Customs Organisation (WCO), which has set up standards for securing global trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to finalise the norms for security standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Authorised Economic Operators' (AEO) Programme based on the World Customs Organization's (WCO) SAFE Framework of Standards has been formulated to secure global trade whereby security standards relating to premises, cargo etc. have been prescribed for an Authorised Economic Operator.

(c) Security standards shall be revised by 15.10.2012.

[Translation]

#### **Corruption in Regulatory Body**

2920. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of prevalent corruption in regulatory body of higher education ie. University Grants Commission (UGC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make UGC corruption free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No such cases have been recorded in the Vigilance Wing of this Ministry. The University Grants Commission (UGC) is a statutory authority and it has full powers to take action against its employees. UGC has reported, however, that it has recently suspended and initiated disciplinary action against one Dr. Manju Singh, who was working as a Joint Secretary in UGC, based on a report filed by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

#### **Improving Standard of Education**

2921. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the total number of Universities in the country along with the dates on which these were established; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the standard of education in the National Capital Region (NCR) in order to reduce the burden on the colleges of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Details of Central, State, Deemed and Private Universities is available on University Grants Commission's (UGC) website at <http://www.ugc.ac.in>.

(b) UGC has taken up various measures for educational reforms, such as introduction of Semester System, regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS) etc, The UGC has launched several schemes to improve the standards of education in Universities and colleges. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided to eligible colleges for creation and upgradation of infrastructural facilities, including Libraries, Laboratories and Hostels and for strengthening of teaching and research. These measures are applicable to colleges located in National Capital Region (NCR) also. Consequent to passing of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, the Central Government has increased the intake capacity in all Central Educational Institutions (CEI) to an extent of 54%. This has led to enormous expansion of seats available in CEIs including the Central Universities and colleges located in NCR. Education falls in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and therefore it is the responsibility of both Central and State Governments.

*[English]***Identification of New Coal Blocks**

2922. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to identify new coal blocks in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the potential blocks that are available in the country including in the command area of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether all the companies who have been allocated coal blocks have established production units in steel/cement/power sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the action taken against such companies so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Identification of coal blocks for allocation is a continuous process. 54 coal blocks with total Geological Reserves of about 18.22 Billion Tonnes (BT) are identified for allocation. Out of 54 coal blocks, 13 coal blocks identified are in the command area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

(d) and (e) As on date 30 coal blocks have come into production. Remaining blocks are in various stages of development. Production of the coal from the blocks is to be synchronized with the commissioning of associated specified end use projects.

**Assistance to SHGs of SCs/STs**

2923. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has any special schemes for granting financial assistance to self help

groups (SHGs) of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes women;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes; and

(c) the criteria followed to grant financial assistance to SHGs of the SC and ST communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) aims for universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) so as to ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net.

It provides for adequate coverage of vulnerable sections of the society such that 50% of the beneficiaries are SC/STs, while keeping in view the ultimate target of 100% coverage of Below Poverty Line families.

Under the programme Capital subsidy ceiling is applicable, both for members of SHGs and individual beneficiaries @Rs. 15,000 per general category and Rs. 20,000 per SC/ST.

In the year 2011-12, of the 16.7 lakh beneficiaries, 7.89 lakh beneficiaries were SC/ST.

**Pensionary Benefits to Workers**

2924. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Provident Fund and pension claims of a large section of coal workers have not been settled;

(b) if so, the details of the workers thereof, subsidiary-wise and reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Settlement of

Provident Fund and Pension claims is a continuous process. All complete claims of Provident Fund and pension cases of the members of Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, 1948 and Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 are generally settled within a month by the regional offices of Coal Mines Provident

Fund Organisation (CMPFO). There are some cases which cannot be settled forthwith for incomplete application, invalid nominations, incorrect details of the family of the coal mine workers, want of succession certificate, court cases etc. The subsidiary wise pending Provident Fund and Pension claims are as follows:

Subsidiary	Provident Fund Claims	Pension Claims
Eastern Coalfields Limited	172	256
Western Coalfields Limited	70	214
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	180	343
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	860	824
Central Coalfields Limited	366	534
North Eastern Coalfields Limited	14	11
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	161	45
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	290	359
<b>Total</b>	<b>2113</b>	<b>2586</b>

(c) CMPFO pursue the matter with coal companies for early settlement of these cases. Besides, Corporate Level Co-ordination Meetings are held at apex level, consisting of Commissioner, CMPFO, Director (Personnel) and Area Personnel Managers of the Coal Company and trade union representative to assess the overall functioning related to PF and Pension matters and find the ways and means to smoothen the process to facilitate settlement of claims.

#### **Performance of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas**

2925. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to evaluate the performance of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) spread over 20 States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose behind evaluating these JNVs;

(d) whether all the JNVs are likely to be covered in the evaluation or a few JNVs would be selected; and

(e) if so, the details of such JNVs and the States selected for such survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has been assigned the task of evaluating the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme by the Planning Commission. The evaluation study would look into various aspects relating to implementation, performance, impact and contribution of the scheme for providing quality education to the rural masses.

(d) and (e) The study will cover 56 Navodaya Vidyalayas spread over 20 states in the country as per the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the selected States	Selected Navodaya Vidyalayas
1	Odisha	i) Bolangir, ii) Phulbani, iii) Nuapada, iv) Kalahandi
2	Chhattisgarh	i) Raigarh, ii) Raipur, iii) Bilaspur
3	Himachal	i) Solan, ii) Una
4	J&K	i) Samba, ii) Badgam
5	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakapatnam
6	Kerala	i) Idduki, ii) Kasargod
7	Rajasthan	i) Bharatpur, ii) Sirohi, iii) Jhalawar, iv) Sawai Madhopur, v) Jaipur
8	Haryana	i) Rewari, ii) Panchkula
9	Uttar Pradesh	i) Unnao, ii) Khushi Nagar, iii) Meerut, iv) G.B. Nagar, v) Varanasi-I, vi) Gorakhpur
10	Uttarakhand	i) U.S. Nagar, ii) Nainital
11	Maharashtra	i) Pune, ii) Satara, iii) Aurangabad, iv) Washim
12	Gujarat	i) Junagarh, ii) Kheda, iii) Surendranagar
13	Manipur	i) Thoubal, ii) Tamenglong, iii) Imphal East or West
14	Arunachal Pradesh	i) Lohit, ii) L.D. Valley
15	Bihar	i) Buxar, ii) Kaimpur, iii) Madhepura, iv) Aurangabad, v) Bhojpur, vi) Katihar
16	Jharkhand	i) Chatra, ii) Gumla
17	Punjab	Kapurthala
18	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
19	Karnataka	i) Shimoga, ii) Dakshina Kannada, iii) Gulbarga, iv) Chikmangalore
20	Goa	South Goa



*[Translation]***Raids and Investigation**

2926. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted and the number of cases investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation and Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in different parts of the country during the last one year and the current year, till date;

(b) the number of officers and employees arrested during the said raids;

(c) the action taken against the guilty officers; and

(d) the number of officers punished and acquitted in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) CBI conducts searches at various places during the course of investigation to collect evidence depending on the facts and circumstances of individual cases. Number of searches conducted in different cases and details of arrests made during the searches form part of record of those individual cases and such data is not maintained centrally. After conclusion of investigation, final report is filed by CBI in the competent court. Guilt of the accused officials and punishment thereof is decided by the competent court. As regards Central Vigilance Commission, the Commission neither conducts raid nor investigation.

(d) The information is part of individual case records and is not maintained centrally. Apart from prosecution of the officials, the CBI also recommends regular departmental action to the Ministries/Departments concerned. The consequent action is taken by the disciplinary authority in various Ministries/Departments as per rules.

*[English]***Engaging Consultants**

2927. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Ministers, Ministries and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are engaging consultants on regular and ad-hoc basis;

(b) if so, the guidelines for engaging consultants by various Government entities with remuneration and other facilities provided to them; and

(c) the details of consultants appointed by various Government Ministries during the last two years with remuneration, etc. being given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The General Financial Rules, 2005, contain fundamental principles applicable to all Ministries/Departments of Government of India regarding engagement of external professionals, consultancy firms or consultants for specific job which is well defined in terms of content and time frame for its completion or outsourcing certain services. Provisions in this regard are contained in Rules 163 to 185 of the General Financial Rules, 2005. Rule 164 prescribes that detailed instructions to this effect may be issued by the Ministries/Departments concerned and ensure that they do not contravene the basic rules. As per Rule 21 of the Delegation of Financial Power Rules Ministries/Departments have full powers to sanction expenditure in this regard. No guidelines have been issued for Public Sector Undertakings by Department of Public Enterprises for engagement of consultants.

(c) Comprehensive central data regarding engagement of consultants by different Ministries/Departments is not being maintained on a regular basis.

**Proceeding Fee on Recharge Vouchers**

2928. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to slash the processing fee on recharge vouchers and top up vouchers of the prepaid mobile connections;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be implemented by telecom operators across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to slash the processing fee on recharge vouchers and top up vouchers of the prepaid mobile connections. As per the existing provisions of Telecommunication Tariff Order, the ceiling on Processing Fee in respect of Top-up vouchers, which add monetary value in the prepaid account of telecom subscribers, is as follows:

- (i) Denominations having : Rs.2/- as ceiling.  
maximum retail price  
below Rs.20/-
- (ii) Denominations having : Rs.3/- as ceiling.  
maximum retail price  
of Rs.20/- and above

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued a Consultation Paper on 3rd August, 2012 seeking the views of stakeholders on the need to review the existing ceilings. The last date for receipt of comments from stakeholders is 3rd September, 2012. TRAI may revise the ceilings, in accordance with the feedback and requirement, if found necessary.

**Protest Over NPP**

2929. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a nuclear plant in Gorakhpur village of Fatehabad district in Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether land owners of the proposed site have refused to accept compensation of Rs. 46 lakh per acre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The site at Gorakhpur, District Fatehabad, in Haryana was accorded 'in principle' approval by the Central Government in October, 2009 for locating four nuclear power reactors, each of 700 MW capacity. The land acquisition for the project (4X700 MW) has already started.

(c) No, Madam. As of August 22, 2012, 539 of the 853 landowners, whose land is being acquired, have accepted the compensation cheques.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance to Poor Students**

2930. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give financial assistance to the poor students belonging to

economically weaker sections for studies in the foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the details of policies formulated by the Government in regard to giving study expenses to the poor students;

(d) whether the Government propose to take affidavit from such students in regard to repaying the assistance in easy installments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration for giving financial assistance to the poor students for studies in the foreign countries. Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) does not provide any financial assistance to the poor students for pursuing higher studies in the foreign countries/ abroad. This Department only processes scholarships offered by foreign governments under Cultural Exchange Programme/ Educational Exchange Programme or related programme. Final selection rests with the donor country.

*[English]*

#### **Location Based Exemption**

2931. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given certain tax concessions and other tax related exemptions to industries located in States and areas of hill stations, etc.;

(b) if so, the details of such concessions and the financial implications during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the details of the total burden on the exchequer by such exemptions and special treatments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) So far as direct taxes are concerned,

(i) deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at the rate of 100 per cent for five assessment years and 25 per cent for the next five assessment years for the eligible industrial undertakings in the State of Jammu & Kashmir which commence operations between 01.04.1993 and 31.03.2012.

(ii) deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IC of the Income Tax Act at the rate of 100 per cent for five assessment years and 25 per cent (30 per cent in the case of companies) for the next five assessment years for eligible industrial undertakings/enterprises which commence operations or undertake substantial expansion in the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand between 07.01.2003 and 31.03.2012.

(iii) deduction of the profits and gains from manufacture or production of eligible articles or things, or from carrying out substantial expansion for their manufacture or production, or from carrying on any eligible business during the period 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2017 at the rate of 100 per cent is available for 10 assessment years to undertakings located in any of the eight North- Eastern States under section 80-JE of the Income Tax Act.

The financial implications or burden on the exchequer on account of various tax concessions are maintained in the form of the Revenue Forgone statement ("Revenue forgone under the Central Tax System") in the Receipts Budget, which is a part of the Annual Budget. The estimates of revenue forgone

in corporate and non-corporate (excluding individuals) sectors on account of direct tax deductions available

for businesses located in the above-mentioned hill States during the last three years are as under:

State	Revenue Foregone (Rs. In crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Jammu & Kashmir	254	301	272
Himachal Pradesh	2316	2504	2123
Uttarakhand	1746	2452	3094
North-Eastern States	769	1911	2158

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, in pursuance of the New Industrial Policy and other concessions, announced by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue has issued excise duty

exemption notifications for the States of North East, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh. The details of states given excise duty exemption and the sunset clause for setting up new units or existing units to undertake substantial expansion are as under:

States/Regions	Time limit for new units to be set up or existing units to undertake substantial expansion in order to be eligible for the exemption
Jammu and Kashmir	No time limit
Himachal Pradesh	31.03.2010
Uttarakhand	31.3.2010
North-Eastern States	31.03.2017

The exemption is available to new units or units undertaking substantial expansion within the dates mentioned in the table above, for a period of ten years from the date of commencement of commercial production. While there is an outright exemption for

such units in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, exemption by way of refund is available in other states. Central Excise duty Concessions have been given to these states to attract investments in the industrial sector. Details of revenue forgone due to exemptions given to these states are as follows:

	(Rs. in crore)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Revenue Foregone due to Area Based Exemptions given Eastern States, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kutch district of Gujarat	8553	10246	12880

### **Nuclear Liability Act**

2932. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Civil Nuclear Liability Act conform to the 5 guiding principles of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) for nuclear damage, (i) channelling all legal liability for nuclear damage exclusively to the operator; (ii) imposing liability on the operator without need to demonstrate fault, negligence or intent; (iii) granting exclusive jurisdiction to the courts of the country where a nuclear incident occurs; (iv) permitting liability to be limited in amount and time; and (v) compensating damage without any dissemination based upon nationality, domicile or residence and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a pre-requisite for signing and then ratifying the CSC that Indian domestic law must be in conformity with the CSC and whether there is a perceived divergence who would arbitrate to determine the differences;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these differences perceived or real are likely to impact civil nuclear commerce with supplier nations especially the USA and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India intend to ratify the CSC it signed on 27.10.2011; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 takes into account the guiding principles of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC).

(b) and (c) Article XVIII of the CSC states that an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval

shall be accepted only from a State which is a Party to either the Vienna Convention or the Paris Convention, or a State which declares that its national law complies with the provisions of the CSC provided that, in the case of a State having on its territory a nuclear installation as defined in the Convention on Nuclear Safety of 17 June 1994, it is Contracting State to that Convention.

(d) Since the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 takes into account the guiding principles of the CSC, the question does not arise.

(e) and (f) Ratification would be possible after completion of necessary procedures.

### **Drawbacks of RTI Act**

2933. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the drawbacks that have come to the notice of the Government during implementation of the Right to Information Act (RTI), 2005;

(b) the remedial steps the Government has taken or proposes to take in this regard; and

(c) the corrective steps the Government proposed to ensure that the applications under the RTI Act are specific and are not vexatious in nature asking for unconnected details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) A study was conducted in 2008-09 through an independent organization to assess the key issues and constraints in implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005. The report on the implementation of the RTI Act, 2005 points out that there is inadequate planning by the public authorities in regard to supply of information; awareness about the Act in rural areas is much less than in urban areas; awareness amongst women is much less than men; the gap in implementation of the Act is because of lack of clear accountability in respect of various functions, etc. In

this regard, the study recommended measures for improving awareness on right to information; improving convenience in filing information requests; improving efficiency of the Information Commissions, enhancing accountability and clarity of various stakeholders, etc.

(b) The Government has taken steps to build the capacity of the demand and supply side through training, on-line certificate course, and publication of guides on the Right to Information Act. Awareness Generation has been undertaken through print, electronic, outdoor media. The Government has also issued a number of clarificatory orders.

(c) Government undertakes capacity building programmes for both the demand and supply sides wherein along with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005 the process of seeking information is explained.

#### **Online Entrance Examinations**

2934. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of higher educational institutions in the country are now conducting entrance examinations online;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering any norms for the conduct of these examinations and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study on the handicap students from rural areas and economically weaker sections who will be facing these online examinations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has conducted online National Level Common Management Admission Test 2012 (CMAT) for facilitating institutions to select suitable students for admission in all

management programs approved by AICTE for year 2012-13. AICTE will conduct CMAT twice in a year for admission in AICTE approved institutions for session 2013-14. A computerized Common Admission Test (CAT) for admission to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) has also been conducting by IIMs since 2009. Being autonomous institutions, the entire process of conducting exam is coordinated centrally by IIMs. The Director Forum takes overall policy decision regarding CAT examination.

(c) and (d) For the benefit of Disabled candidates Testing Assistive devices (TA devices) also known as technical aids are designed to directly enable people with disabilities to perform a particular task successfully. Magnifying Screens are provided by CAT test centres for Visually Impaired students.

#### **Assured Career Progression Scheme for KV Teachers**

2935. SHRI ABU HASEEM KHAN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assured Career Progression (ACP) scheme, recommended by the Sixth Central Pay Commission, has been accepted by the Government for the teachers working in the Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has implemented the ACP scheme for its teachers; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Assured Career Progression (ACP) was recommended by the 5th Pay Commission and the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had not opted for this scheme. The 6th Central Pay Commission has recommended Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) Scheme.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) The ACP introduced in the year 1999 provided for grant of two financial upgradation at the interval of 12 and 24 years of continuous regular service. The MACP introduced in the year 2008 provided for grant of three financial upgradation at the interval of 10, 20 and 30 years of continuous regular service.

#### **Customs Warehouse**

2936. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether customs warehouses at several locations/commissionerates, located in the State of Maharashtra, are running out of space due to confiscated items and if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard, location-wise;

(b) whether the Customs Board and Information and Broadcasting Ministry have issued any guidelines on the manner of disposal of the confiscated items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Customs warehouses located in the State of Maharashtra, are not running out of space due to confiscated items.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Customs Department has issued guidelines/instructions from time to time regarding the manner of disposal of confiscated items including prohibited goods viz., Gold, Currency, Narcotic Drugs, etc. Gold and Currency are being disposed of by depositing in RBI and/ or State Bank of India. Narcotic Drugs are destroyed after following proper procedure. Other dutiable goods are disposed of by Customs disposal shops, Public auction/ E- auction/ tender and sale to the Consumer Cooperative Societies.

*[Translation]*

#### **Complaints against Ministries**

2937. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for seeking information on a complaint of a particular Ministry by the Prime Minister's Office after it receives a complaint against the said Ministry and refers the case to it;

(b) if so, whether any time limit is set in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of reply received in regard to the Director General of Shipping, a Department under the Ministry of Shipping; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The complaints received in Anti-Corruption Unit against public servants are dealt with on a case to case basis and action as appropriate is taken with the approval of competent authority. This includes forwarding the complaint to the authority concerned for action as appropriate and/or obtaining their comments within a desired time limit where necessary.

(c) and (d) The complaints received by the Prime Minister's Office against Director General, Shipping was forwarded to Cabinet Secretary vide their ID No.600(AC)/31/C/28/(CAB)/ 2012-ES.II dated 22.6.2012, 13.7.2012, 26.7.2012 and 13.8.2012 for action as appropriate. No reply has been received from the Ministry of Shipping.

*[English]***Service Tax from Insurance Companies**

2938. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some insurance companies have been found to have evaded service tax to the tune of crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the details of such insurance companies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to correct the situation and recover service tax from these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Standard of Education**

2939. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) lag behind in terms of academic standards comparing with their counterparts in developed countries;

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

(c) the proposed ways and means to improve the quality and standard of education in our prestigious institutes like IITs and IIMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) In the absence of authentic and centralized data regarding academic standards of Technical and management Educational Institute of Developed countries, it not possible to say that Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) and Indian

Institute of Management (IIMs) lag behind, in terms of academic standards, their counterparts in developed countries.

(c) Improvement of quality and standard of education is a continuous process. The council IITs have accepted in principal the Kakodkar Committee's report on taking IITs to excellence and greater relevance the autonomy of the IIT system and to make them world class institutions for research and higher learning and constituted an empowered task force of implementing its recommendations. Similarly, the IIMs, keeping pace with globalization, are paying adequate attention to the quality of faculty and research in the functional areas of management. With a view to promoting research, the IIMs have started generous research funding scheme, besides deputing the faculty members to foreign business schools and universities of repute for training.

*[Translation]***Poverty in Rural Areas**

2940. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the picture of rural India has not changed despite the grand propaganda being made of the benefits of rural reforms during the past two decades and development to the grass root level;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether 10% of the rural population is surviving on less than Rs. 17 per day even today; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to accelerate optimum daily expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Based on comparable estimates of poverty, the poverty ratio in rural areas has reduced by 16.3 percentage points from 50.1% in 1993-94 to 33.8% in 2009-10.



(c) According to provisional results of household consumer expenditure survey of NSS 68th Round (July 2011-June 2012), the poorest 10% of India's rural population has an average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure with Uniform Reference Period (MPCEurp) is Rs. 503.49 which implies per day average expenditure of Rs. 16.78.

(d) Further, Government is implementing a number of poverty alleviation programmes in the country to increase the income levels of the rural poor. The major schemes and programmes in operation in the country are: (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to rural household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work; and (ii) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment. Besides, other programmes like Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Total Sanitation Campaign (now renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) etc. are also in place for the benefit of rural people in the country. As a result of the implementation of the various policy initiatives of the Government including those referred to above, the harsh edges of absolute poverty have declined over the years and a large number of people have been lifted above the poverty line.

#### **Distance Courses in Private Universities**

2941. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has permitted the Punjab Technical University, Sikkim Manipal University and other private universities to conduct distance training courses;

(b) if so, the names of the courses allowed to be conducted by the said private universities;

(c) whether the said universities are conducting even those courses for which they have no permission; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Distance Education Council (DEC) has reported that it has accorded regular institutional recognition for offering programmes through Distance mode to Punjab Technical University (PTU) (a State Government University) and Sikkim Manipal University (SMU) (a State Private University). In case of technical or professional programmes offered by the university, approval from the appropriate statutory regulatory bodies is required to be obtained, for which the responsibility vests with the university concerned.

(b) The consolidated list of Private Universities and their programmes offered through distance mode, recognized by the DEC is at its website [www.dec.ac.in](http://www.dec.ac.in).

(c) and (d) Since 2009 onwards, the DEC made it mandatory for all Open and Distance Learning (ODL) institutions to seek approval for each programme, if a university/institution proposes to offer programmes through Distance Mode. Further, as per Government of India Gazette Notification No.44 dated 01.03.1995, ODL Institutions are to offer only those programmes which are recognized by DEC.

[English]

#### **RRB Branches**

2942. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of regional rural banks (RRBs) proposed to be opened in each State during the current year and the next year;

(b) the amount likely to be spent for opening new branches;

(c) the role played by these banks in the economic development of the rural areas; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that these RRBs play their role effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The State-wise details of the new branches opened by the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) during 2011-12 and the target of branches to be opened during 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The expenditure to be incurred to open new branches depends upon number of factors such as size of branch, location, ownership status of premises etc. and thus may varies from branch to branch.

(c) RRBs have played crucial role in credit delivery particularly to agriculture sector, SSI, rural

artisans etc. and in development of rural economy of the country. As per provisional data available, the total outstanding loans of RRBs have increased from Rs. 98, 917 crore as on 31st March, 2011 to Rs. 1,20, 551 crore as on 31st March, 2012, registering a growth of about 22%. As on 31st March, 2012 the total priority sector loans and agricultural loans of RRBs account for about 81% and 53% of total loans outstanding respectively.

(d) With a view to provide modern banking technology and play more effective role in the financial services sector, 81 out of 82 RRBs have migrated to Core Banking Solution and have joined National Electronic Fund Transfer System, allowing their customer to transfer funds across the banks. Further, recapitalisation of 40 identified weak RRBs has been undertaken to enhance their Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) to minimum 9%. The process of recapitalisation has already been completed in respect of 26 RRBs.

**Statement**

*Number of Branches as on 31st March, 2011 and 2012*

Sl. No.	State	No. of new branches opened during 2011-12	Target for opening new branches in 2012-13
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	92	133
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
3	Assam	11	45
4	Bihar	56	206
5	Chhattisgarh	44	47
6	Gujarat	44	50
7	Haryana	46	52
8	Himachal Pradesh	16	18
9	Jammu and Kashmir	15	37

1	2	3	4
10	Jharkhand	19	44
11	Karnataka	118	117
12	Kerala	43	46
13	Madhya Pradesh	24	121
14	Maharashtra	21	72
15	Manipur	1	3
16	Meghalaya	6	5
17	Mizoram	3	6
18	Nagaland	1	3
19	Odisha	10	89
20	Puducherry	2	3
21	Punjab	23	31
22	Rajasthan	33	147
23	Tamil Nadu	30	26
24	Tripura	10	13
25	Uttar Pradesh	198	384
26	Uttaranchal	20	22
27	West Bengal	24	122

### National Remote Sensing Centre

2943. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is/was the sole civilian provider of aerial remote sensing services in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the NRSC had two beach aircrafts in operation to attend to various aerial projects;

(c) if so, whether these aerial projects were meant for remote sensing in specific areas at required times which was not possible from remote sensing satellites;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the beach aircrafts are performing the task of aerial remote sensing to their maximum capacity;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam. National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is not the sole civilian provider of aerial remote sensing services in the country. From time to time, other organisations, including private and foreign agencies, have carried out aerial surveys with the permission of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Ministry of Defence. However, NRSC, since its inception in 1977, has been involved in carrying out the bulk of aerial remote sensing surveys in the country.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Aerial projects are generally meant for generating magnetic contour maps, large scale aerial photography with ground sampling distance from 30 cm to 10 cm, high resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM), close contour maps of 1 meter or better. Acquisition of such datasets is not possible with the current class of remote sensing satellites.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The two NRSC aircrafts are utilised to their maximum capacity, which is about 500 hours per annum for both the aircrafts put together. However, at times, utilisation of the aircrafts could be lower, due to non-availability of clear cloud free conditions over the target area and unseasonal weather patterns.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Printing of Currencies**

2944. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has brought about changes in printing the currencies of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of new currency notes printed during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of suggestions/recommendations elicited from the public in each case along with details of the same incorporated in the final design; and

(d) the details of suggestions which have not been incorporated along with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Incorporating new security features/new designs in the banknotes is an ongoing process. The process of incorporation of better and improved security features of banknotes to check counterfeiting is undertaken by the Government of India in consultation with Reserve Bank of India and other stakeholders.

(b) No new type of currency notes have been printed during the last three years and the current year.

(c) and (d) Various suggestions received by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time on note design are brought before the Design Committee and a final decision is taken by the Government in accordance with extant guidelines.

#### **Enrolment in Secondary Schools**

2945. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of students enrolled in secondary schools have increased during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The number of students enrolled in secondary schools, which are schools having highest class upto IX/X, in the country during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given below.

Year	2007-08	2008-09 (Provisional)	2009-10 (Provisional)
Enrolment	38394680	38398029	39940918

State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Enrolment in Secondary Schools*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09 (Provisional)	2009-10 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	5114442	5371133	5477427
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55793	56005	58385
3	Assam	1119364	1186836	1349689
4	Bihar	1480576	1537218	1518780
5	Chhattisgarh	340721	424658	476234
6	Goa	62766	62146	58208
7	Gujarat	1018277	1145540	1256971
8	Haryana	964397	1137861	976433
9	Himachal Pradesh	198686	209477	205255
10	Jammu and Kashmir	219208	249208	348436
11	Jharkhand	546418	546418	546418
12	Karnataka	2478625	2522044	2578076
13	Kerala	2517437	2657563	2579323
14	Madhya Pradesh	1376431	1432403	1511623
15	Maharashtra	5318972	5537432	9518708
16	Manipur	234760	235189	235788
17	Meghalaya	153134	123134	124639
18	Mizoram	43675	44576	48811
19	Nagaland	160352	200352	160352
20	Odisha	1379682	1394475	1455880

1	2	3	4	5
21	Punjab	835200	451465	801221
22	Rajasthan	1580015	1815259	1929119
23	Sikkim	11634	11633	12589
24	Tamil Nadu	2063012	1211319	1164618
25	Tripura	223024	221589	225207
26	Uttar Pradesh	4390938	4090938	4413757
27	Uttarakhand	170770	237234	339080
28	West Bengal	3833044	3761074	36998
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15801	14846	16168
30	Chandigarh	75088	76111	76210
31	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6105	8665	6748
32	Daman and Diu	7706	4709	4753
33	Delhi	324637	342612	354892
34	Lakshadweep	2550	2550	2514
35	Puducherry	71440	74357	71608
	India	38394680	38398029	39940918

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Annual Publication - "Statistics of School Education" of respective years.

[English]

### BPL Insurance Scheme

2946. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that the beneficiaries living below the poverty line (BPL) and insured under the National Insurance Scheme have to renew their policies every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some Non-Governmental Organi-

zations have been given the contracts for renewal of the policies;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the policies renewed/ not renewed in the past year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There is no scheme titled "National Insurance Scheme" under implementation by the Central Government. However, the Government has launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) on

01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.22 crore smart cards have been issued as on 15.08.2012. The State Nodal Agency implementing RSBY in the States selects Insurance Company (ies) through open bidding and gets approval of Central Government for that purpose. Both the private and public sector insurance companies participate in the bidding. The company which is at lowest bid is awarded the contract for implementation of the scheme. The RSBY is an on-going scheme and policy is renewed every year.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **English Medium Schools**

2947. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the students want to learn English language in view of getting employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether everybody can afford to get his child educated in such private English medium schools who charge exorbitant fees;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to make English as the optional subject in every Government school;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Several students show a preference towards learning English in school.

(c) As per Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliation Bye-laws, the fees charged by the

school should be commensurate with the infrastructure and the facilities provided.

(d) and (e) As per the scheme/syllabus in CBSE affiliated schools, a student has to study English upto VIIIth class. In classes IX and X, a student has to study two languages out of which one is compulsorily either Hindi or English. In classes XI and XII, a student can opt either English or Hindi as one of the Languages. Both Hindi and English can also be offered simultaneously by students.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **E-Mail Received**

2948. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of e-mails received from the members of public by the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Secretary (Personnel), Department of Personnel & Training (DoP&T), etc. during September to December, 2011;

(b) the details of action taken on each of e-mails;

(c) the rules under which e-mails received are to be acknowledged by the Government authority within specific time period; and

(d) the details of acknowledgement made by the PMO and DoP&T in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The total number of emails received from the members of Public in Prime Minister's Office and office of Secretary (Personnel), Department of Personnel and Training during September 2011 to December 2011 is 95,377.

(b) to (d) As per the provisions contained in Para 13 of Chapter IV of the Central Secretariat Manual

of Office Procedure, the emails received should be acknowledged and responded through email as far as possible. Generally, emails received from public are forwarded to the Ministries/Departments/State Governments and officers concerned for appropriate action under intimation to the petitioner wherever postal address is available.

#### **Indian Cost Account Service**

2949. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Cost Accounts Service is the only Group "A" Organized Finance and Accounts Service of the Government of India having professionally qualified officers;

(b) if so, the details of other Group "A" Organized Finance and Accounts Services of the Government along with the essential qualifications required for its officers;

(c) whether most of the officers of 1985 batch of Indian Cost Accounts Service are yet to be promoted to the senior administrative grade;

(d) if so, whether the officers of much junior batches of the other Group "A" Organized Finance and Accounts Service of the Government of India have been promoted to the senior administrative grade; and

(e) if so, the batch-wise details of the officers of each of such services promoted to the senior administrative grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Indian Cost Accounts Service is one of six Organised Central Group 'A' Services dealing with accounts and finance. The essential educational qualification prescribed for each of them is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Service	Essential Educational Qualification
(i)	Indian Cost Accounts Service	Qualifications recognized for enrolment in the Register of Members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India or of the Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India or equivalent.
(ii)	Indian Audit and Accounts Service	A degree of any of the recognized universities.
(iii)	Indian Civil Accounts Service	
(iv)	Indian Defence Accounts Service	
(v)	Indian P & T Accounts & Finance Service	
(vi)	Indian Railway Accounts Service	

(c) to (e) The junior most batches promoted to the Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) in each of these services as on 1.1.2012 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Service	Junior Most Batch Promoted to SAG (As on 1.1.2012)
1	2	3
(i)	Indian Cost Accounts Service	1985 (3 out of 8 promoted)



1	2	3
(ii) Indian Audit and Accounts Service		1995 (entire batch)
(iii) Indian Civil Accounts Service		1990 (1 out of 3 promoted)
(iv) Indian Defence Accounts Service		1993 (9 out of 11 promoted)
(v) Indian P & T Accounts & Finance Service		1993*
(vi) Indian Railway Accounts Service 7.2011		1989 (entire batch)

As on 1.7.2011

As per O.M.No. AB.14017/64/2008-Estt. (RR) dated 24th April 2009 all the officers of batches of Organised Group A service that are senior by two years to the batch of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) which gets empanelled as Joint Secretary will get the same grade on non functional basis from the date of posting of the IAS officer in that particular grade. Accordingly since 1992 batch IAS officer has been empanelled as Joint Secretary on 4th April 2012 therefore 1990 and earlier batch of organized Group A Service is to be considered for Non-functional up gradation.

[Translation]

#### Status of Higher Education

2950. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is conducting a national survey to assess the current status of higher education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the Gross Enrolment Rate in the area of higher education; and

(d) the name of the agency conducting this survey about higher education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Ministry collects data annually in respect of higher education sector in the

country from all States and Union Territories and publishes it in annual publication "Statistics of Higher and Technical Education". States /UTs collect data from the institutions of higher learning located in the State/ UT. However, with the growing size and diversity of the higher education sector particularly in terms of courses, management and geographical coverage, it has become necessary to develop a sound database on higher education. For this purpose, Ministry has initiated an All India Survey on Higher Education. National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) has been given the responsibility to provide administrative, financial and organisational support to the survey.

As per the annual publication "Statistics of Higher and Technical Education" of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students enrolled in higher education in the country as a percentage of the population in the age group of 18-23 years is 15.0 in 2009-10 (Provisional).

[English]

#### Credit Appraisal Process

2951. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has advised the banks to get a certificate from the company's auditors that borrowers have no outstanding statutory dues such as employees provident fund before submission of their credit appraisal process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the advice will affect the slow-down hit companies that are lagging in payment of salaries and statutory dues; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) To safeguard the interests of the lending banks, Reserve Bank of India has advised banks to obtain certificate from the borrower's auditors on an annual basis that all statutory dues, including Employees Provident Fund (EPF) dues, have been paid by the borrower. There are legislations like The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPFO Act) which declare priority to the dues under those enactments over others, sometimes including those of secured creditors. This might, in turn, adversely affect the financial position of the borrower firm or result in reduction or loss of security given to the bank, in case the authorities choose to move against such securities. It would therefore be in the interest of the lending banks to ensure that the borrowing firms are making payments of their statutory dues in time, strictly in compliance of the provisions of the relevant statutes.

#### **Transportation of Coal**

2952. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the CHP Washery at Piparwar colliery in Jharkhand was constructed by an Australian company about two decades ago and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether construction of a rail track from CHP Washery, Piparwar Colliery, Jharkhand to Macluskiganj railway station is incomplete since two decades;

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

(d) whether Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) incurs a large expenditure in transporting coal as a result thereof;

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

(f) whether views of CCL authorities are different on above rail project; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps envisaged to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. Piparwar Washery was constructed by M/s. White Industries Australia Limited (WIAL) and put to operation in 1997.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Initially the work was awarded to M/s. IRCON International Limited on turnkey basis in two phases in the year 1990 and 1995. The work was abandoned by M/s. IRCON after 15th July, 2002 under force-majeure clause due to constraints faced by IRCON in execution of work due to poor law & order situation including murder of IRCON's sub contractor. Till then the work was partly completed by M/s. IRCON. After due formalities, the remaining work was awarded to M/s. RITES Limited. Presently, the work is in progress but at a slow pace due to following reasons.

(i) Poor law & order situation

(ii) Frequent obstruction from local villagers

(iii) Murder of RITES contractor's working personnel in the recent past.

(iv) Eligible contractors reluctant to participate in the tender invited for related works.

(d) and (e) The amount incurred on transportation of coal by road is realized from the consumer. Hence, no direct financial impact lies on Central Coalfields Ltd.

(f) and (g) No, Madam.

**Spectrum Mortgage by Operators**

2953. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has suggested that the mobile operators be allowed to mortgage spectrum to raise funds from banks and financial institutions;

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

(c) the grounds on which the banks and financial institutions are liable to give loans to these mobile operators;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any bail out package to mobile companies and whether there has been opposition to the move from various quarters including from C&AG; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its Recommendation dated 23.4.2012 on Auction of Spectrum, recommended that the mortgage of spectrum may be allowed by spectrum holders to a registered Indian financial institution against borrowings. The mortgage will be subject to the condition that in the event of default of the liability, the spectrum shall be auctioned by the financial institution under the supervision of the DOT and all proceeds in excess of the liability shall be remitted to the Government.

(c) Government has decided that the existing Tripartite agreements in Unified Access Service Licence (UASL) be modified appropriately to include 'spectrum', in order to achieve the desired objective in consultation with the Department of Legal Affairs and the

Department of Financial Services. Further, in the event of default by a licensee entailing auction of spectrum, financial institutions/agents be allowed to conduct auction in consultation with the Department of Telecommunications and in accordance with such guidelines as may be laid down for the purpose by the Department of Telecommunications. It would be open to financial institutions to request the licensor to conduct the auction without prejudice to their rights.

(d) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

**Scholarships for  
Backward Classes**

2954. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to implement the system of reimbursement of full fee in post-matric and merit-cum-means scholarship schemes for backward classes; and

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned for this scheme during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship to the students belonging to OBCs through the State Govt./ Union Territory. The Scheme provides that the Scholarship will, inter-alia, include reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees. Under the scheme, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has released an amount of Rs.155.41 crore till date to various States against budget allocation of Rs.625.00 crore during 2012-13.

*[English]***Rural Cooperative Credit Structure**

2955. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee to suggest ways to strengthen the rural co-operative credit structure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria for granting license to co-operative banks established by Scheduled Tribes in the rural sector; and

(d) the details of the incentive and priority granted to Scheduled Tribes for formation of rural or urban co-operative banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted a Committee to review the existing Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) focusing on structural constraints in rural credit delivery system and explore various ways to strengthen the rural cooperative credit architecture with appropriate institutions and instruments of credit to fulfill credit needs. The Committee will make an in-depth analysis of the STCCS and examine various alternatives with a view to reducing the cost of credit, including feasibility of setting up of a two-tier STCCS as against the existing three-tier structure.

(c) and (d) As per criteria prescribed by RBI for issue of licence to State and Central Co-operative banks, the banks have to comply with the requirement of minimum capital of Rs 1 lakh under section 11(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Banks have to obtain the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of at least @ 4% and also comply with Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) requirements.

**Funds allotted to IIFC Projects Ltd.**

2956. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new subsidiary India Infrastructure Finance Company (IIFC)-Projects Ltd. has come into operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with responsibilities and periodicity;

(c) whether funds are allotted thereto and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the source of income for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited has incorporated a new subsidiary namely India Infrastructure Finance Company Projects Ltd. (IPL). IPL is set up to provide Infrastructure projects development and advisory services.

(c) India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited has till date subscribed one lakh equity shares of Rs. 10 each aggregating to Rs. 10 lakh.

(d) IPL will earn its income from the Project Advisory services offered to clients.

**NABARD Consultancy Group**

2957. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NABARD has appointed a consultancy group for its restructuring exercise;

(b) if so, the reasons for hiring a foreign agency instead of MM, Ahmadabad which is involved in creation of NABARD and the amount paid to hire the foreign agency; and

(c) the details of the report/recommendations made by the consultancy group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) M/S. Boston Consulting Group (BCG) India Pvt. Ltd.

was assigned the consultancy assignment for 'Repositioning of NABARD' after following the prescribed procedures and with the approval of the competent authority. The consultancy assignment was given to the agency at the cost of Rs. 13.23 crore.

The consultancy assignment was for handholding of NABARD in piloting the new business initiatives.

NABARD had implemented the following initiatives:

- NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA)
- Short Term Multi purpose Credit Product for Cooperative Banks
- Support to Producers Organisations (POs) under Producer Organisation Development Fund (PODF).
- Core Banking Solution (CBS)

#### **Irregularities in Navodaya Vidyalayas**

2958. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently initiated an inquiry against a top functionary of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti on charges of several irregularities;

(b) if so, the details of irregularities committed by the above said officer which came to the notice of the Government;

(c) whether the Government has since investigated these charges;

(d) if so, the salient findings of the inquiry; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against the officer concerned and to ensure that such irregularities may not recur in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) The Government on preliminary investigation has found that Joint Commissioner (Academic), Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) has committed irregularities by directing Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) for procurement of lab equipment and educational DVDs from specified private parties and so promote their business interests without following the tender procedure as well as the approval of the competent authority. It has accordingly been decided to institute regular departmental proceedings against the officer. Meanwhile the officer has been restrained from handling any procurement and contracting work till the proceedings are completed.

#### **Field Trials of Plastic Note**

2959. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to conduct field trials of one billion plastic/polymer bank notes to check the possibility of introducing plastic notes;

(b) if so, the complete details in this regard; and

(c) the time by when plastic/polymer notes are likely to be used in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) It has been decided by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to conduct field trial of one billion polymer/plastic notes of the denomination of Rs. 10. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that field trial is proposed to be conducted at five places viz. Jaipur, Shimla, Bhubaneswar, Mysore and Cochin, keeping in view the varied geographical locations and climatic conditions. The review of policy of production of currency notes is a dynamic and continuous process which is carried out in accordance with extant guidelines.

[*Translation*]**Education Loan**

2960. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that students aspiring for higher education often face difficulty in obtaining education loans;

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

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the total number as well as percentage of students that availed loans for higher education along with the total loan amounts sanctioned and disbursed during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to raise the current parental income threshold of Rs. 4.5 lacs for the students availing education loans under

the interest subsidy scheme as well as raising the loan amount above where there is a requirement for collateral security, keeping in view the rising cost of higher education;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Complaints regarding non-sanction, non-disbursal, delay in sanction/disbursal of education loans, demand for security for loans below Rs.4 lakh by banks etc., as and when received, are taken up with the concerned banks for immediate corrective measures.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) maintains data on total educational loans outstanding by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs). As per RBI's information, State-wise, year-wise data on educational loans outstanding of SCBs, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2009, 2010 and 2011 is annexed as Statement.

(e) No Madam.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise educational loan outstanding of Scheduled Commercial Banks  
(Amount in Rs thousands) (No. of A/Cs in actual)*

State/Union Territories	As on the last reporting Friday of March					
	2009		2010		2011	
	No.of Accounts	Balance O/S	No.of Accounts	Balance O/S	No.of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Eastern Region	11530	2699809	15156	3682075	17941	4333713
Assam	8336	1862369	10859	2615810	12997	3054030
Meghalaya	717	165967	923	220696	1261	295433
Mizoram	339	119429	439	163653	585	212191
Arunachal Pradesh	421	88266	458	98711	372	82898

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagaland	206	59978	241	64303	340	86543
Manipur	764	254780	1259	318643	1166	354408
Tripura	747	149020	977	200259	1220	248210
<b>Eastern Region</b>	149014	28363282	185347	37820727	240448	50923061
Bihar	33371	6442370	42253	9136432	62646	13821519
Jharkhand	22553	4919783	30226	6761506	38214	9304008
West Bengal	52741	9723432	61091	11806878	73333	13936323
Odisha	39805	7154031	51087	9953528	65428	13673172
Sikkim	297	75838	339	87894	341	86924
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	247	47828	351	74489	486	101115
<b>Central Region</b>	168555	30007712	211482	41015200	241876	48970662
Uttar Pradesh	86086	15533799	108487	22693330	126756	28089598
Uttarakhand	16052	2923110	19987	3985753	23222	5110250
Madhya Pradesh	57702	9883454	71471	11828307	77216	12943385
Chhattisgarh	8715	1667349	11537	2507810	14682	2827429
<b>Northern Region</b>	148728	33199077	167066	41140729	183900	44538004
Delhi	32823	10266886	37731	12048771	38761	11748613
Punjab	30981	6234369	30629	7812770	32937	8381675
Haryana	26879	5505143	30299	6982438	34161	7806231
Chandigarh	5035	1478275	5877	1777001	6057	1874435
Jammu and Kashmir	7796	1396722	8709	1755671	9450	1907726
Himachal Pradesh	8672	1369599	10202	1926372	12293	2490045
Rajasthan	36542	6948083	43619	8837706	50241	10329279
<b>Western Region</b>	144195	32362448	171948	41486863	191600	47726719
Gujarat	35951	9425481	40937	11792326	44593	11306094
Maharashtra	104266	22055528	127046	28708345	142676	35456499

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daman and Diu	432	132105	445	138236	251	44217
Goa	3127	651476	3374	811188	3506	848969
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	419	97858	146	36768	574	70940
<b>Southern Region</b>	939725	143224706	1196560	199036365	1412078	233436249
Andhra Pradesh	191067	38666189	216560	47753252	220779	50918274
Karnataka	136263	23756328	159422	28893948	172783	32162481
Lakshadweep	13	1558	24	3065	15	2334
Tamil Nadu	400318	50205989	564239	72320667	717261	95822798
Kerala	204064	29580203	246497	48699852	289998	52821022
Puducherry	8000	1014439	9818	1365581	11242	1709340
<b>Total</b>	<b>1561747</b>	<b>269857034</b>	<b>1947559</b>	<b>364181959</b>	<b>2287843</b>	<b>429928408</b>

Source: RBI

[English]

### Flood Early Warning System

2961. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the achievements of the Flood Early Warning System (FLEWS) under the North Eastern Space Application Centre Scheme in preventing floods and disaster preparedness;

(b) whether the Government plans to extend FLEWS to other States including the State of Odisha which are prone to flooding;

(c) if so, the details of the time-frame for the implementation of the scheme;

(d) whether the Government is considering to include cyclone warnings to the current FLEWS; and

(e) if so, the details of the revised scheme and the areas proposed to be covered under it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Flood Early Warning System (FLEWS) project is aimed to provide advance information on flood events as an input to disaster preparedness. However, FLEWS is not intended to prevent an impending flood event. FLEWS was initiated as Research and Development (R&D) project, at the behest of North Eastern Council (NEC) during 2009. It is currently extended to 14 districts in Assam covering both Brahmaputra and Barak valley on an operational basis.

The FLEWS project has been improving over the years both in terms of success rate in forecasting flood events (i.e., actual flood occurrence or rise in river level) and also in improving the lead time (time difference between the forecast issued and event occurrence). The success rate of flood prediction has improved from 25% in the year 2009 to 75% in the year 2011. During the current year the success rate has further improved to 80% for a total of 21



forecasted events in the 14 districts. The maximum lead time of forecast has improved from 7 hours to 18 hours during the same period.

(b) The FLEWS model is terrain specific and in addition to satellite based inputs, in-situ data on rainfall and river discharge at critical points is also required. The Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources is mandated for flood forecasts in India and Department of Space does not have any plan for extending FLEWS to other States including Odisha.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **IDBI Pay Revision**

2962. DR.TARUN MANDAL:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay and allowances of the employees of IDBI Bank have not been revised since November, 2007 and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the names of the Bank Unions invited for bipartite settlement discussions;

(c) whether the bipartite settlement in banks had introduced a uniform rate of DA/Allowances ensure complete compensation against price rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether still there is discrimination and some retired bank employees are getting DA at a much lesser rate compared to other section of employees;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any action to end this discrimination;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A settlement was agreed between IDBI Bank Ltd and All India IDBI Employees Association (AIIDBFA) on 22nd February, 2012 to revise the pay and allowances for the settlement period November 2007 to October 2012 for the workmen employees of IDBI Bank Ltd. Government has granted approval for implementation of the settlement on June 21, 2012.

(b) IDBI Bank had invited All India IDBI Employees Association (AIIDBEA) belonging to the erstwhile IDBI Ltd. and IDBI Karmachari Sangh (IDBIKS) belonging to erstwhile United Western Bank Ltd. for bi-partite settlement discussions. However, the IDBI Karamchari Sangh did not conclude its negotiations.

(c) to (i) Pensioners and Family Pensioners retiring during any settlement period are entitled to Dearness Relief on their pension at rates at par with rates payable to serving employees as per agreement between Indian Banks' Association (IBA) and various employees unions of Public Sector Banks. Prior to 8th bi-partite wage settlement, Dearness Relief/Dearness Allowance was calculated by tapering method and after 8th bi-partite wage settlement, it is computed at flat rate for the employees retired after 1.11.2002.

#### **Applications under RTI**

2963. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for information under the Right to Information Act in the Ministry during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of applications in respect of which information has been provided;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint with regard to providing incomplete information or information not based on facts;

(d) if so, the number of such complaints received and the action taken by the Government in this regard and also against the persons responsible for the same;

(e) whether BSNL, MTNL and Postal Wing of the Ministry have not implemented the Central Information Commission (CICs), order dated 18th September, 2008 regarding RTI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The number of applications received for information under Right to Information Act in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology consisting of Department of Posts, Telecommunications and Electronics & Information Technology during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
40,177	47,060	59,823

(b) The number of applications in respect of which information has been provided for the said three years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 is as under:

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
37,942	42,011	51,584

(c) Yes, Madam. Appeals are received whenever the applicants are not satisfied with the information provided for various reasons including for incomplete information or for information not based on facts.

(d) The number of Appeals received and decided during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:

Details	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Appeals received	3,317	4,566	5,398
Appeals decided	3,302	3,521	4,059

In case the appellant is not satisfied with the appellate order or does not receive the appellate order, there is a provision for the second appeal before the Central Information Commission under the RTI Act 2005.

The information for the current year for the period from 1-4-2012 to 30.6.2012 on part (a) to (d) and on action against officials responsible for providing incomplete-information or information not based on facts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) Current position regarding implementation of the CIC order dated 18.9.2008 is being ascertained from concerned Departments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Funding Expenses of Students going Abroad**

2964. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for funding the expenses of students going abroad for pursuing higher studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of students likely to be benefited under the said scheme; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for the said purpose during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) This Ministry is not implementing any scheme for funding the expenses of students going abroad for pursuing higher studies.

#### Investments by Financial Institutions

2965. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investments made in the country by way of Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment and other outsourcing sectors till 31 March 2012;

(b) whether China is far ahead and in a very strong position than India in the aforesaid matters;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the current status of funding being done by the international financial institutions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of the investments made in the country by Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) for the last three years is as under:

(US\$ Million)

Details	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
FDI	37,745	34,847	46,847
FII (net investment)	29,048	29,422	16,813

Source: DIPP website

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The FDI inflow statistics in respect of China for the last three years are

available from the World Investment Report 2012 released by UNCTAD and are as under:

(US\$ Million)

Details	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
China FDI flow	123,985	114,737	95,000

(d) Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

(e) The current status of funding done by International Financial Institutions in the country is as under:

(Rs. Crores)

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Utilization of Govt. Loan	22,119.31	30,405.83	22,836.46
Utilization of Non-Govt. Loan	5,495.25	4,711.17	6,026.14

#### Distribution of Agricultural Loans

2966. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any remedial measures to ensure equal distribution of agriculture loans to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has been setting annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The target announced by the Government of India is further disaggregated state-wise and agency-wise by NABARD, keeping in mind several factors including Ground Level Credit flow and projections of the potential Linked Credit Plan (PLP). These targets are thereafter communicated to State Level Banker's Committee through the Regional Offices of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

The Kisan Credit Card has emerged as an innovative credit delivery mechanism to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely and hassle-free manner. The KCC Scheme has been revised in May 2012 which provides for KCC as an ATM card which can be used at ATM/ Point of sale (POS) terminals. Banks have been advised to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible farmers.

[English]

### STCCS

2967. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) targets the credit requirements of the small and marginal farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether keeping in view the structural constraints in the rural credit delivery system, Government has appointed a panel headed by NABARD Chairman to suggest ways to strengthen rural cooperative credit structure;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is also considering setting up of two tier STCCS as against the present three tier structure; and

(f) if so, the time by which the panel is likely to submit its reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of small farmers/marginal farmers (SF/MF) financed during 2011-12 by the Cooperative Banks are as follows:

(Accounts in lakh & Amount Rs. crore)

Agency	No. of A/Cs	Disbursement	No. of A/Cs pertaining to SF/MF	% share to total number of A/Cs	Credit disbursed to SF/MF	% share to total amount of credit disbursed
SCB/DCCB	307.04	85,552.69	203.58	66.30	46,722.91	54.61

(c) to (f) RBI has constituted an 'Expert Committee' under the Chairmanship of Chairman, NABARD to review the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) with the following terms of reference:

(i) To assess role played by State 8s District Central Cooperative Banks in fulfilling the requirement of agriculture credit, the primary purpose for which they were set up.

- (ii) To identify Cooperative Banks that may not be sustainable in the long run even if some of them have met the diluted licensing criteria for the time being.
- (iii) To suggest appropriate mechanism for consolidation by way of amalgamation, merger, takeover, liquidation and delayering.
- (iv) To suggest pro-active measures that need to be taken in this direction by the cooperative banks themselves, GOI, State Governments, RBI and NABARD.
- (v) Any other issues and concerns relevant to the subject matter.

The Committee is required to submit its report within three months of the date of its first meeting.

[Translation]

#### Expansion and Improvement in Postal Services

2968. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS :  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of budget allocations made for the Department of Posts during the last three years and the current year along with the target fixed and

achieved during the said periods and the shortfall, if any, in achieving the targets;

(b) whether the Government proposes to streamline the postal system in the country and make it commercially viable and socially relevant;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard including the new financial services introduced/likely to be introduced in the post offices along with the post offices identified for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government also proposed to introduce new post office bill and also bifurcate the postal department with a view to streamline the postal system and compete with the challenges posed by courier companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Budget Allocation vis-a-vis Expenditure of the Department of Posts are as under:

<i>Amount in crores of Rupees</i>		
Year	Budget Allocation	Expenditure
2009-10	12479.00	13608.60
2010-11	11658.33	14067.40
2011-12	14040.48	14369.79
2012-13	14995.48	5047.40
		Up to July 2012

#### *Revenue Targets and Achievement*

(Amount in crores of Rupees)

Year	Revenue Targets	Target Achieved	Shortfall
1	2	3	4
2009-10	6552.62	6266.70	285.92

1	2	3	4
2010-11	6814.59	6962.33	Nil
2011-12	7522.02	7910.51	Nil
2012-13	2597.77	2945.04*	Nil
	(Up to July 2012)	(Up to July 2012)	(Up to July 2012)

\* Provisional figures of SB&CC Revenue are included presently up to July, 2012.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Department has taken a number of steps to improve its services available in the Post Office Network. Speed Post services across the country have been restructured under Mail Network Optimization Project (MNOP) of the Department. The Department has also strengthened the tracking system for Speed Post to provide end-to-end information to customers about their articles on its website. Further, to improve the quality of Mail Operations, the Department has taken the following initiatives:

- i) Setting up of Automatic Mail Processing Centers in Delhi and Kolkata to automate Mail Sorting
- ii) Consolidation and optimization of Mail Network
- iii) Popularization of Pin Codes for accurate and fast delivery

Details of number of sorting hu 3S state-wise for Speed Post operations are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I.

In addition to above, Department has taken the following steps to make Postal Life Insurance and Rural Postal Life Insurance more competitive:

- i) On line data entry of insurance proposals
- ii) Issue of Post -dated cheques and intimation through SMS to insureds
- iii) Decentralization of settlements of claims.

iv) Provision of Toll Free Number for grievances handling PLI/RPLI Services are available in all the Post Offices i.e. 154866 out of which 139040 Post Offices are functioning in rural areas.

Department has also introduced following services during last three years:

- i) Department of Posts became Point of Presence (POP) for NPS from 1-5-2009
- ii) International Money Transfer Service through Money Gram International was launched in September 2011
- iii) A new Savings Scheme called "10 Year National Savings Certificates" (IX-Issue) announced by Minister of Finance was started from 1-12-2011.

Department is also performing socially relevant services like disbursement MGNREGA wages and Old Age Pension etc. Details of Post Offices authorized for disbursement of MGNREGA wages/eMO/NPS/MGIMTS (State-wise) are indicated in the enclosed Statements-II and III.

(d) and (e) The proposal to bring in a new legislation in place of the Indian Post Office Act, 1988 is at the stage of inter-ministerial consultation. There is no provision for bifurcation of Department of Posts in the Draft Post Office Bill.

**Statement-I***List of sorting hubs and inter circle sorting hubs*

Sl. No	Circle .	No of Sorting hubs	No of Intra-Circle Hubs
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	4
2	Assam	1	9
3	Bihar	3	4
4	Chhattisgarh	1	1
5	Delhi	1	0
6	Gujarat	4	10
7	Haryana	4	2
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0
10	Jharkhand	3	3
11	Karnataka	8	3
12	Kerala	6	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	4	5
14	Maharashtra	5	12
15	North East	1	0
16	Odisha	2	6
17	Punjab	5	2
18	Rajasthan	3	6
19	Tamil Nadu	10	8
20	Uttar Pradesh	10	13
21	Uttarakhand	1	4
22	West Bengal	5	8
23	Army Postal Service	2	0
Total		89	105

**Statement-II***No. of PO'S doing MGNREGS*

As on May-2012

Circle	Branch Post Office	Sub Post Office	Head Post Office	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	11957	1528	77	13562
Assam	2195	467	19	2681
Bihar	7933	1013	31	8977
Chhattisgarh	2604	237	9	2850
Gujarat	7380	1085	32	8497
Haryana	923	157	16	1096
Himachal Pradesh	1140	259	17	1416
Jammu and Kashmir	2625	367	0	2992
Karnataka	4180	895	48	5123
Kerala	300	261	44	605
Madhya Pradesh	6542	748	37	7327
Maharashtra	7715	1261	43	9019
NE	686	146	8	840
Odisha	5018	758	35	5811
Punjab	2869	491	21	3381
Rajasthan	7029	835	43	7907
Uttar Pradesh	5814	1118	60	6992
Uttarakhand	2231	279	13	2523
West Bengal	5704	844	21	6569
<b>Total</b>	<b>84845</b>	<b>12749</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>98168</b>



**Statement-III***List of circle-wise eMO/NPS/MGIMTS Post Offices*

Sl. No.	Circle	eMO	NPS	MG location
1	Andhra Pradesh	1768	95	259
2	Assam	318	19	-
3	Bihar	468	31	55
4	Chhattisgarh	278	9	-
5	Delhi	339	12	50
6	Gujarat	1305	33	145
7	Haryana	434	16	25
8	Himachal Pradesh	390	18	35
9	Jammu and Kashmir	141	9	-
10	Jharkhand	243	13	15
11	Karnataka	1621	59	219
12	Kerala	1427	51	341
13	Madhya Pradesh	793	43	-
14	Maharashtra	1881	61	205
15	North East	195	9	-
16	Odisha	935	35	-
17	Punjab	727	22	325
18	Rajasthan	1239	46	80
19	Tamil Nadu	2546	94	324
20	Uttar Pradesh	1939	71	151
21	Uttarakhand	176	13	15
22	West Bengal	860	47	177
Total		20023	806	2421

eMO - Electronic Money Order

NPS - New Pension Scheme for citizens

MGIMTS - Money Gram International Money Transfer Scheme

*[English]*

**Share of Telecom PSUs in Comparison  
to Private Operators**

2969. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the market share of both the telecom PSUs, the BSNL and MTNL in comparison to private operators in the country as on date separately in the rural and urban areas, State-wise;

(b) whether the share and revenue earning of MTNL and BSNL have been gradually declining in comparison to other private operators;

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

(d) whether the poor performance of management and improper utilisation of human resources is the main reason for the dismal performance of these PSUs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The market share of both the telecom PSUs, the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in comparison to private operators, service area wise (rural & urban), as on 31.3.2012 is given at enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) provides the telecom services throughout the country except Delhi and Mumbai Licensed Service Areas (LSA) whereas Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) operates only in Delhi and Mumbai LSAs. The details of market share of BSNL and MTNL during last three years are as follows:

Date	Market Share %		
	BSNL	MTNL	Both PSUs Total
31.03.2010	15.66	14.21	17.04
31.03.2011	13.83	11.29	14.89'
31.03.2012	12.70	11.00	13.68

The % age share of revenues of BSNL, MTNL and private operators during the last two years is as follows:

Year	BSNL	MTNL	Pvt Operators
2010-11	13.91	2.50	83.59
2011-12	11.68	2.09	86.23

The main reasons for declining market share of BSNL and MTNL are as follows:

- Substitution of fixed line telephone connections by personal mobile phones
- Stiff Competition from private operators.
- Surrender of extra wireline telephone connections where multiple telephone connections existed in same house/office premises.

- Lack of effective marketing
- Poor customer service

In addition, BSNL's market share declined also due to delay in augmentation of capacity of Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) equipment.

(d) No Madam.

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

### **Statement**

#### *Service area Wise Market Share of BSNL, MTNL & Private Operators*

Sl. No.	Service area	BSNL & MTNL		Private operators	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.7	12.2	77.3	87.8
2	Assam	6.6	14.3	93.4	85.7
3	Bihar	8.2	12.4	91.8	87.6
4	Gujarat	10	10.9	90	89.1
5	Haryana	20.8	11.4	79.2	88.6
6	Himachal Pradesh	27.5	19.3	72.5	80.7
7	Jammu and Kashmir	6.3	28.2	93.7	71.8
8	Karnataka	12.3	16.3	87.7	83.7
9	Kerala	32.2	23.7	67.8	76.3
10	Madhya Pradesh	9.4	11.5	90.6	88.5
11	Maharashtra (Excl. Mumbai)	9.2	13.4	90.8	86.6
12	North East	18.6	23.3	81.4	76.7
13	Odisha	16.8	19.1	83.2	80.9
14	Punjab	20.3	15.8	79.7	84.2
15	Rajasthan	9.7	16.3	90.3	83.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Tamil Nadu (Incl. Chennai)	10.7	16.3	89.3	83.7
17	Uttar Pradesh (East)	10.1	18.6	89.9	81.4
18	Uttar Pradesh (West)	8.7	11.1	91.3	88.9
19	Kolkata	-	13.5	-	86.5
20	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	8	10.7	92	89.3
21	Delhi (Only MTNL)	-	10.2	-	89.8
22	Mumbai (Only MTNL)	-	12.3	-	87.7

### Search and Seizure

2970. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has detected/identified any violation in conduct of scrutiny, survey, search and seizure, penalty attachment of assets and prosecution under the Income Tax Act during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of action taken so far in above violations and its outcome thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. Whenever violation in conduct of scrutiny, survey, search and seizure, penalty, attachment of assets and prosecution under the Income Tax Act is noticed, appropriate action is taken under the existing laws, rules and prescribed administrative procedures.

(b) The functions/duties under the Direct tax laws are undertaken by various officers/officials of the Income Tax department spread all over the country. The details

with regard to different violations in the conduct of scrutiny, survey, search and seizure, penalty attachment of assets and prosecution under the Income Tax Act are not maintained centrally.

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

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (b) above.

### Awareness Programme for Adolescent School-going Girls

2971. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of public funded national universities have entered into a confidential Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nestle for nutrition awareness programmes for adolescent school-going girls in the Government-run village schools;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Nestle is using the public education system for their brand promotion;

(d) if so, whether the MoU is a clear case of conflict between public and corporate interests;

(e) if so, the response of the Central Government thereon; and

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Universities are autonomous entities and may enter into collaborative arrangements with private companies for furtherance of objectives of learning and research. There have been reports in print and electronic media indicating that food company Nestle India Limited has entered into Public Private Partnership with four public funded educational institutions namely Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. University of Mysore, Karnataka, Gobind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, and National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) Karnal. All the Universities except NDRI, Karnal are State owned and funded by the respective State Governments. The NDRI, Karnal is a Deemed to be University under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture).

(c) to (f) NDRI has reported that Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has formulated a policy covering Public Private Partnership (PPP) between publicly funded institutions and commercial food manufacturers with regard to (i) Technology development (ii) Technology refinement and (iii) Technology transfer for commercialization. Publicly funded institutions such as NDRI can get into PPP with private dairy processors/ food manufacturers so as to develop new technology or for commercialization of newly developed technologies. Punjab Agricultural

University, Ludhiana, University of Mysore, Karnataka, Gobind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, and National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal have reported that they have entered into MOUs/ agreements with Nestle India Limited to work on a project "Nutritional Awareness Programme" as a part of Nestle 'Healthy Kids' Global Program to create health nutritional awareness among students, specially from rural areas. The programme, inter-alia, also provides to cover students of age group 13-17 belonging to Class IX to XII. During the awareness programme, the students are to undergo two hours in each week for a period of 6 weeks. The total cost of the project is to be borne by Nestle India Limited. The NDRI has further reported that the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was only for the year 2010 and it has not entered into any such MoU with Nestle after 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **IAS Working Outside Cadre State**

2972. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of Indian Administrative Service Officers who have not worked in their respective State/cadre allotted to them along with the reasons therefor; and

(b) the corrective action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Quality of Telecom Service**

2973. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
 TIWARI:  
 SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:  
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
 SHRI KADIR RANA:  
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
 SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) periodically monitors the quality of telecom services provided by telecom companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the complaints received by TRAI against the telecom companies separately for poor network and call drop problems in various States, operator-wise including BSNL and MTNL and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has set any norms/guidelines for installation of certain number of towers of certain capacity to cover a certain number of subscribers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of towers installed by the telecom operators in the country and proposed to be installed during the year 2012-13, operator-wise including BSNL and MTNL, State-wise; and

(e) the details of telecom operators who have not installed adequate mobile towers to provide satisfactory mobile service to their customers and the action taken by the Government against these operators for violation of norms and guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Madam, TRAI monitors the performance of the service providers

against the Quality of Service benchmarks laid down by TRAI, through the quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) and monthly congestion reports submitted by the service providers. TRAI periodically undertakes Audit and Objective Assessment of Quality of Service provided by Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service and Broadband Services through Independent Agencies. TRAI also undertakes assessment of customer perception of service through surveys by independent agencies. All these reports are published through TRAI website for information of general public/stakeholders.

During the year 2012-13 (from 1.4.2012 to 30.6.2012), 2140 number of service related complaint which include poor network and call drop problems have been received against various telecom operators. A detailed statement including operator-wise breakup of such complaints is mentioned below. However, state-wise details of complaints are not maintained by TRAI.

*Details of service related complaints which includes Poor Network and Call Drops for 2012-13 (w.e.f. 1.4.2012 to 30.6.2012).*

Sl. No.	Name of Service Provider	No. of complaint received to TRAI
1.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited	164
2.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited	46
3.	Bharti	539
4.	Tata	342
5.	Reliance	322
6.	Vodafone	355
7.	Idea	169
8.	Others	203
Total		2140

(c) No, such norms/guidelines has been prescribed.

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

[English]

**Education Loan from CGF**

2974. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Rs. 5,000 crore Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) to facilitate easy education loans to needy students by providing protection against defaults to banks;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions stipulated for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE^ (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government announced in the Budget 2012-13 setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) for education loans to ensure better flow of credit to deserving students. However, the frame-work of the Credit Guarantee Fund has not been finalised.

**Losses to Insurance Companies**

2975. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four State-owned general insurance firms have incurred a combined loss of Rs. 1500 crore on group health insurance scheme in the last financial year;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed to restructure their business to cut losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to safeguard the interest of common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Net Incurred Claim Loss / Profit on Group Health Insurance Policies during the year 2011-12 by the Public Sector General Insurance (PSGICs) is as below:

Name of the Company	Net Incurred Profit / Loss for 2011-12 (Rs. in crores)
National Ins. Co. Ltd.	(-) 20.97
New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	(-) 37.66
Oriental Ins. Co. Ltd.	(-) 93.00
United India Ins. Co. Ltd.	(+) 13.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>(-) 138.09</b>

(c) to (e) The requisite information with respect to the reasons for losses and specific steps taken by the companies to curtail the losses in order to safeguard the interest of the common man are being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Dematerialisation of Shares**

2976. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has issued guidelines making 100%

dematerialization of promoters' shares and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether many promoters of companies are not following SEBI's directives and are keeping a sizeable part of their stakes in physical form;

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

(d) the names of the companies which are still unable to comply with SEBI's directives and the action taken against each such company, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its circulars dated June 17, 2011, September 30, 2011 and March 30, 2012 mandated that 100% of holdings of the promoters have to be held in dematerialized form.

(b) to (d) Does not arise, as SEBI has extended the deadline for the conversion of the holdings of promoters into dematerialized form to September 30, 2012.

[*Translation*]

#### Import of Gold

2977. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of procedures mandated by the Government in the matter of bringing gold into the country;

(b) the quantity of gold imported into the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(c) whether the Government is having any proposal to restrict the import of gold; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Imports of gold involves assessment of Customs duty for the eligible importers and clearance of consignment after payment of appropriate duty by the importer, Eligible passengers returning from abroad after minimum stay of six months are allowed to bring 1 kg of gold on payment of appropriate customs duty with effect from 18.04.2012.

(b) The details of the gold imported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date is as under:

Sl. No	Year	Quantity (In kg)
		Import
1.	2009-10	850985
2.	2010-11	969736
3.	2011-12	1067515
4.	2012- till date*	204736

NOTE: Figures for 2012- till 31.07.2012 are provisional

(c) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce & industry, which is the administrative Ministry has informed that there is no proposal to change the present import policy.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.



**Banking Scams**

2978. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
 SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of scams in certain banks have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, bank-wise and year-wise along with the names of bank and the loss of revenue;

(c) whether any involvement of bank officials have been found in such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government/Central Bureau of Investigation is conducting inquiry in these cases of scams;

(f) if so, the details thereof, scam-wise and the outcome of the inquiry as on date; and

(g) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it does not have any specific information about scams at any of PSU banks. However, the incidents of frauds along with amounts involved therein for the last three Calendar years as reported by banks to RBI is annexed as Statement.

(g) The measures initiated by RBI are as under:

Reserve Bank of India has issued detailed instructions vide Master Circular, dated July 01, 2011

on "Frauds-Classification and reporting" containing all the details/aspects relating to frauds. On receipt of fraud reports from banks, various aspects related to the frauds are examined and concerned banks are advised to report the case to CBI/Police /SFIO, examine staff accountability, complete proceedings against the erring staff expeditiously, take steps to recover the amount involved in the fraud, claim insurance wherever applicable and streamline the system as also procedures so that frauds do not recur.

Reserve Bank of India, as a part of its supervisory process also takes following measures to prevent/reduce the incidence of frauds:

i. Sensitizes banks from time to time about common fraud prone areas through issuance of modus operandi circulars on various types of frauds and the measures to be taken by them.

ii. Issues Caution Advices in respect of borrowers who have defrauded the banks. In the Caution Advice the banks are advised to exercise due diligence while considering proposal for fresh loan facilities from such borrowers.

iii. In the past, considering various concerns arising out of banks' operations, including incidents of frauds, RBI had advised the banks to:

(a) Introduce a system of concurrent audit

(b) Review working of internal inspection and audit machinery in banks by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

(c) Constitute a Special Committee of the Board exclusively for monitoring frauds of Rs. 1 crore and above.

iv. Further, on receipt of fraud reports from nationalized banks, they are advised to examine staff accountability and complete proceedings against the erring staff within

the time limit prescribed by Central Vigilance Commission.

- v. In order to make the third parties such as builders, warehouse/cold storage owners, motor vehicle/tractor dealers, travel agents etc. and professionals such as architects, valuers, chartered accountants, advocates, etc. accountable who have played a vital role in

credit sanction/disbursement or facilitated the perpetration of frauds, banks have been advised vide circular dated March 16, 2009 to report to Indian Banks Association (IBA) the details of such third parties, including professionals involved in frauds. IBA in turn will prepare caution lists of such parties for circulation among the banks.

#### **Statement**

*Fraud cases reported by Public Sector Banks during the calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011 and Current Year (Upto 31.03.2012)*

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Public Sector Banks	2009		2010		2011		2012 (Till March 31, 2012)	
		1.1.2009-31.12.2009		1.1.2010-31.12.2010		1.1.2011 - 31.12.2011		1.1.2012-31.3.2012	
		No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	State Bank of India	599	187.52	732	219.00	692	444.20	172	371.63
2.	SBBJ	65	73.90	60	8.13	43	4.82	8	2.79
3.	S B of Hyderabad	43	61.78	50	16.05	55	49.02	14	13.62
4.	S B of Indore	29	3.46	11	0.85	0	0	0	
5.	S B of Mysore	24	3.16	39	133.06	34	114.02	3	0.08
6.	S B of Patiala	58	18.20	90	11.80	52	83.37	14	5.38
7.	S B of Travancore	29	4.88	21	4.40	36	68.90	9	1.86
8.	Allahabad Bank	120	18.81	111	43.76	110	83.22	26	46.00
9.	Andhra Bank	48	59.04	99	19.08	99	41.24	19	46.48
10.	Bank of Baroda	239	34.66	239	35.88	189	80.03	54	6.02
11.	Bank of India	227	81.11	263	34.70	223	576.21	63	18.79
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	88	51.18	88	64.33	67	12.23	13	3.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Canara Bank	187	91.51	125	123.46	124	369.80	24	22.94
14.	Central Bank of India	169	199.38	144	197.89	130	162.52	22	4.92
15.	Corporation Bank	85	10.85	87	12.83	100	89.71	32	34.79
16.	Dena Bank	29	46.20	33	6.50	50	21.97	10	31.92
17.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	144	223.17	91	163.95	232	209.92	87	14.57
18.	Indian Bank	87	64.11	110	34.14	102	65.76	17	3.44
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	118	95.11	114	154.94	143	328.69	33	453.48
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	52	10.47	100	122.43	72	225.05	14	3.73
21.	Punjab National Bank	250	80.76	371	77.04	266	116.63	78	108.84
22.	Punjab & Sind Bank	34	28.24	30	4.96	28	37.72	6	6.43
23.	Syndicate Bank	230	143.97	142	51.10	112	26.98	32	19.37
24.	Union Bank of India	124	243.20	144	57.27	97	132.91	28	5.71
25.	United Bank of India	65	25.64	58	14.59	114	223.87	52	7.39
26.	UCO Bank	122	73.12	194	118.85	217	129.94	43	3.55
27.	Vijaya Bank	168	54.67	78	33.58	75	151.85	11	9.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>3433</b>	<b>1988.10</b>	<b>3624</b>	<b>1764.57</b>	<b>3462</b>	<b>3850.58</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1246.59</b>

#### **Electronic Payment/Fund System**

2979. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to give more thrust to electronic payment system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether electronic payment facility is provided to customers free of charge; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Banking transactions through electronic mode have immense benefits for all the stakeholders including the banks and its customers. The benefits include quick credits to the beneficiaries' accounts, elimination of risks associated with human intervention, quick settlement of claims, instant reconciliation of transactions, substantially reduced paper work, efficient fund management, easy and accurate record-keeping in digital form, etc. Further, it being cost and time efficient, the electronic mode of transactions improve overall systemic efficiency, and thus benefit the economy as a whole.

To incentivize the electronic mode of transactions Government has advised all the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to make National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) transactions upto Rs. 1 lakh free of any charges. RBI has also reduced the ceiling of NEFT charges for smaller value transactions from Rs. 5 per transaction to Rs. 2.50 per transaction for all banks.

The PSBs have also been advised to issue debit cards to all their customers. RBI has also reduced Merchant Discount Rate on purchases through Debit / Credit Cards.

Further, the following measures are intended to be taken to promote the use of electronic payment system:

- (i) Introduction of the National Electronic Clearing System Debit facility;
- (ii) Increasing the timings of NEFT facility;
- (iii) Progressive rationalisation of charges for various electronic payment systems.

All these measures are expected to catalyze the use of electronic mode of transactions.

#### **Admission in Private Schools**

2980. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 guidelines, it is mandatory for unaided private schools to reserve 25% seats for Economically Weaker Sections and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of students that benefited from this provision so far, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether various reputed schools of the country and also the capital, have not implemented the said RTE guidelines;

(d) if so, the details of such schools and the action taken against them;

(e) the methodology with the Government to check such malpractices by the schools; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to spread awareness amongst the poor people for effective implementation of this provision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Section 12(l)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act provides that a specified category school and unaided private school shall admit in class I (or pre-primary as the case may be), to the extent of twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion.

(b) to (d) It is the responsibility of the State Governments to monitor the implementation of the provisions of section 12(l)(c) of the RTE Act by schools. Information regarding the number of children admitted in the various unaided schools of the country in pursuance of section 12(l)(c) of the RTE Act is not centrally maintained. Many unaided private schools across the country had filed several Writ Petitions before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging various provisions of the RTE Act, including Section 12(l)(c). The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 12th April, 2012 has upheld the constitutional validity of the RTE Act.

(e) The RTE Act provides for monitoring of child's right under the Act by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) and the State

Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs) and for redressal of grievances by the local authorities.

(f) The Government has launched a year-long nation-wide campaign titled 'Shiksha Ka Haq Abhiyan' on 11th November, 2011 at Nuh, Mewat District, Haryana for community mobilization and public awareness of the provisions of the RTE Act. The campaign includes school level interactions with children, teachers and community members, as well as media and communication effort, comprising short TV/radio jingles and newspaper based campaigns.

[English]

#### Rules for Implementation of RTI Act

2981. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report that various High Courts in the country have prescribed rules for implementation of RTI Act in violation of the Parent Act, making the implementation more difficult; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Sections 27 and 28 of the RTI Act, 2005 empower the appropriate Governments and the competent authorities respectively to make rules to carry out the provisions of the Act. State Governments and High Courts have prescribed their own rules under the above provisions.

(b) The 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission in its 1st report titled 'Right to Information: Master Key

to Good Governance' had inter-alia recommended that States may be required to frame Rules regarding application fee which are in harmony with the Central Rules. It needs to be ensured that the fee itself does not become a disincentive. Accordingly, the Central Government vide its communication No. 1/5/2011-IR dated 26.04.2011 has requested the Chief Secretaries of all the State/UTs, where the Act is applicable, the Registrars of all the High Courts and the Registrar of the Supreme Court to review their Fee Rules and to prescribe fee in consonance with the fee prescribed by the Government of India.

#### FDI in Pharma Sector

2982. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is planning to introduce Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the pharma sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the concerned Foreign Investment Promotion Board and Department of Economic Affairs have been taken into consideration;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Pharma Sector is already permitted as per Consolidated FDI Policy Circular 1 of 2012 notified on 10th April, 2012. The clause 6.2.25 of the Circular states that (i) 100% FDI in Greenfield Pharma is allowed under automatic route; and (ii) 100% FDI in Existing Companies in Pharmaceuticals is allowed under Government route.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam.

**Austerity Measures**

2983. DR. K.S. RAO:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:  
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI MOHAN JENA:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of austerity measures announced by the Government from time to time during the last three years and the current year, till date along with the punitive measures attached therewith in case of violation;

(b) the manner of enforcing the measures and the amount of Government fund saved there from during the same period, year-wise;

(c) the details of instances wherein such norms were flouted along with the action taken by the concerned authorities thereon during the same period;

(d) the details of specific advisories or restrictions on travel put forth in the austerity measure along with the instances of non-observance of the same by Ministers and officers during the same period and the reaction of the Union Government on each such case; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce excess expenditure in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Finance, issues guidelines on expenditure management and economy measures from time to time.

In 2009 austerity measures were issued containing mandatory 10%/5% cuts in non-plan expenditure under various heads. The instructions also contained Economy Measures relating to holding of Seminars & Conferences, Domestic and Foreign Travel and Purchase of vehicles etc.

In 2010, no austerity instructions were issued.

In 2011, instructions on expenditure management-economy measures and rationalization of Expenditure in Govt. of India were issued. The instructions contained a ban on creation of Plan and Non-Plan posts, except for new organisations which are set up during the course of the current year based on already approved schemes. The instructions also contained economy measures related to seminars/ conferences, Purchase of vehicles, Foreign Travel, Consultancy Assignments and guidelines for observance of discipline in fiscal transfers to States/PSU/Autonomous Bodies and Balanced Pace of Expenditure.

In the current year, instructions were issued on 31st May, 2012 imposing 10% cut in non plan expenditure except under some heads. The instructions also contained Economy Measures related to seminars/conference, Purchase of vehicles, Foreign Travel, Creation of Posts, Observance of discipline in fiscal transfers to States/PSU/Autonomous Bodies, Balanced Pace of Expenditure etc. These instructions are also applicable to autonomous bodies funded by Government of India.

The responsibility for implementing the austerity instructions rests with the respective Ministries/ Departments and the Ministry-wise status of implementation is not maintained centrally.

(d) As per economy instructions, Foreign travel is to be restricted to most necessary and unavoidable cases, size of the delegation and the duration of visit will be absolute minimum; participation in study tours, workshops/conferences/seminars/presentation of papers are to be avoided; and Foreign visits should be so regulated as to ensure that each Ministry remains within the allocated budget (after 10% cut) for the same. The responsibility for adherence to restrictions rests with the Ministries/Departments and data on individual cases is not maintained centrally.

(e) Ministries/Departments are required to stay within the allocated budget subject to any cuts that may be imposed.

**Current Account Deficit**

2984. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:  
SHRI P. L. PUNIA:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy followed by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India to service the Current Account Deficit;

(b) the estimates vis-a-vis actual current account deficit during the last three years, quarter-wise;

(c) whether the past record have been broken

during the above period and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the short term and long term measures envisaged and adopted to reduce current account deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The current account deficit (CAD) in India has generally been financed by the surplus under capital account. The CAD as a per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the last three years, quarter wise, is given below:

*Current Account Deficit (CAD) as per cent of GDP during last three years, Quarter wise*

Sl. No.	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
1	2009-10	1.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	2.8
2	2010-11	3.4	4.5	2.2	1.3	2.7
3	2011-12	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2

Note: Q1: April-June, Q2: July-September, Q3: October -December, Q4: January-March, Full Year: April -March

(c) and (d) The CAD was 4.2 per cent of GDP in 2011-12 as compared to 2.7 per cent in 2010-11. The increase in CAD in 2011-12 has been due to widening of trade deficit on account of high imports of oil and gold & silver. To lower the impact of gold imports on CAD, Government in the Union Budget 2012-13 has increased basic custom duty on standard gold bars; gold coins of purity exceeding 99.5 per cent and platinum from 2 per cent to 4 per cent and on non-standard gold from 5 per cent to 10 per cent.

Besides, under the Annual Supplement 2012-13 to Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, the Government has announced initiatives to boost exports to about US\$ 360 billion in 2012-13. These measures include (i) extension of Interest Subvention up to March 2013, (ii) extension of export promotion capital goods (EPCG) Scheme up to 31st March 2013, (iii) extension of

Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Special FMS Scheme and (iv) increased coverage under Focus Product Scheme.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India has taken a number of steps to facilitate capital inflows to augment supply of foreign exchange. Recent measures, inter alia, include hike in FN investment in debt securities (both corporate and Government securities); enhancing all-in-cost ceiling for external commercial borrowings (ECBs) between 3-5 year maturity; higher interest rate ceiling for foreign currency Non-resident deposits; and deregulation of interest rates on rupee denominated NRI deposits. The manufacturing and infrastructure sector companies can now avail of external commercial borrowing up to a ceiling of US\$ 10 billion for repayment of outstanding rupee loans towards capital expenditure.

**Extension of RTE Act**

2985. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':  
SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a proposal has been received for bringing pre-school learning under the preview of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to extend the RTE Act to the secondary level;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the extent of funds required for the purpose;
- (e) whether the Government is also considering to include private educational institutions under the Act;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) the increase in enrolment noticed after implementation of the Act, State/ Union Territory-wise; and
- (h) the number of primary and middle level schools, teachers and employees required for smooth

implementation of the Act, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) A Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Minister of State for Human Resource Development to prepare a draft Legislation for bringing pre-school and secondary education under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act and to prepare detailed financial estimates for such inclusion.

(e) and (f) Private Schools imparting elementary education are included under the RTE Act.

(g) The National University of Educational Planning Administration (NUEPA) collects annual data on different parameters of Elementary Education through District Information System for Education (DISE). As per DISE 2010-11 and 2011-12 the enrolment at schools is enclosed at Statement-I

(h) Section 6 of the RTE Act provides that the appropriate Government and local authority shall establish within such area or limits of neighbourhood as may be prescribed, a school, where it is not so established, within a period of three years. Schools whether primary or upper primary would be set up by the appropriate Government as per their requirement and geographical conditions. The number of teachers required is given at enclosed Statement-II.

*State-wise Enrolment of children in elementary grades*

State/UT	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53353	53332
Andhra Pradesh	11272063	11251101
Arunachal Pradesh	332065	341311
Assam	5822163	5760967
Bihar	19974702	20852093
Chandigarh	149002	156869



1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	4637444	4742902
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	59064	59994
Daman and Diu	26143	26459
Delhi	2710483	2818457
Goa	181923	186005
Gujarat	8147024	8376967
Haryana	3475846	3724481
Himachal Pradesh	1035627	1005942
Jammu and Kashmir	1998138	1908230
Jharkhand	6840744	6660259
Karnataka	7670492	8424857
Kerala	3438905	3819863
Lakshadweep	10285	10165
Madhya Pradesh	15493689	15317828
Maharashtra	16081769	16185891
Manipur	503682	508064
Meghalaya	660129	705616
Mizoram	235327	258653
Nagaland	411383	414405
Odisha	6556425	6520130
Puducherry	182627	180992
Punjab	3964427	3989063
Rajasthan	12003827	12397172
Sikkim	126542	125618
Tamil Nadu	9797264	9776252
Tripura	610098	603580
Uttar Pradesh	32019087	35404745
Uttarakhand	1638492	1658918
West Bengal	14931765	14827957
All States	193051999	199055138

**Statement-II***Total requirements of teachers for Primary School and Upper Primary School*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Primary School						Upper Primary					
		Teacher	Head	Minimum no. of Subject Specific required				Head Teacher	Part-time instructor				
				Science & Maths	Social Studies	Langu- age	Total teacher required		Total Teacher+ Head	Art Education	Health & Physical Edu.	Work Education	Total Part-time Instructor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andman and Nicobar Islands	911	31	374	374	374	1122	53	1175	53	53	53	159
2	Andhra Pradesh	179342	4301	43036	19074	42153	104263	25	104288	7502	7502	7502	22506
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7937	225	1286	1286	1294	3866	259	4125	249	249	249	747
4	Assam	115111	4689	22554	22554	22554	67662	3268	70930	3268	3268	3268	9804
5	Bihar	427146	46636	50216	49300	48662	148178	16893	165071	16893	16893	16893	50679
6	Chandigarh	1606	102	1096	1096	1096	3288	90	3378	90	90	90	270
7	Chhattisgarh	99113	3160	16963	16332	16424	49719	5038	54757	5038	5038	5038	15114
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1048	51	165	131	226	522	60	582	60	60	60	180
9	Daman and Diu	281	19	66	56	55	177	20	197	20	20	20	60
10	Delhi	26848	1932	5923	5923	5923	17769	0	17769	984	984	984	2952
11	Goa	2068	22	191	191	191	573	54	627	53	53	53	159

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	Gujarat	139726	10038	28221	28221	28221	84663	7692	92355	7692	7692	7692	23076
13	Haryana	44360	3484	8349	8345	8337	25031	685	25716	2972	2972	2972	8916
14	Himachal Pradesh	23787	87	5117	4689	4495	14301	778	15079	778	778	778	2334
15	Jammu and Kashmir	56165	40409	40409	0								
16	Jharkhand	136570	3575	19841	18852	18429	57122	5026	62148	5111	5111	5111	15333
17	Karnataka	128967	112	23990	4114	23256	51360	9451	60811	3223	3223	3223	9669
18	Kerala	17474	1121	5960	5955	6268	18183	1370	19553	1363	1358	1339	4060
19	Lakshadweep	368					305		305				0
20	Madhya Pradesh	259330	8639	37634	35646	40293	113573	13718	127291	13718	13718	13718	41154
21	Maharashtra	179909	7465	23849	23849	23849	71547	6215	77762	6215	6215	6215	18645
22	Manipur	7905	526	1056	1056	1056	3168	96	3264	96	96	96	288
23	Meghalaya	12926	115	2713	2713	2713	8139	133	8272	133	133	149	415
24	Mizoram	3848	50	805	803	803	2411	87	2498	87	87	87	261
25	Nagaland	5310	223	1105	1105	1105	3315	200	3515	202	202	202	606
26	Odisha	150453	4172	24290	24290	18297	66877	4098	70975	4098	4098	4098	12294
27	Puducherry	1192	52	544	298	544	1386	130	1516	130	130	130	390
28	Punjab	45508	2258	11177	11177	11177	33531	2984	36515	2984	2984	2984	8952

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	Rajasthan	190057	4034	27453	27453	27453	82359	1982	84341	1982	1982	1982	5946
30	Sikkim	2022	107	753	253	253	759	124	883	113	113	113	339
31	Tamil Nadu	92040	2787	18954	18954	18954	56862	5444	62306	5444	5444	5444	16332
32	Tripura	12984	531	26J04	2601	2598	7803	761	8564	761	761	761	2283
33	Uttar Pradesh	454345	31837	55138	54955	55401	165494	14167	179661	14167	14167	14167	42501
34	Uttarakhand	30172	554	5446	5202	5095	15743	767	16510	820	780	866	2466
35	West Bengal	255858	14112	60521	60521	60521	181563	11197	192760	0	0	0	0

Note:

1. In case of Lakshadweep the total sanction post for primary & upper primary is 368 and 305 respectively which is sufficient. Details of requirement of Part-time instructor are still awaited from state.
2. In case of Jammu & Kashmir the total sanction post is 56165 & 40409 for primary and upper primary school respectively. RTE is not applicable in J&K

*[Translation]*

**Appointment of Teachers on  
Contract Basis**

2986. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of teachers of various courses in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether teachers on contract basis have been appointed at large scale in place of regular teachers in KVs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As on 1st March, 2012, out of total sanctioned strength of 40,800 teachers in all Kendriya Vidyalayas, 5,609 posts of teachers were lying vacant all over the country. The occurrence of vacancies is on account of retirements, resignations, sanctioning of new schools etc and new appointment to fill these up is a continuous process. However, there is a provision to appoint teachers on contractual basis so that studies of the students are not adversely affected.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of the teachers engaged on contractual basis for various durations during the year 2011 are annexed as Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise Number of Contractual Teachers*

Sl. No	State/UT	Number
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16
2.	Andhra Pradesh	233

1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	41
4	Assam	117
5	Bihar	313
6	Chandigarh	49
7	Chhattisgarh	221
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9
9	Daman and Diu	1
10	Delhi	380
11	Goa	80
12	Gujarat	162
13	Haryana	194
14	Himachal Pradesh	122
15	Jammu and Kashmir	227
16	Jharkhand	152
17	Karnataka	472
18	Kerala	418
19	Lakshadweep	00
20	Madhya Pradesh	675
21	Maharashtra	433
22	Manipur	28
23	Meghalaya	16
24	Mizoram	11
25	Nagaland	14
26	Odisha	299
27	Puducherry	21
28	Punjab	386

1	2	3
29	Rajasthan	285
30	Sikkim	3
31	Tamil Nadu	485
32	Tripura	24
33	Uttar Pradesh	584
34	Uttarakhand	288
35	West Bangal	621
Total		7380

#### Nuclear Power Plants

2987. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the nuclear power plants in the country with installed capacity and funds spent in installation of these plants, State-wise and Plant-wise and the names of the companies, Indian and foreign,

who have assisted in construction or otherwise of these plants;

(b) whether some of the State Governments have requested to set up nuclear power plants in their States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open new nuclear power plants in the country in the years to come;

(e) if so, the details thereof, location wise, estimated cost and capacity of these plants and names of companies, Indian and foreign, helping in installation and other works of these plants;

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for timely completion of the said plants; and

(g) whether the Government proposes to additional safety arrangements for Nuclear power plants in view of Fukushima incident and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are 20 nuclear power reactors with a capacity of 4780 MW at six sites. The details are as under:

State	Location	Units	Capacity (MW)	Year of Commercial Completion	Operation Cost in Rs. crore	Companies & Countries involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	Tarapur	TAPS-1&2	2X 160	1969	92.99	GE, USA
		TAPS-3&4	2X 540	2005/2006	5667.84	Indigenous
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPS1&2	100 + 200	1973 / 1981	175.81	AECL, Canada
		RAPS 3&4	2X220	2000	2511	Indigenous

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		RAPS	5&6	2X220	2010	2362*	
Gujarat	Kakrapar	KAPS1&2		2X220	1993/1995	1366.68	
Uttar Pradesh	Narora	NAPS 1&2		2X220	1991/1992	723.62	
Karnataka	Kaiga	Kaiga 1&2		2X220	2000	2896	Indigenous
	Kaiga	3&4		2X220	2007/2011	2877*	
Tamil Nadu	Kalpakkam	MAPS1&2		2X220	1984/1986	245.87	

\* Provisional, final cost is under certification

\*\* RAPS-2 was set up partly in cooperation with AECL, Canada till 1974, when cooperation was abruptly withdrawn. The unit was completed with indigenous effort.

Legend: TAPS (Tarapur Atomic Power Station)

RAPS (Rajasthan Atomic Power Station)

KAPS (Kakrapar Atomic Power Station)

NAPS (Narora Atomic Power Station)

MAPS (Madras Atomic Power Station)

*In addition, there are seven nuclear power reactors under construction at four sites. The details are as under:*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State	Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Expected Start of Generation	Approved Cost in Rs. crore	Companies & Countries involved
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam,	KKNPP 1&2	2 X 1000	October 2012 & June 2013	13171*	ASE, Russian Federation
	Kalpakkam,	PFBR	500	2015-16	5677	Indigenous
Gujarat	Kakrapar,	KAPP 3&4	2X700	2015-16	11459	
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPP 7&8	2X700	2016-17	12320	

\* Cost is under revision to Rs.17270 crore

Legend: KKNPP (Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project)

PFBR (Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor)

KAPP (Kakrapar Atomic Power Project)

RAPP (Rajasthan Atomic Power Project)

The indigenous reactors have been designed by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)/Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). Several Indian companies both in the public and private sector have supplied various components/ equipment and executed works in setting up of these units. Some of the major companies (not an exhaustive list) are BHEL, ECIL, MIDHANI, DLW, BPCL, L&T, HCC, WIL, Godrej, MTAR, KBL, KSB, Dodsai and Gammon India.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Many states had offered sites for setting up

of nuclear power plants. These include Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The sites offered by respective State Governments were evaluated by the Site Selection Committee (SSC) of the Government, in accordance with the criteria laid down in the code of siting by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). Those sites which met the criteria and found suitable were recommended by the SSC, and were accorded in-principle approval by the Government in October 2009 and July 2011. The details in this regard are as under:

State	Site	Capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	Kovvada	6 X 1000*
Gujarat	Chhaya Mithi Virdi	6 X 1000*
Haryana	Gorakhpur	4X700
Karnataka	Kaiga (Kaiga 5&6)	2X700
Madhya Pradesh	Chutka	2X700
	Bhimpur	4X700
Maharashtra	Jaitapur	6X1650
Rajasthan	Mahi Banswara	4X700
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam (KK 3 to 6)	4X1000
West Bengal	Haripur	6X1000

(\*Nominal Capacity)

In the recent past, Haryana has offered additional new sites for setting up of nuclear power plants, which are being evaluated by the SSC.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The XII Five Year Plan proposals envisage start of work on 19 new nuclear power reactors in the XII Five Year Plan. The details are:



Project	Location & State	Capacity (MW)	Companies Assisting in setting up
Indigenous Reactors			
Gorakhpur 1&2	Gorakhpur, Haryana	2 x700	Designed by NPCIL, Indian Companies
Chutka, 1&2	Chutka, Madhya Pradesh	2 x 700	
Mahi Banswara, 1&2	Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan	2x700	
Kaiga, 5&6	Kaiga, Karnataka	2x700	
FBR 1&2	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	2 x 500	BHAVINI, Indian Companies
AHWR	Location to be decided	300	BARC, Indian Companies
Reactors with International Cooperation			
Kudankulam, 3&4	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	2 x 1000	ASE, Russia
Jaitapur, 1&2	Jaitapur, Maharashtra	2 x 1650	Areva, France
Kovvada, 1&2	Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh	2 x 1500	GEH, USA
Chhaya Mithi Viridi, 1&2	Chhaya Mithi Viridi, Gujarat	2 x1100	WEC, USA

Several Indian Companies participate in the setting up of Indigenous reactors as well as reactors planned to be set up with international cooperation. The cost estimates of these reactors will emerge on finalisation of the project proposals.

(f) Pre-project activities like land acquisition, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for obtaining environmental clearance and other studies for site evaluation, public outreach activities etc. have been taken up at these sites. Multi-tier monitoring mechanisms at NPCIL and Government level, with periodic reviews, are in place to ensure effective monitoring of schedules.

(g) The post Fukushima safety reviews of Indian nuclear power plants by the task forces of NPCIL and a committee of AERB have found that the Indian nuclear power plants have sufficient margins and features in design to withstand extreme natural events like earthquakes and Tsunamis. Recommendations of

these reviews have been made to enhance the safety in Indian nuclear power plants to a higher level. The recommendations include augmentation of cooling water inventories and provisions for additional hook up arrangements through external sources, increasing the duration of the passive power sources/battery operated devices for monitoring important parameters for a longer duration, automatic reactor shutdown, sensing seismic activity, inerting (filling up of the containment with nitrogen) of the TAPS-1&2 containment and revision of Emergency Operating Procedures (EOPs) and structured training programs to plant personnel on modified EOPs.

[English]

#### Chinakuri Power Station

2988. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI BANSU GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether lease of Chinakuri Power Station (CPS) has not been renewed by the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of persons working therein;
- (d) the present status of the power station; and
- (e) the steps taken by ECL to open the power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Chinakuri Power Plant (CPS) was given on lease to M/s. Dishergarh Power Supply Company (DPSC) Ltd. by Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), for a period of twenty years from 01.04.1991 up to 31.03.2011. At the time when the plant was leased to DPSC Ltd. for O&M activities, it was a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) as well as a distribution licensee. DPSC Ltd. became a private concern in the year 2009-10. The lease period was extended for one year i.e. up to 31.03.2012 with the approval of ECL Board and tender was invited simultaneously for fresh leasing. ECL invited tender only after expiry of the original lease period, since it could not continue the leasing on nomination basis.

(c) DPSC Ltd. has also got a power plant (Dishergarh Power Plant) owned by them, adjacent to the said CPS and personnel were being engaged for Operation & Monitoring (O&M) of both the Power Plants including that of their distribution network. DPSC Ltd. at different fora and occasions has provided varying figures of persons working therein. As such, the exact number of persons working in CPS is not known to ECL.

(d) DPSC Ltd. stopped generation from CPS since October 2011 whereas it was on lease up to March 2012, as the company was not ready to abide by the guidelines of New Coal Distribution Policy 2007 and did not deposit the requisite Bank Guarantee for receiving coal. As such, as on date, the plant is not in operation nor is handed over to ECL by DPSC Ltd.

(e) The tender invited for leasing out CPS was not responsive, whereafter the date of submission of the tender was extended up to 28.05.2012. The same was again non-responsive. Therefore, the tender document was referred to Central Mine Planning and Development Institute (CMPDIL) for scrutiny and revision to attract participation. In the meantime, the matter has been taken up by ECL with the State Government of West Bengal and M/s. Durgapur Projects Limited (DPL) as well for off-loading O & M activities of CPS to M/s DPL, a West Bengal State PSU.

#### **CBI Investigation of Former UP CM and Ministers**

2989. SHRI MOHAN JENA:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has provided relief to former Chief Minister and Ministers in disproportionate assets case as reported in the media;

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

(c) whether the CBI has been directed to go slow in the cases being investigated by them against former CMs and VIPs, ministers both at Centre and State level;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time limit proposed for finalisation of investigations and submission of the report; and

(f) the measures taken to give more teeth to CBI and make it more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. It is however, mentioned that in one CBI case i.e. RC 19(A)/2003-AC-I dated 5.10.2003 i.e. DA case against Ms. Mayawati, the then Chief

Minister of Uttar Pradesh, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 6.7.2012 in WP (Criminal) No. 135/2008 has quashed the FIR of CBI on the basis that it was without jurisdiction and held that any investigation pursuant thereto was illegal and liable to be quashed.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) So far as time limit for disposal of the cases is concerned, as per CBI Manual, the investigation/enquiry in the Regular cases and Preliminary enquiries must be completed within a period of 12 months & 3 months respectively.

(f) CBI has full functional autonomy under the Delhi Special Police Act, 1946, as amended by the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 and has the requisite authority under the law for investigation and prosecution purposes. With the enactment of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003, the superintendence over the functioning of the CBI in so far as it relates to the investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 vests with the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

In addition, to improve the efficiency of the CBI, the Central Government has taken various measures which inter alia include modernization, improvement in training, infrastructure, housing and improving conditions of work and employment of staff of the CBI. Rs. 1 Crore has been sanctioned every year for modernization and improvement of training facilities of the CBI Academy and other Branches. Residential quarters have been constructed by the Govt. in various States for providing residential accommodation and a CBI Head Office building has been constructed in Delhi so as to bring all the branches under one roof.

[Translation]

#### **Savings Accounts in Post Offices**

2990. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of savings accounts opened in the post offices across the country during the last three years and the current year for MNREGA payments with separate details of zero balance accounts, State-wise;

(b) the number of beneficiaries who received MNREGA payments through post office accounts, State-wise including Odisha;

(c) whether the inadequate number of post offices and staff therein in rural areas are the main reasons for delay in payment from the saving account;

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

(e) the incentives provided by the Government to post offices to increase the number of saving accounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Circle-wise number of savings accounts and zero balance accounts for payment of MGNREGA wages is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Department does not maintain such information.

(c) Sufficient staff, if required by temporarily supplementing the existing staff, is provided for disbursement of wages. Delay in payment has not been noticed due to the existing number of Post Offices and Staff.

(d) Nil, in view of (c) above.

(e) Government is not providing any incentive to Post Offices for increasing the number of savings accounts.

**Statement****Number of savings accounts and zero balance accounts for MNREGA payments**

CIRCLE	NREGS 2008-09		NREGS 2010-11		NREGS 2011-12		NREGS 2009-10	
	NREGS zero balance	NREGS with balance	NREGS zero balance	NREGS with balance	NREGS zero balance	NREGS with balance	NREGS zero balance	NREGS with balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A.P.	0	0	2006666	0	2943199	11145095	3591240	11725235
Assam	0	936639	1588612	0	1301924	0	1255392	0
Bihar	0	2552931	1797111	0	1803621	0	2068755	0
Chandigarh	0	1082941	2844133	0	3191844	0	3482347	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	1430102	0	1775570	0	631535	1331289
Haryana	0	24004	25001	0	49222	0	57614	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	23392	52600	0	63844	0	51946	31506
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1949	0	2709	0	3808	0
Jharkhand	0	1915579	1261852	0	1812829	0	1987955	0
Karnataka	0	13441	206603	0	298607	0	432440	0
Kerala	0	82507	154324	0	189731	0	59016	165021
Madhya Pradesh	0	351276	782974	0	1278115	0	1655320	0
Maharashtra	0	190427	1133165	0	1428426	0	2241323	159100
NE	0	257927	417749	0	417749	0	88862	0
Odisha	0	653449	1144727	0	1616262	0	0	431915
Punjab	0	58731	148257	0	202261	0	210658	0
Rajasthan	0	4328748	2824282	0	3013314	0	3439527	3204864
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	130655	180114	0	239802	0	346680	0
Uttarakhand	0	65814	55834	0	134199	0	136491	0
West Bengal	0	3588042	4642955	0	5130858	0	5188241	0
Base	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16256503</b>	<b>22699010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26894086</b>	<b>11145095</b>	<b>26929150</b>	<b>17048930</b>

*[English]***Tax on Water**

2991. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are taxing water used for power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last five years;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the views of the industry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[Translation]***Catering Advisory Committee**

2992. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received suggestions to constitute a catering advisory committee in order to implement the New Catering Policy, 2010 properly and address the complaints of the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the necessary steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Funds to Fertilizer Manufacturers**

2993. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to various fertilizer manufacturers under the Nutrient Based Subsidy scheme introduced in the country since 1st April, 2010 year-wise; and

(b) the effects of Nutrient based subsidy on the prices of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No fund is provided to any fertilizer manufacturer under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy. However, the Government provides subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers to various manufacturers of P&K fertilizers under the NBS policy. The quantum of subsidy provided to P&K fertilizer manufacturers since April 2010 is as under:

Year	Subsidy on P&K fertilizers (in Rs. Crore)
2010-11	41500.00
2011-12	36107.94
2012-13 (BE)	28576.12

(b) Department of Fertilizers is implementing NBS Policy of P&K fertilizes w.e.f. 1.4.2010 under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided to fertilizers covered under the scheme depending upon its nutrient content. Under the NBS policy, prices of P&K fertilizers has been left open and manufacturer and importers of P&K fertilizers fix the Maximum Retail Prices of P&K fertilizers at reasonable level.

India is fully dependent on imports in Potash sector and to the extent of 90% in case of Phosphate sector in terms of either finished fertilizers or raw materials. Since subsidy is fixed, any rise or fall in

international prices of P&K fertilizers and its inputs has same effect on the MRP of these fertilizers in the country. Further, variation in exchange rate also affects the delivered prices of these fertilizers in the country.

[English]

#### **Policy on Election Expenditure**

2994. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy regarding election expenditure deposited by all the candidates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated and implemented any policy to minimize the black money used in election; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b) Under section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, every candidate at an election is required to keep, either by himself or by his election agent, a separate and correct account of all expenditure in connection with the election, incurred or authorized by him or by his election agent. Further, under section 78 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, every contesting candidate at an election is required to lodge with the District Election Officer, a true copy of account of his election expenditure kept by him or his election agent within thirty days of declaration of result. The procedure for maintaining and lodging the account are prescribed under rules, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961. Based on these provisions, the Election Commission issues instructions for monitoring of the election expenditure incurred by candidates.

(c) The Election Commission has intimated that it is seriously concerned about the growing influence of Black Money in elections. The Election Commission

held a meeting on the 4 October, 2010, with all recognized political parties and discussed issues related to use of Money Power etc. The Commission has also taken several measures including opening of separate division in the Commission to oversee election expenditure, appointment of Expenditure Observers and Assistant Expenditure Observer, Flying Squads and Static Surveillance Teams to keep vigil over movement of cash, liquor and other items during elections. Media Certification and Monitoring Committee to keep a watch on media advertisements and suspected cases of paid news, Maintenance of Shadow Observation Register in respect of each candidate to observe underestimation of expenditure, Video Surveillance Team to oversee major items of expenditure, opening of separate bank account by the candidate for the purpose of election expenses and involving Income Tax Department to keep vigil over movement of cash in the constituency during election process. The Election Commission has also issued instruction to all candidates and political parties not to make payments other than a/c payee cheque during election process.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **MPLADS Funds**

2995. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of funds sanctioned, allocated and released to each Member of Parliament under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been any delay in release in funds; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT

JENA): (a) The year-wise details of allocation and release of MPLADS fund in respect of each MP during the last three years and the current year are placed at enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The MPLADS funds are released by the Government on receipt of the requisite documents

viz the Monthly Progress Report reflecting the eligibility criteria, the Utilization Certificate and the Audit Certificate from the respective nodal district authorities of the MPs as stipulated in the guidelines. Delay in furnishing complete and correct documents by the District Authority, results in consequential delay in release of funds to that District.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the MP(LS)	Total Entitlement	MPLADS Fund Released (in Rs. Lakh)			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Nominated</b>						
1	Smt. Ingrid Mcleod	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Dr. Charles Dias	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	2800	400	400	750	0
<b>State: Andhra Pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Aruna Kumar Vundavalli	1400	200	200	250	0
2	Dr. Manda Jagannath	1400	200	200	500	250
3	Shri Sukender Reddy Gutha	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri S.P.Y. Reddy	1400	200	200	500	250
5	Shri Modugula Venugopala Reddy	1400	200	200	500	0
6	Shri Bapiraju Kanumuri	1400	200	200	500	0
7	Shri Mekapati Rajamohan Reddy	1400	200	200	250	0
8	Shri Madhu Goud Yaskhi	1400	200	200	250	0
9	Shri Magunta Srinivasulu Reddy	1400	200	200	500	0
10	Shri Komatireddy Raj Gopal Reddy	1400	200	200	500	0
11	Dr. Gaddam Vivekanand	1400	200	200	250	0
12	Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo	1400	200	200	500	0
13	Shri Annayagari Sai Prathap	1400	200	200	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Shri M. Anjan Kumar Yadav	1400	200	200	500	0
15	Smt. Kruparani Killi	1400	200	200	500	0
16	Dr. Chinta Mohan	1400	200	200	250	0
17	Shri Rajagopal Lagadapati	1400	200	200	250	0
18	Smt. Daggubati Purandeswari	1400	200	200	500	250
19	Shri Rajaiah Siricilla	1400	200	200	500	250
20	Shri Porika Naik Balram	1400	200	200	500	0
21	Shri. Sarvey Sathyanarayana	1400	200	200	250	0
22	Smt. Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha	1400	200	200	500	0
23	Smt. M. Vijaya Shanthi	1400	200	200	500	0
24	Shri Rathod Ramesh	1400	200	200	500	0
25	Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar	1400	200	200	250	0
26	Shri Anantha Venkata Rami Reddy	1400	200	200	500	0
27	Shri Sabbam Hari	1400	200	200	500	250
28	Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	1400	200	200	250	0
29	Shri Suresh Kumar Shetkar	1400	200	200	500	0
30	Shri Naramalli Sivaprasad	1400	200	200	250	0
31	Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy	1400	200	200	500	0
32	Shri Ponnamp Prabhakar	1400	200	200	250	0
33	Shri K. K. Chandrasekhar Rao	1400	200	200	500	250
34	Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao	1400	200	200	250	0
35	Shri. Nama Nageswara Rao	1400	200	200	250	0
36	Shri Kavuri Sambasiva Rao	1400	200	200	500	0
37	Shri M. Mangapatti Pallam Raju	1400	200	200	250	0
38	Shri Asaduddin Owaisi	1400	200	200	250	0
39	Shri Kristappa Nimmala	1400	200	200	500	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40	Shri Jaipal Sudini Reddy	1400	200	200	250	0
41	Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao	1400	200	200	500	0
42	Shri Kotla Jaya Surya Prakash Reddy	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	58800	8400	8400	76750	1500

**State: Arunachal Pradesh**

1	Shri Ninong Ering	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Takam Sanjoy	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	2800	400	400	1000	900

**State: Assam**

1	Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Dip Gogol	1400	200	200	250	0
3	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar	1400	200	200	500	0
5	Shri Badruddin Ajmal	1400	200	200	250	0
6	Shri Ismail Hussain Khan	1400	200	100	0	0
7	Dr Biren Singh Engtig	1400	200	200	500	0
8	Shri Joseph Toppo	1400	200	200	250	0
9	Smt. Ranee Narah	1400	200	200	250	0
10	Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwismuthiary	1400	200	200	500	0
11	Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya	1400	200	200	500	0
12	Shri Rajen Gohain	1400	200	200	500	0
13	Shri Kabindra Purkayastha	1400	200	200	500	0
14	Shri Ramen Deka	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	19600	2800	2700	5500	250

**State: Bihar**

1	Shri Baidyanath Prasad Mahto	1400	200	147	0	0
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Shri Hari Manjhi	1400	200	247	250	0
3	Shri Kirti Azad	1400	200	247	250	0
4	Smt. Aswamedh Devi	1400	200	147	0	0
5	Smt. Rama Devi	1400	200	247	250	0
6	Shri Pummasi Ram	1400	200	247	250	0
7	Shri Jagadanand Singh	1400	200	247	500	0
8	Shri Sushil Kumar Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
9	Dr. Monazir Hassan	1400	200	247	250	0
10	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal	1400	200	147	0	0
11	Smt. Putul Kumari	1400	200	147	0	0
12	Shri Radha Mohan Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
13	Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
14	Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	1400	200	247	250	0
15	Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar	1400	200	247	250	0
16	Smt. Meena Singh	1400	200	247	250	0
17	Shri Captain Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad	1400	200	247	250	0
18	Mr. Uday Singh	1400	200	247	250	0
19	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
20	Shri Om Prakash Yadav	1400	200	247	250	0
21	Shri Arjun Roy	1400	200	247	250	0
22	Shri Lalu Prasad	1400	100	47	0	0
23	Smt. Meira Kumar	1400	200	247	500	0
24	Shri Bhudeo Choudhary	1400	200	247	250	0
25	Shri Mahabali Singh	1400	200	247	250	0
26	Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha	1400	200	247	500	0
27	Shri Maheshwar Hazari	1400	200	247	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	1400	200	247	250	0
29	Shri Ram Sundar Das	1400	200	247	500	0
30	Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav	1400	200	247	250	0
31	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh Lalan Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
32	Shri Uma Shanker Singh	1400	200	147	0	0
33	Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav	1400	200	247	250	0
34	Shri Sharad Yadav	1400	200	247	250	0
35	Shri Mohammad Asrarul Haque	1400	200	247	250	0
36	Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav	1400	200	147	0	0
37	Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	1400	200	147	0	0
38	Shri Mangani Lal Mandal	1400	200	247	250	0
39	Shri Jagdish Sharma	1400	200	147	0	0
40	Shri Bhola Singh	1400	200	247	250	0
	Sum	56000	7900	8380	7500	0

**State: Goa**

1	Shri Francisco Sardinha	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Shri Shripad Yesso Naik	1400	200	300	250	0
	Sum	2800	400	500	750	0

**State: Gujarat**

1	Dr. Prabha Kishore Taviad	1400	200	107	0	0
2	Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh	1400	200	207	250	0
3	Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan	1400	200	207	250	0
4	Shri Kuvarjibhai Mohanbhai Bavalia	1400	200	207	250	0
5	Shri Jagdish Thakor	1400	200	207	250	0
6	Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava	1400	200	207	250	0
7	Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai Patel	1400	200	207	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Smt. Poonam Veljibhai Jat	1400	200	207	250	0
9	Shri C R. Patil	1400	200	207	500	0
10	Shri Tusharbhai A. Chaudhary	1400	200	207	250	0
11	Shri Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki	1400	200	207	250	0
12	Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai Maadam	1400	200	207	500	0
13	Shri Somabhai Gandlal Koli Patel	1400	200	207	500	250
14	Shri Lal Krishna Advani	1400	200	207	250	0
15	Shri Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya	1400	200	207	500	0
16	Shri Dinsha J. Patel	1400	200	207	500	0
17	Shri Ramsinh Patalyabhai Rathwa	1400	200	207	250	0
18	Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki	1400	200	207	500	0
19	Shri Harin Pathak	1400	200	207	500	0
20	Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia	1400	200	207	500	0
21	Shri Bharatbhai Madhavsingh Solanki	1400	200	207	500	0
22	Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji Gadhvi	1400	200	207	250	0
23	Shri Balkrishna Khanderao Shukla (Balu Shukla)	1400	200	207	250	0
24	Shri Rajendra Singh Ghanashyam Singh Rana	1400	200	207	250	0
25	Shri Prabhatsingh Chauhan	1400	200	207	500	0
26	Smt Jayshreeben Kanubhai Patel	1400	200	207	500	0
	Sum	36400	5200	5282	9250	250

**State: Haryana**

1	Shri Naveen Jindal	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Inderjit Singh Rao	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana	1400	200	200	500	250
4	Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi	1400	200	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Smt Kumari Selja	1400	200	200	250	0
6	Dr. Arvind Kumar Sharma	1400	200	200	500	250
7	Shri Jitender Singh Malik	1400	200	200	500	250
8	Shri Ashok Tanwar	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Shri Deepender Singh Hooda	1400	200	200	500	250
10	Smt. Shruti Choudhry	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	14000	2000	2000	4500	1500

**State: Himachal Pradesh**

1	Shri Virender Kashyap	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Anurag Singh Thakur	1400	200	200	500	250
3	Dr. Rajan Sushant	1400	200	200	500	250
4	Shri Virbhadra Singh	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	5600	800	800	2000	1000

**State: Jammu and Kashmir**

1	Shri Madan Lal Sharma	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Sharifuddin Shariq	1400	200	300	250	0
3	Shri Hassan Khan	1400	200	500	250	0
4	Shri Farooq Abdullah	1400	200	300	250	0
5	Shri Chaudhary Lal Singh	1400	200	300	250	0
6	Shri Mirza Mehboob Beg	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	8400	1200	1800	1750	250

**State: Karnataka**

1	Shri Adagooru H. Vishwanath	1400	200	260	250	0
2	Shri G. S. Basavaraj	1400	200	260	250	0
3	Shri Shivarama Gouda	1400	200	260	250	0
4	Shri S. Pakkappa	1400	200	260	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Shri M. Veerappa Moily	1400	200	260	250	0
6	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	1400	200	260	250	0
7	Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel	1400	200	260	500	0
8	Shri Ananth Kumar Hegde	1400	200	260	250	0
9	Shri H.D. Deve Gowda	1400	200	260	250	0
10	Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	1400	200	260	500	0
11	Shri Udasi Shivkumar Chanabasappa	1400	200	260	250	0
12	Shri Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi	1400	200	260	250	0
13	Shri G.M. Siddeswara	1400	200	260	500	0
14	Shri Janardhana Swamy	1400	200	260	250	0
15	Shri Raghavendra Yeddyurappa	1400	200	260	250	0
16	Shri Ramesh Vishwanath Katti	1400	200	260	250	0
17	Shri P. C. Mohan	1400	200	160	0	0
18	Shri Rangaswamy Dhruvanarayana	1400	200	260	500	250
19	Shri Ramesh Chandappa Jigajinagi	1400	200	260	250	0
20	Shri N. Dharam Singh	1400	200	260	250	0
21	Smt. J. Shantha	1400	200	260	250	0
22	Shri Suresh Chanabasappa Angadi	1400	200	260	250	0
23	Shri Ananth Kumar	1400	200	260	250	0
24	Shri D. B. Chandre Gowda	1400	200	260	500	0
25	Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar	1400	200	260	500	0
26	Shri N. Chaluvarya Swamy	1400	200	260	250	0
27	Shri H. D. Kumaraswamy	1400	200	160	0	0
28	Shri D. V. Sadananda Gowda	1400	200	260	250	0
	Sum	39200	5600	7080	8000	250

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Kerala</b>						
1	Prof. K. Varkey Thomas	1400	200	260	250	0
2	Shri E. Ahamed	1400	200	260	250	0
3	Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	1400	200	260	250	0
4	Shri Anirudhan Sampath	1400	200	260	250	0
5	Shri Sashi Tharoor	1400	200	260	250	0
6	Shri P. C. Chacko	1400	200	260	250	0
7	Shri N. Peethambara Kurup	1400	200	260	250	0
8	Shri E. T. Mohammed Basheer	1400	200	260	250	0
9	Shri M. B. Rajesh	1400	200	260	250	0
10	Shri Anto Antony	1400	200	260	250	0
11	Shri K. C. Venugopal	1400	200	260	250	0
12	Shri Kumbakudi Sudhakaran	1400	200	260	250	0
13	Shri P. T. Thomas	1400	200	260	250	0
14	Shri M. K. Raghavan	1400	200	260	250	0
15	Shri M. I. Shanavas	1400	200	260	500	0
16	Shri K. P. Dhanapalan	1400	200	260	250	0
17	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1400	200	260	250	0
18	Shri P. Kuttappan Biju	1400	200	260	250	0
19	Shri Jose K. Mani	1400	200	260	250	0
20	Shri P. Karunakaran	1400	200	260	250	0
	Sum	28000	4000	5200	5250	0
<b>State: Madhya pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Shivraj Singh Lodhi	1400	200	203	500	0
2	Shri K. D. Deshmukh	1400	200	203	500	0
3	Smt. Jyoti Dhurve	1400	200	203	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Shri Jeetendra Singh Bundela	1400	200	203	250	0
5	Shri Gajendra Singh Rajukhedhi	1400	200	203	500	250
6	Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia	1400	200	203	500	250
7	Smt. Yashodhara Raje Scindia	1400	200	203	250	0
8	Shri Uday Pratap Singh	1400	200	203	500	250
9	Smt. Sumitra Mahajan	1400	200	203	500	250
10	Shri Rakesh Singh	1400	200	203	500	0
11	Shri Virendra Kumar	1400	200	203	250	0
12	Shri Ashok Argal	1400	200	203	250	0
13	Shri Kailash Joshi	1400	200	203	250	0
14	Shri Arun Subhashchandra Yadav	1400	200	203	500	0
15	Smt. Rajesh Nandini Singh	1400	200	203	500	0
16	Shri Bhoopendra Singh	1400	200	203	500	250
17	Shri Deoraj Singh Patel	1400	200	203	500	0
18	Shri Narayan Singh Amlabe	1400	200	203	500	0
19	Shri Narendra Singh Tomar	1400	200	203	250	0
20	Km. Meenakshi Natrajan	1400	200	203	500	0
21	Shri Makhan Singh Solanki (Babuji)	1400	200	203	500	0
22	Shri Ganesh Singh	1400	200	203	500	0
23	Smt. Sushma Swaraj	1400	200	203	500	250
24	Shri. Sajjan Singh Verma	1400	200	203	250	0
25	Shri Kantilal Bhuria	1400	200	203	250	0
26	Shri Basori Singh Masram	1400	200	203	250	0
27	Shri Premchand Guddu	1400	200	203	500	250
28	Shri Kamal Nath	1400	200	203	250	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Shri. Govind Prasad Mishra	1400	200	203	250	0
	Sum	40600	5800	5887	11750	1750
<b>State: Maharashtra</b>						
1	Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi	1400	200	235	500	250
2	Shri Sanjay Dina Patil	1400	200	235	250	0
3	Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre	1400	200	235	500	0
4	Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul	1400	200	235	250	0
5	Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule	1400	200	235	500	250
6	Shri Praful Manoharbhair Patel	1400	200	235	500	0
7	Shri Gopinath Pandurang Munde	1400	200	235	500	250
8	Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao Khaire	1400	200	235	500	0
9	Shri Sanjay Nirupam	1400	200	235	500	0
10	Smt. Priya Sunil Dutt	1400	200	235	500	0
11	Shri Sharad Chandra Govindrao Pawar	1400	200	235	250	0
12	Smt. Bhavana Gawali (Patil)	1400	200	235	500	0
13	Shri Raju <i>Alias</i> Oevappa Anna Shetti	1400	200	235	500	0
14	Shri Datta Raghobaji Meghe	1400	200	235	250	0
15	Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik	1400	200	235	250	0
16	Shri Sushil Kumar Sambhajirao Shinde	1400	200	235	250	0
17	Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle	1400	200	235	250	0
18	Shri Padamsinha Bajirao Patil	1400	200	235	250	0
19	Dr. Nilesh Narayan Rane	1400	200	235	250	0
20	Shri Gurudas Vasant Kamat	1400	200	235	250	0
21	Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar	1400	200	235	250	0
22	Shri Suresh Kalmadi	1400	200	235	500	0
23	Shri Bhausahab Rajaram Wakchaure	1400	200	235	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Shri Sameer Magan Bhujbal	1400	200	235	250	0
25	Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit	1400	200	235	500	0
26	Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Khatgaonkar Patil	1400	200	235	250	0
27	Shri Pratik Prakashbapu Patil	1400	200	235	500	250
28	Shri Baliram Sukur Jadhav	1400	200	235	250	0
29	Shri Vilas Baburao Muttemwar	1400	200	235	250	0
30	Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik	1400	200	235	250	0
31	Shri Milind Murli Deora	1400	200	235	250	0
32	Shri Eknath Mahadeo Gaikwad	1400	200	235	250	0
33	Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav	1400	200	235	250	0
34	Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir	1400	200	235	500	0
35	Shri Marotrao Sainuji Kowase	1400	200	235	500	250
36	Shri Haribhau Madhav Jawale	1400	200	235	250	0
37	Shri Pratap Narayanrao Sonawane	1400	200	235	250	0
38	Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede	1400	200	235	250	0
39	Shri A. T. Nana Patil	1400	200	235	250	0
40	Shri Raosaheb Danve Patil	1400	200	235	250	0
41	Shri Suresh Kashinath Taware	1400	200	235	250	0
42	Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe	1400	200	235	250	0
43	Shri Gajanan Dharmshi Babar	1400	200	235	500	250
44	Shri Sadashiv Rao Dadoba Mandlik	1400	200	235	500	0
45	Shri Anant Gangaram Geete	1400	200	235	250	0
46	Shri Jaywant Gangaram Awale	1400	200	235	250	0
47	Shri Shivaji Adhalrao Patil	1400	200	235	500	250
48	Shri Harishchandra Deoram Chavan	1400	200	235	250	0
	Sum	67200	9600	280	J6750	1750

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Manipur</b>						
1	Shri Thangso Baite	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Dr. Thokchom Meinya	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	2800	400	400	1000	0
<b>State: Meghalaya</b>						
1	Km. Agatha K. Sangma	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Shri Vicent H. Pala	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	2800	400	400	1000	0
<b>State: Mizoram</b>						
1	Shri C. L. Ruala	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Nagaland</b>						
1	Shri C. M. Chang	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Odisha</b>						
1	Shri Yashbant Narayan Singh Laguri	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Baijayant Panda	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Tathagata Satpathy	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Shri Rudra Madhab Ray	1400	200	200	500	0
6	Shri Hemanand Biswal	1400	200	200	250	0
7	Shri Amarnath Pradhan	1400	200	200	500	0
8	Shri Pinaki Misra	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Shri Sunjay Bhoi	1400	200	200	500	0
10	Shri Pradeep Majhi	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Shri Nityananda Pradhan	1400	200	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Shri Jayaram Pangi	1400	200	200	250	0
13	Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	1400	200	200	500	0
14	Shri Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo	1400	200	200	500	250
15	Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani	1400	200	200	500	0
16	Shri Arjun Charan Sethi	1400	200	200	500	0
17	Shri Sidhant Mohapatra	1400	200	200	250	0
18	Shri Srikant Kumar Jena	1400	200	200	500	0
19	Shri Mohan Jena	1400	200	200	250	0
20	Shri Bhakta Charan Das	1400	200	200	500	250
21	Shri Laxman Tudu	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	29400	4200	4200	5500	1000

**State: Punjab**

1	Smt. Paramjit Kaur Gulshan	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Ravneet Singh	1400	200	200	500	250
5	Shri Sukhdev Singh Libra	1400	200	200	500	0
6	Smt. Preneet Kaur	1400	200	200	500	250
7	Shri Manish Tewari	1400	200	200	250	0
8	Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee	1400	200	200	250	0
9	Smt. Santosh Chowdhary	1400	200	200	500	250
10	Shri Partap Singh Bajwa	1400	200	200	500	0
11	Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya	1400	200	200	500	250
12	Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala	1400	200	200	500	250
13	Shri Vijay Inder Singla	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	18200	2600	2600	6000	1500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Rajasthan</b>						
1	Smt. Chandresh Kumari Katoch	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Shri Lal Chand Katana	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Raghuvir Singh Meena	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Mahesh Joshi	1400	200	200	500	0
5	Shri Mahadeo Singh Khandela	1400	200	200	500	0
6	Shri Namu Narain Meena	1400	200	200	250	0
7	Shri Khiladi Lal Bairwa	1400	200	200	500	250
8	Shri Badri Ram Jakhar	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Dr. Jyoti Mirdha	1400	200	200	250	0
10	Shri Ijyaraj Singh	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Shri Dushyant Singh	1400	200	200	500	0
12	Shri Devji Mansingram Patel	1400	200	200	500	0
13	Shri Sachin Pilot	1400	200	200	250	0
14	Shri Bharat Ram Meghwal	1400	200	200	250	0
15	Shri Kirodi Lal Meena	1400	200	200	500	250
16	Shri Ram Singh Kaswan	1400	200	200	500	0
17	Dr. Girija Vyas	1400	200	200	500	0
18	Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal	1400	200	200	250	0
19	Dr. C. P. Joshi	1400	200	100	0	0
20	Shri Ratan Singh	1400	200	200	250	0
21	Shri Gopal Singh Shekhawat	1400	200	200	250	0
22	Shri Harish Choudhary	1400	200	200	250	0
23	Shri Tarachand Bhagora	1400	200	200	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Shri Jitendra Singh	1400	200	200	250	0
25	Shri Sheesh Ram Ola	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	35000	5000	4900	9500	750
<b>State: Sikkim</b>						
1	Shri Prem Das Rai	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Tamil Nadu</b>						
1	Shri O. S. Manian	1400	200	202	500	0
2	Shri Danapal Venugopal	1400	200	202	500	0
3	Shri S. Gandhiselvan	1400	200	202	250	0
4	Shri K.J. K. Ritheesh Shivakumar	1400	200	202	250	0
5	Shri A. Ganeshamurthi	1400	200	202	500	0
6	Shri S. Semmalai	1400	200	202	250	0
7	Shri Palaniappan Chidambaram	1400	200	202	500	0
8	Shri C. Sivasami	1400	200	202	500	0
9	Shri Thalikkottai Rajuthevar Baalu	1400	200	202	250	0
10	Shri C. Rajendran	1400	200	202	250	0
11	Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	1400	200	102	0	0
12	Shri Ponnusamy Venugopal	1400	200	202	250	0
13	Shri S. R. Jeyadurai	1400	200	202	500	0
14	Shri J.M. Aaroon Rasheed	1400	200	202	250	0
15	Shri P. Kumar	1400	200	202	250	0
16	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	1400	200	202	500	0
17	Shri Manicka Tagore	1400	200	202	250	0
18	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	1400	200	202	500	0
19	Shri Abdul Rahman Rahman	1400	200	202	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	Shri P. Lingam	1400	200	202	500	0
21	Shri Dayanidhi Maran	1400	200	102	0	0
22	Shri Viswanathan Perumal	1400	200	202	250	0
23	Shri Thirumaa Valavan Thol	1400	200	202	500	0
24	Shri P. R. Natarajan	1400	200	202	250	0
25	Shri Sambandam Keerapalayam Alagiri	1400	200	202	500	0
26	Shri R. Thamaraiselvan	1400	200	202	250	0
27	Shri N.S.V. Chitthan	1400	200	202	250	0
28	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	1400	200	202	500	0
29	Shri K. Sugumar	1400	200	202	250	0
30	Shri E.G. Sugavanam	1400	200	202	250	0
31	Shri D. Napoleon	1400	200	202	500	0
32	Shri T. K.S. Elangovan	1400	200	202	250	0
33	Shri M. K. Alagiri	1400	200	202	500	0
34	Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	1400	200	202	500	0
35	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	1400	200	202	250	0
36	Shri K. Murugesan Anandan	1400	200	202	500	0
37	Shri Andimuthu Raja	1400	200	202	250	0
38	Shri Adhi Sankar	1400	200	202	500	0
39	Shri Munisamy Thambidurai	1400	200	202	250	0
	Sum	54600	7800	7678	13750	0

**State: Tripura**

1	Shri Baju Ban Riyan	1400	200	200	0	0
2	Shri Khagen Das	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	2800	400	400	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Uttar Pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Kunwar Jitin Prasad	1400	200	206	250	0
2	Shri Mohammed Azharuddin	1400	200	206	250	0
3	Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat	1400	200	206	500	0
4	Shri Bal Kumar Patel	1400	200	206	500	0
5	Shri Rajendra Agarwal	1400	200	206	500	0
6	Shri Jayant Chaudhary	1400	200	206	500	0
7	Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav	1400	200	206	500	0
8	Shri Harsh Vardhan	1400	200	206	250	0
9	Shri Lal Ji Tandon	1400	200	206	500	0
10	Dr. Baliram	1400	200	206	250	0
11	Shri Zafar Ali Naqvi	1400	200	206	250	0
12	Shri Shailendra Kumar	1400	200	206	250	0
13	Shri Akhilesh Yadav	1400	200	206	250	0
14	Shri Rajnath Singh	1400	200	206	250	0
15	Smt. Begum Tabassum Hasan	1400	200	206	500	0
16	Shri Pradeep Kumar Jain (Aditya)	1400	200	206	250	0
17	Shri Dhananjay Singh	1400	200	206	500	0
18	Shri Bhism Shankar Alias Kushal Tiwari	1400	200	206	500	0
19	Shri Soraj Tufani	1400	200	206	500	250
20	Ku. Ratanjeet Pratap Narain Singh	1400	200	106	0	0
21	Shri Ghansyam Anuragi	1400	200	206	250	0
22	Dr. Muri Manohar Joshi	1400	200	206	500	0
23	Smt. Annu Tandon	1400	200	206	250	0
24	Dr. Sanjay Singh	1400	200	106	0	0
25	Smt. Kaisar Jahan	1400	200	206	500	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Shri Mithlesh Kumar	1400	200	206	500	0
27	Smt. Seema Upadhyay	1400	200	206	500	0
28	Smt. Sushila Saroj	1400	200	206	500	0
29	Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar	1400	200	206	250	0
30	Shri Kadir Rana	1400	200	206	500	250
31	Shri Jagdish Singh Rana	1400	200	206	500	0
32	Shri Pakauri Lal	1400	200	206	500	0
33	Smt. Jaya Prada Nahata	1400	200	206	250	0
34	Smt. Sonia Gandhi	1400	200	206	500	0
35	Smt. Rajkumari Ratna Singh	1400	200	206	500	0
36	Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi	1400	200	206	500	0
37	Shri Kapil Muni Karwariya	1400	200	206	250	0
38	Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh	1400	200	206	250	0
39	Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq	1400	200	206	250	0
40	Shri Ajit Singh	1400	200	206	500	250
41	Shri Gorakh Nath	1400	200	206	500	0
42	Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan	1400	200	206	500	0
43	Shri Arvind Kumar Chaudhary	1400	200	206	500	0
44	Shri Praveen Singh Aron	1400	200	206	500	250
45	Shri P. L. Punia	1400	200	206	500	250
46	Shri R. K. Singh Patel	1400	200	206	500	0
47	Shri Kamlesh Paswan	1400	200	206	250	0
48	Shri Vinay Kumar Vinnu Pandey	1400	200	206	500	0
49	Shri Dharmendra Yadav	1400	200	206	250	0
50	Shri Kamal Kishor	1400	200	206	250	0
51	Smt. Maneka Gandhi	1400	200	206	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52	Shri Ramakant Yadav	1400	200	206	250	0
53	Smt. Sarika Devendra Singh Baghel	1400	200	206	250	0
54	Shri Devendra Nagpal	1400	200	206	500	0
55	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	1400	200	206	250	0
56	Shri Kunwar Rewati Raman Singh	1400	200	206	250	0
57	Smt. Raj Kumari Chauhan	1400	200	206	500	0
58	Shri Raja Ram Pal	1400	200	206	250	0
59	Dr. Ram Shankar Verma	1400	200	206	500	0
60	Shri Neeraj Shekhar	1400	200	206	250	0
61	Shri Beni Prasad Verma	1400	200	206	500	0
62	Shri Premdas Katheria	1400	200	206	500	0
63	Shri Nirmal Khatri	1400	200	206	500	250
64	Shri Salman Khursheed	1400	200	206	250	0
65	Shri Rakesh Sachan	1400	200	106	0	0
66	Shri Rakesh Pandey	1400	200	206	500	0
67	Shri Kalyan Singh	1400	200	206	250	0
68	Shri Dara Singh Chauhan	1400	200	206	500	0
69	Shri Raj Babbar	1400	200	206	500	0
70	Shri Yogi Adityanath	1400	200	206	250	0
71	Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh	1400	200	206	250	0
72	Shri Yashwir Singh	1400	200	206	500	0
73	Smt. Usha Verma	1400	200	206	250	0
74	Shri Kamlesh Balmiki	1400	200	206	250	0
75	Shri Rahul Gandhi	1400	200	206	250	0
76	Shri Radhey Mohan Singh	1400	200	206	500	250
77	Shri Surendra Singh Nagar	1400	200	206	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
78	Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal	1400	200	206	250	0
79	Shri Jagdambika Pal	1400	200	206	250	0
80	Shri Ram Kishun	1400	200	206	500	0
	Sum	112000	16000	16180	29500	1750

**State: West Bengal**

1	Shri Sisir Kumar Adhikari	1400	200	314	500	250
2	Shri Nripendra Nath Roy	1400	200	314	500	250
3	Shri Anup Kumar Saha	1400	200	314	250	0
4	Shri Jaswant Singh	1400	200	314	250	0
5	Shri Manohar Tirkey	1400	200	314	250	0
6	Shri Sultan Ahmed	1400	200	314	500	0
7	Shri Suvendu Adhikari	1400	200	314	500	250
8	Shri Sucharu Ranjan Haldar	1400	200	314	250	0
9	Smt. Deepa Dasmunsi	1400	200	214	0	0
10	Shri Narahari Mahato	1400	200	314	250	0
11	Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay	1400	200	314	250	0
12	Shri Somendra Nath Mitra	1400	200	214	0	0
13	Shri Sk. Saidul Haque	1400	200	314	250	0
14	Dr. Ram Chandra Dome	1400	200	314	250	0
15	Smt. Satabdi Roy	1400	200	314	250	0
16	Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury	1400	200	314	250	0
17	Shri Sk. Nurul Islam	1400	200	314	500	0
18	Shri Dinesh Trivedi	1400	200	314	500	0
19	Shri Kalyan Banerjee	1400	200	314	500	250
20	Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar	1400	200	314	500	250
21	Smt. Ambica Banerjee	1400	200	314	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Shri Basudeb Acharia	1400	200	314	500	0
23	Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar	1400	200	314	250	0
24	Shri Bansa Gopal Choudhary	1400	200	314	250	0
25	Shri Sakti Mohan Malik	1400	200	314	250	0
26	Kum. Subrata Bakshi	1400	200	314	500	0
27	Shri Prabodh Panda	1400	200	314	250	0
28	Shri Gobinda Chandra Naskar	1400	200	314	500	0
29	Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy	1400	200	314	250	0
30	Shri Saugata Roy	1400	200	314	250	0
31	Shri Abdul Mannan Hossain	1400	200	314	500	0
32	Smt. Susmita Bauri	1400	200	314	250	0
33	Dr. Ratna De (Nag)	1400	200	314	500	250
34	Shri Kabir Suman	1400	200	314	250	0
35	Shri Pulin Bihari Baske	1400	200	314	500	0
36	Dr. Tarun Mandal	1400	200	214	0	0
37	Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhury	1400	200	314	250	0
38	Shri Tapas Paul	1400	200	314	250	0
39	Km. Mausam Noor	1400	200	314	250	0
40	Shri Mohan Jatua Choudhury	1400	200	314	500	0
41	Shri Gurudas Dasgupta	1400	200	314	250	0
42	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	1400	200	314	250	0
	Sum	58800	8400	12888	13500	1500

**State: Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

1	Shri Bishnu Pada Ray	1400	200	300	250	0
	Sum	1400	200	300	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State: Chandigarh</b>						
1	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	1400	200	300	250	0
	Sum	1400	200	300	250	0
<b>State: Dadra and Nagar Haveli</b>						
1	Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai Patel	1400	200	300	500	0
	Sum	1400	200	300	500	0
<b>State: Daman and Diu</b>						
1	Shri Lalubhai Babubhai Patel	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Delhi</b>						
1	Shri Kapil Sibal	1400	200	500	0	0
2	Shri Mahabal Mishra	1400	200	500	0	0
3	Shri Sandeep Dikshit	1400	100	400	0	0
4	Smt. Krishna Tirath	1400	200	500	0	0
5	Shri Ajay Maken	1400	200	500	0	0
6	Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal	1400	200	500	0	0
7	Shri Ramesh Kumar	1400	200	500	0	0
	Sum	9000	1300	3400	0	0
<b>State: Lakshdweep</b>						
1	Shri Hamdullah Sayeed	1400	200	700	0	0
	Sum	1400	200	700	0	0
<b>State: Puducherry</b>						
1	Shri V. Narayanasamy	1400	200	200	0	0
	Sum	1400	200	200	0	0
<b>State: Chhattisgarh</b>						
1	Shri Dinesh Kashyap	1400	200	209	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Shri Dilip Singh Judev	1400	200	209	250	0
3	Kum. Saraj Pandey	1400	200	209	250	0
4	Smt Kamla Devi Patle	1400	200	209	500	0
5	Shri Sohan Potai	1400	200	209	250	0
6	Shri Chandulal Sahu (Chandu Bhaiya)	1400	200	209	500	0
7	Shri Vishnu Deo Sai	1400	200	209	500	0
8	Shri Madhusudan Yadav	1400	200	209	500	0
9	Shri Charan Das Mahant	1400	200	209	250	0
10	Shri Murarilal Singh	1400	200	209	500	0
11	Shri Ramesh Bais	1400	200	209	250	0
	Sum	15400	2200	2299	4250	0
<b>State: Uttaranchal</b>						
1	Shri Harish Rawat	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Shri K.C. Singh Baba	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Vijay Bahuguna	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Satpal Maharaj	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Shri Pradeep Tamta	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	7000	1000	1000	2000	0
<b>State: Jharkhand</b>						
1	Shri Pashupati Nath Singh	1400	200	214	500	250
2	Shri Karia Munda	1400	200	214	250	0
3	Shri Devidhan Besra	1400	200	214	250	0
4	Shri Kameshwar Baitha	1400	200	214	500	0
5	Shri Sudarshan Bhagat	1400	200	214	500	0
6	Shri Babulal Marandi	1400	200	214	250	0
7	Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	1400	200	214	500	250

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Shri Ajay Kumar	1400	200	214	500	0
9	Shri Yashwant Sinha	1400	200	214	500	0
10	Shri Nishikant Dubey	1400	200	114	0	0
11	Shri Madhu Kora	1400	200	214	250	0
12	Shri Shibu Soren	1400	200	214	500	0
13	Shri Inder Singh Namdhari	1400	200	214	250	0
14	Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey	1400	200	214	250	0
	Sum	1960033	2800	2096	5000	500

*Annexure referred to in part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 2995 to be answered  
in Lok Sabha on 30.08.2012*

Sl.No.	Name of the MP(LS)*	Total Entitlement	MPLADS Fund Released (in Rs. Lakh)			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**State: Nominated**

1	Prof Mrinal Miri	500	0	0	0	0
2	Prof M.S. Swaminathan	1400	200	100	0	0
3	Shri K. Parasaran	500	0	0	0	0
4	Ms Rekha	500	0	0	0	0
5	Shri Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar	500	0	0	0	0
6	Ms Anu Aga	500	0	0	0	250
7	Smt. B. Jayshree	1200	0	200	500	0
8	Shri Javed Akhtar	1200	0	200	250	0
9	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	1200	0	200	500	0
10	Shri H.K. Dua	1300	100	100	0	0
11	Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar	1200	0	200	250	0

\* Include former Rajya Sabha MPs also to whom funds have been released during last three years and the current year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly	1300	100	200	250	0
	Sum	11300	400	1200	1750	250
<b>State: Andhra Pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Tulla Devender Goud	500	0	0	0	0
2	Dr. N. Janardhana Reddy	1400	200	200	250	0
3	Shri Y.S. Chowdary	1200	0	200	500	0
4	Smt. Gundu Sudharani	1200	0	200	250	0
5	Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu	500	0	0	0	250
6	Shri Chiranjeevi Konidala	500	0	0	0	250
7	Shri CM. Ramesh	500	0	0	0	250
8	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	500	0	0	0	0
9	Dr K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao	1400	200	100	0	0
10	Smt. T. Ratna Bai	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy	500	0	0	0	0
12	Dr. Thikkavarapu Subba Rami Reddi	1400	200	200	500	250
13	Shri Nandamuri Harikrishna	1400	200	200	250	0
14	Shri Mohd. Ali Khan	1400	200	200	500	0
15	Shri V. Hanumantha Rao	1400	200	200	250	0
16	Shri Jairam Ramesh	1400	0	0	0	0
17	Shri Jesudasu Seelam	1400	200	200	500	0
18	Shri Nandi Yellaiah	1400	200	200	250	0
19	Shri Syed Azeez Pasha	900	200	200	500	0
20	Shri K. Keshava Rao	900	200	200	250	0
21	Dr. Mule Venkata Mysura Reddy	900	200	200	500	0
22	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	900	200	200	500	0
23	Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy	900	200	200	250	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Shri Raashid Alvi	900	200	200	500	0
	Sum	24800	3000	3300	6000	1000
<b>State: Arunachal Pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Mukut Mithi	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Assam</b>						
1	Shri Pankaj Bora	750	0	0	250	250
2	Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita	1400	200	100	0	0
3	Shri Kumar Deepak Das	1400	200	200	500	250
4	Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya	1400	200	200	500	250
5	Smt. Naznin Faruque	1200	0	200	500	250
6	Dr. Manmohan Singh	1400	200	200	500	250
7	Shri Biswajit Daimary	1400	200	100	0	0
	Sum	8950	1000	1000	2250	1250
<b>State: Bihar</b>						
1	Shri Mahendra Prasad	1400	0	0	0	0
2	Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad	1400	200	200	250	0
3	Shri Rajniti Prasad	900	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Ali Anwar Ansari	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Shri Jabir Husain	900	200	200	250	0
6	Dr. C.P. Thakur	1400	200	100	0	0
7	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	1400	100	0	0	0
8	Shri N. K. Singh	1400	100	0	0	0
9	Shri Sabir Ali	1400	200	200	250	0
10	Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Prof Anil Kumar Sahani	1300	100	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh	1100	0	0	0	0
13	Shri Upendra Kushwaha	1100	0	100	500	0
14	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	1100	0	100	250	0
15	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	1100	0	100	250	0
16	Shri Shivanand Tiwari	1400	200	200	250	0
17	Shri Bashistha Narain Singh	500	0	0	0	0
18	Shri Dharmenedra Pradhan	500	0	0	0	0
	Sum	21100	1900	2000	3250	0

**State: Goa**

1	Shri Shanta Ram Naik	1400	0	0	0	0
	Sum	1400	0	0	0	0

**State: Gujarat**

1	Prof. Alkaben Balarambhai Kshatriya	1400	0	0	0	0
2	Shri Shankar Bhai N. Vegad	500	0	0	0	0
3	Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya	500	0	0	0	250
4	Shri Dilipbhai Shivshanka Pandya	750	0	0	250	0
5	Shri Arun Maharajkishan Jaitiey	1400	100	0	0	0
6	Shri Pravin Naik	550	100	200	250	0
7	Shri Surendra Motilal Patel	650	200	200	250	0
8	Shri Kanjibhai Maganbhai Patel	900	200	200	250	0
9	Shri Pravinchandra Somabhai Rashtrapal	1400	200	200	500	0
10	Shri Vijayakumar Ramnikal Rupani	900	200	100	0	0
11	Shri Natuji Halaji Thakor	1400	200	200	500	0
12	Shri Parshottam Khodabhai Rupala	1400	200	100	0	0
13	Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsi Parmar	1400	200	100	0	0
14	Shri Ahmed Patel	1400	200	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani	750	0	0	250	0
	Sum	15300	1800	500	2500	250
<b>State: Haryana</b>						
1	Dr. Ram Prakash	1400	200	200	500	0
2	Shri Ishwar Singh	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Shadi Lal Batra	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Birender Singh	1100	0	100	500	0
5	Shri Ranbir Singh Parjapati	1100	0	100	500	0
	Sum	6400	600	800	2250	0
<b>State: Himachal Pradesh</b>						
1	Smt. Bimla Kashyap Sood	1200	0	200	500	250
2	Shri Jagat Parkash Nadda	500	0	0	0	250
3	Shri Shanta Kumar	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Smt. Viplove Thakur	900	200	200	500	0
	Sum	4000	400	600	1500	500
<b>State: Jammu and Kashmir</b>						
1	Shri G.N. Ratanpuri	1400	200	200	250	0
2	Shri Mohammad Shafi	1400	200	200	250	0
3	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	5600	800	800	1000	0
<b>State: Karnataka</b>						
1	Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu	1400	200	200	250	0
2	Shri M. Rama Jois	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Dr. Prabhakar Kore	1400	200	100	0	0
4	Shri S.M. Krishna	1400	200	100	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Shri Oscar Fernandes	1400	200	100	0	0
6	Shri K.B. Shanappa	900	200	200	250	0
7	Shri Rajeev Chandrasekar	1400	200	200	500	0
8	Shri Aayanar Manjunatha	1100	0	100	250	0
9	Smt. Hema Malini	500	0	0	500	0
10	Shri K. Rahman Khan	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Shri Anil H. Lad	1400	200	200	500	0
12	Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna	500	0	0	0	0
13	Dr. Vijay Mallya	1100	0	100	250	0
14	Shri Basawaraj Patil	500	0	0	0	0
	Sum	15800	1800	1700	3250	0
<b>State: Kerala</b>						
1	Dr. T.N Seema	1200	0	200	500	0
2	Shri P.R. Rajan	1150	200	100	0	0
3	Shri M.P. Achuthan	1400	200	100	0	0
4	Shri K.N. Balagopal	1200	0	200	250	0
5	Shri Joy Abraham	0	0	0	0	0
6	Shri C.P. Narayanan	0	0	0	0	0
7	Shri K.E. Ismail	1150	200	200	250	0
8	Prof. P.J. Kurian	1150	200	200	250	0
<b>State: Madhya pradesh</b>						
1	Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste	500	0	0	0	0
2	Shri Raghunandan Sharma	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Anil Madhav Dave	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Kaptan Singh Solanki	1400	200	200	500	0
5	Dr. Chandan Mitra	1200	0	200	500	250

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho	1200	0	200	500	0
7	Shri Meghraj Jain	500	0	0	500	0
8	Dr Najjma A. Heptulla	500	0	0	0	250
9	Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi	500	0	0	0	0
10	Shri Prabhat Jha	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Ms Anusuiya Uikey	900	200	200	500	0
12	Shri Narayan Singh Kesri	900	200	200	500	0
13	Smt. Maya Singh	1400	200	200	500	0
14	Shri Vikram Verma	900	200	200	500	0
15	Shri Thawar Chand	500	0	0	0	250
	Sum	14600	1600	2000	5000	750

**State: Maharashtra**

1	Shri Husain Umar Dalwai	750	0	0	250	250
2	Shri Govindrao Adik	900	200	200	250	0
3	Shri Sanjay Raut	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Tariq Anwar Shah	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Dr Manohar Joshi	900	200	200	250	0
6	Shri Rajeev Shukla	1400	100	0	0	0
7	Shri Prakash Javadekar	1400	200	200	250	0
8	Dr. Yogendra P. Trivedi	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Dr Bharatkumar Raut	1400	200	200	500	0
10	Shri Janardhan Madhavrao Waghmare	1400	200	200	250	0
11	Shri D.P. Tripathi	500	0	0	0	0
12	Shri Vilasrao Dagadojirao Deshmukh	1400	200	100	0	0
13	Shri Ajaykumar Shaktikumar Sancheti	500	0	0	0	250
14	Shri Piyush Goyal	1100	0	100	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Shri Rajkumar Nandlal Dhoot	1400	200	200	250	0
16	Shri Murti Sitaram Deora	1400	200	200	250	0
17	Shri Balavant Parshuram Apte	900	200	100	0	0
18	Shri Vijay Darda	1400	200	200	250	0
19	Shri Ishwarlal Shankarial Jain	1100	0	100	250	0
20	Shri Avinash Pande	1100	0	100	250	0
21	Smt Vandana Chavan	500	0	0	0	0
22	Shri Anil Desai	500	0	0	0	250
23	Shri Ranjitsinh Vijaysinh Mohite Patil	900	200	200	500	0
	Sum	25050	2900	2900	4750	750
<b>State: Manipur</b>						
1	Shri Rishang Keishing	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	0
<b>State: Meghalaya</b>						
1	Shri Thomas A. Sangma	1400	200	200	500	0
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	0
<b>State: Mizoram</b>						
1	Shri Lalhming Liana	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Nagaland</b>						
1	Shri Khekiho Zhimomi	1400	200	200	500	250
	Sum	1400	200	200	500	250
<b>State: Odisha</b>						
1	Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera	1100	0	100	500	0
2	Shri A.V. Swamy	500	0	0	0	250
3	Shri Rudra Narayan Pany	900	200	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Ms. Sushila Tiriya	900	200	200	250	0
6	Shri Mangala kisan	1400	200	200	250	0
7	Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia	1400	200	200	250	0
8	Smt. Renubala Pradhan	1400	200	200	250	0
9	Shri Kishore Kumar Mohanty	900	200	200	250	0
10	Shri Baishnab Parida	1100	0	0	250	0
11	Shri Dilip kumar Tirkey	500	0	0	0	250
12	Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra	500	0	0	0	250
13	Shri Balbir Punj	1400	200	100	0	0
	Sum	13400	1600	1600	2500	750

**State: Punjab**

1	Shri Naresh Gujral	1400	200	200	250	0
2	Shri Ashwani Kumar	1400	0	0	0	0
3	Dr. M.S. Gill	1400	200	200	500	250
4	Smt. Ambika Soni	1400	200	200	500	250
5	Shri Avinash Rai Khanna	1200	0	200	500	250
6	Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder	1100	0	100	500	0
7	Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa	1200	0	200	500	250
	Sum	9100	600	1100	2750	1000

**State: Rajasthan**

1	Dr. Prabha Thakur	1400	200	200	500	250
2	Shri Bhupender Yadav	500	0	0	0	0
3	Shri V.P. Singh Badnore	850	0	100	250	0
4	Shri Ram Jethmalani	1100	0	100	250	0
5	Shri Anand Sharma	1100	0	100	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Shri Ashk Ali Tak	1100	0	100	250	0
7	Shri Narendra Budania	1400	200	100	0	0
8	Shri Om Prakash Mathur	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Shri Ramdas Agarwal	900	200	200	250	0
10	Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilia	900	0	0	0	0
11	Shri Abhishek Manu Singhvi	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	12000	1000	1300	2500	250

**State: Sikkim**

1	Shri Hishey Lachungpa	0	0	0	0	250
2	Shri O.T. Lepcha	900	200	200	500	250
	Sum	900	200	200	500	500

**State: Tamil Nadu**

1	Shri T.M. Selvaganapathi	1200	0	100	0	0
2	Shri G.K. Vasana	1400	200	200	250	0
3	Shri E.M.Sudarsana Natchiappan	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri A. Elavarasan	1400	200	200	500	0
5	Smt. Kani mozhi	1400	200	100	0	0
6	Shri N. Balaganga	1400	200	200	500	0
7	Shri T.K. Rangarajan	1400	200	200	250	0
8	Smt. Vasanthi Stanley	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Dr. K.P. Ramalingam	1200	0	200	500	0
10	Shri S. Thangavelu	1200	0	200	500	0
11	Shri P.H. Manoj Pandian	1200	0	200	500	0
12	Shri A.William Rabi Bernard	750	0	0	250	250
13	Shri B.S. Gnanadesikan	1400	200	200	250	0
14	Shri Tiruchi N.Siva	1400	200	200	250	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Dr. V. Maitreyan	1400	200	200	500	0
16	Shri D. Raja	1400	200	200	250	0
17	Shri A. A Jinnah	1400	200	200	250	0
18	Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	23750	2600	3200	6000	250

**State: Tripura**

1	Smt. Jharna Das Baidya	1200	0	200	500	0
	Sum	1200	0	200	500	0

**State: Uttar Pradesh**

1	Shri Ambeth Rajan	1400	200	200	250	0
2	Shri Veerpal Pal Singh	900	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Ganga Charan	900	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Salim Ansari	1100	0	100	500	250
5	Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi	1100	0	100	250	0
6	Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel	1100	0	100	250	0
7	Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap	1100	0	100	500	0
8	Shri Jugal Kishore	1100	0	100	250	0
9	Shri Brajesh Pathak	1400	200	200	500	0
10	Shri Jai Prakash	900	200	200	500	0
11	Dr. Akhilesh Das Gupta	1400	200	100	0	0
12	Shri Mohammed Adeeb	1400	200	100	0	0
13	Shri Ram Gopal Yadav	1400	200	200	500	0
14	Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri	1400	200	200	250	0
15	Shri Rajaram	1400	200	200	250	0
16	Shri Vinay Katiyar	1400	200	200	500	0
17	Smt. Kusum Rai	1400	200	200	250	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	Shri Naresh Agrawal	700	0	200	500	0
19	Shri Veer Singh	1400	200	200	250	0
20	Shri Brijlal Khabari	1400	200	200	250	0
21	Shri Munquad Ali	1400	200	200	500	250
22	Shri Amar Singh	1400	200	100	0	0
23	Shri Satish Chandra Misra	1400	0	0	0	0
24	Shri Mohan Singh	1100	0	100	250	0
25	Shri Rajpal Singh Saini	1100	0	100	500	250
26	Shri Satish Kumar Sharma	1100	0	100	250	0
27	Shri Pramod Kureel	700	0	200	250	0
28	Shri Kiranmay Nanda	500	0	0	0	250
29	Smt Jaya Bachchan	500	0	0	0	250
30	Km. Mayawati	500	0	0	0	250
31	Shri Chaudhary Munabbar Saleem	500	0	0	0	250
32	Shri Arvind Kumar Singh	500	0	0	0	250
33	Shri Rasheed Masood	500	0	0	0	250
34	Shri Mahendra Mohan	900	200	200	500	0
35	Shri Mahmood Madani	900	200	200	500	0
36	Shri Darshan Singh Yadav	500	0	0	0	250
	Sum	37800	3600	4500	9500	2500

**State: West Bengal**

1	Shri Debabrata Bandyopadhyay	750	0	0	250	250
2	Shri Swapan Sadhan Bose	650	200	100	0	0
3	Shri Tapan Kumar Sen	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Moinul Hassan Ahamed	900	200	100	0	0
5	Shri Mukul Roy	1400	200	200	250	0
6	Shri Saman Pathak	900	200	100	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Shri Mohammed Amin	650	100	0	0	0
8	Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi	1400	200	200	500	0
9	Shri Shyamal Chakraborty	1400	200	200	250	0
10	Shri Derek O Brien	750	0	0	250	0
11	Dr. Barun Mukherji	1400	200	100	0	0
12	Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray	750	0	0	250	250
13	Shri Pradip Bhattacharya	750	0	0	250	250
14	Shri Sitaram Yechury	1400	200	200	500	0
15	Shri Srinjoy Bose	750	0	0	250	250
16	Shri Abani Roy	650	200	200	250	0
17	Shri Ram Chandra Singh	900	200	100	0	0
18	Shri Kunal Kumar Ghosh	500	0	0	0	0
19	Shri Arjun Kumar Sengupta	400	100	0	0	0
20	Shri Tarini Kanta Roy	1400	200	200	500	250
21	Shri Prasanta Chatterjee	1400	200	200	250	0
22	Smt. Brinda Karat	650	200	200	250	0
23	Shri Vivek Gupta	500	0	0	0	250
24	Shri Mohd. Nadimul Haque	500	0	0	0	250
	Sum	22150	3000	2300	4500	1750

**State: Delhi**

1	Shri Parvez Hashmi	1400	200	100	0	0
2	Shri Janardhan Dwivedi	1400	0	0	0	0
3	Dr. Karan Singh	1400	0	0	0	0
	Sum	4200	200	100	0	0

**State: Puducherry**

1	Shri P. Kannan	1300	100	100	0	0
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sum	1300	100	100	0	0
<b>State: Chhattisgarh</b>						
1	Shri Shrigopal Vyas	900	200	100	0	0
2	Shri Shivpratap Singh	1400	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Nand Kumar Sai	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Bhushan Lal Jangde	500	0	0	0	250
5	Shri Moti Lal Vora	1400	200	200	250	0
6	Smt Mohsina Kidwai	1400	200	200	250	0
	Sum	7000	1000	900	7250	250
<b>State: Uttaranchal</b>						
1	Shri Tarun Vijay	1100	0	100	250	0
2	Shri Mahendra Singh Mahra	500	0	0	0	0
3	Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari	1400	200	200	500	0
4	Shri Satya Vrat	900	200	200	250	0
	Sum	3900	400	500	1000	0
<b>State: Jharkhand</b>						
1	Shri Sanjiv Kumar	500	0	0	0	250
2	Ms. Mabel Rebello	900	200	200	500	0
3	Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Singh	1400	200	200	250	0
4	Shri Parimal Nathwani	1400	200	200	250	0
5	Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu	1400	200	200	250	0
6	Shri Kanwar Deep Singh	1100	0	100	250	0
7	Dr Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu	500	0	0	0	0
8	Shri S.S. Ahluwalia	1400	0	0	0	0
	Sum	8600	800	900	7500	250

\* Include former Rajya Sabha MPs also to whom funds have been released during last three years and the current year.

**Jodhpur-Ahmedabad Line**

2996. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jodhpur to Ahmedabad via Samdari-Bhildi broad gauge railway line has become operational;

(b) if so, the number of trains operating on the said line;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of trains running on this route; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) At present, 16 pairs of trains including one pair of train via Samdari-Bhildi are running between Ahmedabad and Jodhpur. In addition, 2 pairs of trains are also running on Samdari-Bhildi section.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**AIBP in Andhra Pradesh**

2997. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any reduction for Andhra Pradesh under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) allocations in the 11th and 12th Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, year-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI

VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The annual ceiling for funding of Water Resources Projects for the States are fixed by Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments on annual basis and the projected outlay for the respective Five Year Plan. The year-wise ceilings under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for Andhra Pradesh during the XI Plan Period are as follows:

Year	Ceiling (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	1250.00
2008-09	2000.00
2009-10	2000.00
2010-11	2000.00
2011-12	1800.00

The XII Plan outlay for AIBP is not finalized by Planning Commission.

**Appointment of SC/ST in the Board of Directors**

2998. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is appointing SCs/ STs in the Board of Directors in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The Board of Directors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) comprises of Functional, Government and Non-official Directors. The Functional Directors in CPSEs are selection posts to be filled in on the basis of recommendations of Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) and after approval of competent authority. The Government Directors are nominees of the concerned administrative Ministry and

other concerned Government agencies/Ministries/ State Governments. The Non-official Directors are appointed on the basis of recommendations of Search Committee and after approval of competent authority. The extant policy of the Government already provides that all such qualified persons, including those belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, are eligible to be appointed as Functional/Non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs whose names are recommended by PESB/Search Committee and approved by competent authority.

#### **Availability of Rakes**

2999. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient number of rakes are not being made available for transportation of urea as per the demand of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has chalked out a policy to set up a new system in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Ministry of Railways have been providing sufficient number of rakes for transportation of fertilizers from ports/plants to all States including Odisha.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

#### **Projects under Konkan Railway**

3000. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing/pending railway projects under Konkan Railway including Kolhapur-

Vaibhavwadi section, project-wise;

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

(c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to widen the railway network under Konkan Railway; and

(d) the time frame set for the completion of the pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no ongoing/pending railway project under Konkan Railway. As far as Kolhapur-Vaibhavwadi section is concerned, on the request of Maharashtra Maritime Board, only preliminary feasibility survey for the proposed Kolhapur-Vaibhavwadi rail connectivity was undertaken by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited and the report was submitted to them in April, 2010. Thereafter, no communication has been received from Maharashtra Maritime Board in this regard.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Agreement with GAIL**

3001. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) have entered into an agreement for supply of gas to the power plants in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. GAIL has only executed agreements with individual Power Plants in the State of Andhra Pradesh for supply and transport of gas.

(b) Does not arise.

**Posts In Oil Companies/Institutions**

3002. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sanctioned posts, cadre-wise in Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies(OMCs) and other Undertakings under the Ministry along with the number of posts reserved for the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe categories, respectively, out of the above;

(b) the backlog of reserved posts as on date in each PSU/OMCs;

(c) the reasons behind the backlog posts of the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe categories remaining vacant; and

(d) the action taken so far to fill up the backlog posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of total number of sanctioned posts, cadre-wise and the posts reserved for Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe in Public Sector Oil Companies including 3 Oil Marketing Companies are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) The details of backlog of reserved posts in Public Sector Oil Companies/OMCs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Backlog is mainly on account of shortage of suitable candidates of these categories in some technical disciplines.

(d) Special Recruitment Drive for clearing backlog of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has already been initiated.

**Statement-I**

*The details of total number of sanctioned posts, cadre-wise and the posts for Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe in Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies*

Name of PSU	Class/Group	Total sanctioned posts	Reserved for SCs	Reserved for STs
1	2	3	4	5
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (as on 1.8.2012)	A	22617	3544	1588
	B	2403	391	296
	C	5527	776	799
	D	2759	509	283
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (as on 30.6.2012)	A	14754	2429	1011
	B	6366	1056	556
	C	12477	2563	984

1	2	3	4	5
	B	420	90	37
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (as on 1.7.2012)	A	5093	791	281
	B	3182	468	168
	C	2855	439	185
	D	2131	451	140
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	A	5071	251*	117*
	B**	-	-	-
	C	4067	502	247
	D	1935	278	150
GAIL (India) Limited (As on 1.8.2012)	A	2957	443	221
	B	549	82	41
	C	613	94	40
	D	60	7	3
Oil India Limited	A	1403	165	79
	B			
	C	6574	416	766
	D			
Engineers India Limited (30.6.2012)	A	3025	497	126
	B	189	42	05
	C	169	55	09
	D	19	16	-
Balmer Lawrie & Co.Ltd. (30.6.2012)	A	405	26	6
	B	308	30	6
	C	143	33	9
	D	629	120	35



1	2	3	4	5
Numaligarh Refinery Limited (As on 1.8.2012)	A (Management)	472	54	26
	B, C & (Non-Management)	458	30	50
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	A	213	31	15
	B	238	35	17
	C	943	179	09
	D	05	0	0

\*The manpower strength at the lowest Rung of Group A - Management for which the reservation is applicable is 1576. Accordingly reservation is calculated on 1576.

\*\*HPCL has no posts classified under Group 'B', as the entry in Non-Management grades have been reclassified in Group 'C' 1.1.1994.

**Statement-II**

*The details of backlog of reserved posts in Public Sector Undertakings/OMCs.*

Name of PSU	CLASS/GROUP	SCs	STs
1	2	3	4
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (As on 31.7.2012)	A	09	03
	B	Only a promotional post.	
	C	06	28
	D	0	02
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (As on 31.7.2012)	A	18	13
	B	No recruitment is made in this group.	
	C	0	3
	D	0	1
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	A	22	13

1	2	3	4
(As on 30.6.2012)			
	B	0	01
	C	Nil	Nil
	D	Nil	Nil
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	A	07	35
	B*	-	-
	C	-	-
	D	-	-
GAIL (India) Limited(As on 31.12.2011)	A	03	03
	B	04	06
	C	03	05
	D	-	02
Oil India Limited (As on date)	A	03	-
	B		
	C	09	11
	D		
Engineers India Limited (As on 30.6.2012)	A	07	10
	B	-	-
	C	-	-
	D	-	-
Balmer Lawrie & Co.Ltd. (As on 30.6.2012)	A	-	01
	B	-	01
	C	09	07
	D	35	25
Numaligarh Refinery Limited (As on date)	A	-	%
	B	-	-

1	2	3	4
	C	-	-
	D	-	-
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	A	-	-
	B	-	-
	C	-	-
	D	-	-

\*HPCL has no posts classified under Group 'B'; as the entry in Non-Management grades have been reclassified in Group 'C' effective 1.1.1994.

### Import of LNG

3003. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is likely to increase considering that not only the existing gas pipelines have unutilised carrying capacity but also due to the commissioning of new pipelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to growing dependence on LNG import in the country, there are opportunities for oil companies to enter into LNG space either through regasification terminals or a stake in LNG marketing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) During the 12th Five Year Plan, the projected demand of natural gas and estimated domestic availability would leave a shortfall of 292 MMSCMD by 2014-15 which may have to be met through import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), subject to RLNG import capacity constraints.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The regasification capacity of Existing Dahej terminal of Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) is proposed to be increased from present 10 Million Tones Per Annum (MMTPA) to 15 MMTPA by 2015-16 and that of Hazira LNG Pvt. Ltd. (HLPL) from 3.6 MMPTA to 5 MMTPA by 2015-16. PLL is also adding 5 MMTPA regasification capacity at its upcoming Kochi Terminal and have initiated the process of developing LNG terminal at Gangavaram port in the State of Andhra Pradesh with 5 MMTPA capacity. Moreover, Ratnagiri Gas Power Pvt. Ltd. (RGPPL) is expected to commission its Dabhol LNG Terminal by end of 2012 with an initial regasification capacity of 1.5 MMTPA which will subsequently increase to 5 MMTPA. GAIL is also planning to set up Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) on the East Coast of India at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) is in the process of setting up of 5 MMTPA LNG terminal at Ennore which is scheduled to be commissioned by 2015-16.

Besides participating in the development of LNG terminals various LNG importers continue to explore tie ups for importing LNG in to the country on an ongoing basis. PLL has entered into a 20 year contract with Mobil Australia Resources Company Pty. Ltd. (a subsidiary of Exxon Mobil) from its Gorgon project in Australia for supply of 1.44 MMTPA of natural gas, to commence from 2014. GAIL has also entered into

medium term contract with Marubeni for 0.25 MMTPA of LNG quantities, and supplies have already commenced. In addition, GAJL has signed a long term agreement with Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLP for supply of 3.5 MMTPA LNG from Sabine Pass terminal on FoB basis.

#### **Rural Projects in Karnataka**

3004. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned some rural projects to various States including Karnataka to benefit the women;

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

(c) the status of their implementation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) 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. 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 sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women. The Ministry of Rural Development has so far sanctioned 36 projects under MKSP. The State wise details are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Projects sanctioned
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	22
2	Bihar	03

1	2	3
3	Karnataka	02
4	Kerala	02
5	Madhya Pradesh	04
6	Maharashtra	01
7	Rajasthan	01
8	West Bengal	01
Total		36

(c) The process of social mobilization and institution building of women farmers are currently underway in the States mentioned in the reply to para (a) and (b) above.

#### **Cost of Houses under Indira Awas Yojana**

3005. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the National Building Code and prevailing schedule of rate, the estimated cost of disaster resistant 20 sq. meter house under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is more than Rs. 90,000 but the unit assistance is kept at Rs. 45,000;

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

(c) whether it is proposed to raise the unit assistance for IAY house to Rs. 90,000;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the construction of IAY houses is proposed to be included as an approval work under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to bridge the gap between assistance provided and actual unit cost of IAY house; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Government is aware that the present amount of unit assistance is not sufficient to construct a house. The Ministry had entrusted the Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee, a 'Scientific Study of Unit cost of an IAY House in various Geo-climatic Zones of the Country'. For all the five climatic zones of the country, the cost of construction of good quality house having disaster resistant different regions of the country has been worked out to be ranging from Rs.0.98 lakh to Rs.1.44 lakh by incorporating disaster resistant features, Seismic Reinforcing Elements in walls, approaches for Rain Water Harvesting etc.

This issue was also placed before the Working Group on Rural Housing set up by the Planning Commission for formulation of 12th Five Year Plan. The Working Group has recommended enhanced unit assistance of Rs.75,000/- for construction of an IAY house in rural areas in its report submitted to the Planning Commission on 13/10/2011. However, in the recent years, Ministry has revised unit assistance from Rs.25,000/- in plain areas and Rs.27,500/- in hilly/difficult areas to Rs.35,000/- and Rs.37,500/- w.e.f 1st April, 2008. It was again revised upwards to Rs.45,000/- and Rs.48,500/- w.e.f 1st April, 2010.

(e) and (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 at least upto 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resources base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Since creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act and choice of works suggested in Schedule 1 of the Act is to address causes of chronic poverty through employment generation on a sustainable basis, it has not been found feasible to include construction of IAY houses as an activity to be taken up under MGNREGA.

### Retirement Age of Judges

3006. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the retirement age of Supreme Court Judges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Tenders Issued by HPCL

3007. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) had invited tenders for Truck Tank (TT) but all the tanker owners had boycotted the tender as the maximum rate was less than the contract given before by HPCL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not increasing the rates of tankers at a time when the prices of all essential commodities have increased manifold;

(d) whether the tanker owners are continuing to work on the previous rates on the assurance of three months given to them by HPCL for finalizing the rates of contract;

(e) if so, whether the contracts will be finalized within three months; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government to ensure smooth transportation of petroleum products after September, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Hindustan Petroleum

Corporation Limited (HPCL) has reported that transport tenders with price band were floated recently in April-May, 2012 for 56 supply locations situated in 16 States in the country. The response to the tenders was good in the majority of locations.

The transportation rates of a location are primarily dependent on the available business (Tank Truck utilization) and the operational conditions available at the location. The rates are also impacted by factors such as terrain, road quality and city classification. Therefore, they vary from one location to another. The price band rates of each location were based on a study conducted by professional agency by benchmarking of transportation rates and transportation cost analysis.

(d) to (f) The new transport rates are applicable w.e.f. 01.07.2012. The adhoc transport contract for these locations shall continue till the signing of the new contracts with the successful tenderers. For location where the response to the tender has not been adequate, the tender shall be floated again and the adhoc contracts operating at these location shall continue at the existing rates till the finalization of a new contract.

[English]

#### **Safety of Dams and Rivers**

3008. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some dams and rivers have no safety certificates and obtained duplicate certificates in some States for various purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Southern States and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. 'Water' being a State Subject, the Dams are planned, constructed,

maintained and operated by the concerned State Governments with envisaged safety aspects as deemed appropriate by them. The issue of safety certificate does not arise.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

#### **Income from Ticket Cancellation**

3009. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have earned huge amount of money on account of ticket cancellation charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earned during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways have any proposal to reduce the cancellation charges or reduce the advance reservation period from the existing four months to relieve the burden of common man;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Cancellation charges are levied at the time of cancellation of tickets. Cancellation charges are accounted under the head "Miscellaneous Coaching Receipts" and are not captured separately. Miscellaneous coaching receipts for the last three years are as under:

Year	Misc. Coaching Receipts (Rs. in Crores)
2009-10	408.57
2010-11	488.43
2011-12 (Provisional)	564.72

(c) At present there is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Advance reservation period has been increased to four months to enable passengers to plan their journey well in advance. Further, cancellation of ticket involves two transactions i.e, one for booking and another for cancellation. This results in additional workload for the staff. Therefore, cancellation charge is being collected only to cover the operating cost of issuing tickets.

[Translation]

### Recruitment in Railways

3010. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Recruitment Board (RRB) do not provide the answer keys to the question papers after the exams are over unlike other Recruitment Bodies in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the system of providing answer keys by the RRB is likely to be devised and implemented; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to make the functioning of these RRBs more effective, efficient and transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per extant policy, Railway Recruitment Boards do not provide the Answer Key to the question papers set for the examinations, in order to protect the confidentiality of their question bank.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to make the system of recruitment more effective, efficient and transparent, a technical audit of the system was carried out in August, 2010. Under the new methodology, examination for a particular type of post is held on the same day by all the Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs) simultaneously. In addition to Hindi, Urdu and English, the question

papers are set in local languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India applicable within the jurisdiction of that RRB.

### Irrigation Projects in U.P.

3011. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation schemes running in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the area irrigated along with the project-wise details thereof;

(c) the names of irrigation projects which are not working properly; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen these irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) There are 9 Projects (6 Major, 3 ERM) in Uttar Pradesh reported as ongoing at the end of XI Plan by the State Government for XII Plan formulation, out of which, 6 projects have been receiving Central Assistance (CA) from Government of India under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). In addition, to the above 9 projects, 2 ongoing projects (1 major, 1 ERM) have also been receiving CA from Government of India under AIBP. The details are given in the enclosed Statement. Project-wise likely potential creation upto XI Plan for the above projects is also given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Two projects namely Bansagar & Kanhar Irrigation have been lingering on for completion since long due to certain reasons as reported by the State Government.

Government of India has been providing Central Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit

Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 in order to expedite completion of the approved ongoing projects as per guidelines of AIBP. The details of CA released under

AIBP to the ongoing irrigation projects of U.P is also given in Statement-I.

**Statement**

*Details of ongoing projects in Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Type of Project	Status of the Project	Likely Cumulative Irrigation Potential Creation upto 2011 ('000 ha)	Central Assistance (CA) released under AIBP upto 2011 (Rs. in crore)
1	Arjun Sahayak	Major	Ongoing (under AIBP)	0	202.428
2	Badayun Irrigation Scheme	Major	Ongoing	10	
3	Bansagar Project	Major	Ongoing (under AIBP)	0	687.758
4	Kanchnaudha Dam	Major	Ongoing (under AIBP)	0	41.05
5	Kanhar Irrigation Project	Major	Ongoing	0	
6	Madhya Ganga Canal Stage 2	Major	Ongoing (under AIBP)	33	114.71
7	Modernization of Chaudhary Charan Singh Lahchura Dam	ERM	Ongoing (under AIBP)	0	66.903
8	Restoration of Gandak Canal System	ERM	Ongoing	30	
9	Restoration of Sarda Sahayak System	ERM	Ongoing (under AIBP)	125	21.375
10	Saryu Nahar Pariyojana	Major	Ongoing (under AIBP)	918	757.744
11	Improving Irrigation Intensity of Hardoi Branch Canal	ERM	Ongoing (under AIBP)	79	24.79

**Projects in Himachal Pradesh**

3012. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending railway projects in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways

on the requests made by the Government of Himachal Pradesh regarding the said projects; and

(d) the time frame set for the completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Details of ongoing Railway projects in Himachal Pradesh are as under:



(Rs. in crore)

Project	Year of sanction	Latest anticipated cost	Exp. upto Mar, '12	Outlay 2012-13	Progress
Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri new line (63.1 km)	2008-09	2967	33.68	15	2%
Nangaldam-Talwara new line (83.74 km)	1981-82	730	341.79	10	55%
Chandigarh-Baddi new line (33.23 km)	2007-08	328.14	0.18	1.00	0%

(c) and (d) A case has been processed for declaring the "Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri" new line project as a "National Project" with 75% funding from Ministry of Finance. Target date of completion of the project has not been fixed.

A case has been processed for declaring the "Nangaldam-Talwara" new line project as a "National Project" with full funding from Ministry of Finance. Nangal Dam-Amb Andaura (44 km) section has been completed and commissioned. Target date of completion of the remaining portion of the project has not been fixed.

Chandigarh-Baddi new line work has not taken off as the State Government of Punjab and Chandigarh administration have refused to provide land for the project. They have been requested to reconsider their stand.

[English]

#### **MPLAD Fund for Renewable Energy**

3013. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether MPLAD Scheme has substantial scope for saving traditional energy sources by

providing encouragement to new and renewable energy sources; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals, if any, likely to be made under the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Funds under the Member of Parliament Local Area/Development Scheme can be utilised on non-conventional energy sources, such as community go-bar-gas plants and providing solar street lights, etc. for community use.

[Translation]

#### **Opening of Account in Banks/Post Offices**

3014. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procedure and requirements for opening the accounts in Banks/Post Offices for beneficiaries under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and other customers are the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to simplify the procedure/requirements for beneficiaries under MGNREGS for opening of accounts in Banks/Post Offices in order to deposit their wages directly in their accounts;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) As per Sections 3(2) & 3(3) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), every person who has done the work given to him shall be entitled to receive wages at the wage rate for each day of work and the disbursement of daily wages shall be made on a weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done. All State Governments are required to make wage payment to MGNREGA workers in accordance with the provisions of the Act. With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act has been amended to make wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices.

MGNREGA workers are entitled to open accounts either in Banks or in Post Offices with a zero balance in accounts. MGNREGA Job Card has been accepted as an officially valid document under Know Your Customer (KYC) norms of banks for opening of accounts. Other common procedures/requirements for opening of accounts in Post Offices & Banks are governed by rules and instructions issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

#### **Mahi River Agreement**

3015. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments of Gujarat and Rajasthan have entered into an agreement for

sharing the water of Mahi river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Gujarat is violating the said agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Relevant extract of Agreement signed by Ministers of Government of Gujarat and Rajasthan on 10/1/1966 for exploitation of Mahi water are given below:

1. Kadana dam should be built to FRL 419.00 Ft. The entire cost and benefits of this Project will be borne by Gujarat. At a later date when Mahi areas taken over by Narmada and a part of the Kadana water are released for use in Rajasthan, Rajasthan should pay to Gujarat an appropriate cost of the Dam for such use. The exact proportions will be fixed at the time when such releases become available.
2. Banswara dam across Mahi located in Rajasthan, will be built to FRL 921 ft. Out of the total cost of the Dam, a portion will be allocated for power which Rajasthan will develop from the water of this account. This will be at the rate of Rs. 1250 per K.W. firm power. If the total cost of the dam increases beyond Rs. 14 crores, the allocated cost per KW taken above will also be increased proportionately.
3. The cost of the dam for FRL 915 ft. should be shared between Gujarat and Rajasthan in the ratio of 40:9 as the utilisation of the waters for irrigation inclusive of evaporation

losses are 40 TMC in Gujarat and 9 TMC in Rajasthan.

(c) to (e) In the letter dated 18.09.2009, the Chief Minister, Rajasthan has alleged that Government of Gujarat in violation of the agreement dated 10.1.1966 between Gujarat and Rajasthan, is constructing a canal named "Sujlam Suflam" for drawl of water from Kadana dam. Further, he stated that as per the agreement date 10.1.1966, after Gujarat starts irrigating the Mahi command areas by Narmada waters, 40 TMC of Mahi water would become available to Rajasthan state for its use. It is also mentioned that Mahi being an inter-state river and for any utilization of Mahi water, Gujarat would have got concurrence of the Rajasthan and approval of Central Water Commission(CWC)/ Government of India (GOI) and requested Government of India to intervene and restrain Government of Gujarat from drawing any water from Kadana dam for its Sujlam Suflam Yojana.

As informed by the Government of Gujarat, Mahi Agreement of 1966 contemplate that Narmada water would be available in Mahi command. However, in 1979, the proposal was not agreed to by the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal and no water of Narmada has been allocated to the Mahi command. In view of this, the Government of Gujarat have proposed a high level committee of technical experts from both the States to sort out bilateral issues and finalise modalities for implementing the 1966 Agreement as per the current prevailing situation.

#### **Allotment of Dealership**

3016. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people to whom retail outlets and LPG agencies have been allotted under various quota earmarked for war-widows, honoured soldiers and handicapped persons during the last three years in the country, particularly in Chhattisgarh; and

(b) the details of the policy for processing and constitution of dealers selection board for the purpose of selection and final approval of the candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) During the last three years, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have commissioned the following Retail Outlets (RO) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorships in the country under defence and physical handicapped category:

Quota Category	RO	LPG
Defence	34	51
Physical Handicapped	269	48

7 ROs have been allotted by OMCs under Physical Handicapped category in Chhattisgarh.

(b) The earlier Evaluation Committee, Scrutinising Committee and Interview Committee for selection of candidates for RO dealership has been replaced by the allotment of RO dealership by draw of lots with a view to improve transparency and remove discretion in the selection process w.e.f. 20.7.2012. The LPG distributorships are also selected by draw of lots.

#### **Upper Veda Project**

3017. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of Upper Veda project of Madhya Pradesh has been approved under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the quantum of funds approved therefor;

(c) the details of funds being released in the current financial year; and

(d) the time by which the work is proposed to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Upper Beda irrigation project of Madhya Pradesh has received Rs.88.348 crore as Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 2008-09.

(c) and (d) No funds have been released during the current financial year to the above project. The original target date of completion was March 2011, however, as per revised schedule of State Government, the revised target date of completion is March 2013.

#### **ROB at Buldhana**

3018. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) near Shegaon railway station in Buldhana district of Maharashtra is under progress;

(b) if so, the current status of construction of the above bridge;

(c) the special efforts made by the Railways so far to complete the above works within stipulated time; and

(d) the success achieved so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Work of Road Over Bridge (ROB) in lieu of Level Crossing (LC) No. 27 at km 547/22-24 near Shegaon station on Bhusawal-Badnera section of Bhusawal Division has been sanctioned on cost sharing basis and appearing as item No.69 in Pink Book of 2012-13. General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) has been approved. Detailed Estimate has been sanctioned. Tender is opened and presently under finalization.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Manufacturing of SSP**

3019. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from Government of Gujarat for manufacturing of Single Super Phosphate (SSP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the norms for issuing licence therefor;

(d) whether a fixed target of production has been earmarked for grant of subsidy on the manufacturing of SSP; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(c) Department of Fertilizers do not give licence for manufacturing of SSP. However, in order to be eligible for subsidy, new SSP units have to get itself registered under a Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy with Department of Fertilizers.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, in order to be eligible for subsidy under NBS policy, all SSP units have to produce atleast 50% of their installed capacity or 40,000 MT per annum.

[English]

#### **Cost of Production**

3020. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of production of urea producing units will come down by using gas in place of Naphtha as fuel;

(b) if so, the extent to which the cost of production is estimated to be decreased; and

(c) the extent to which the annual savings are assessed to be accrued following the decrease in cost of production assuming the existing production capacity as the basis thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) During the year 2010-11, the weighted average energy cost of urea for gas based urea units was Rs. 7271/MT and Naphtha based units was 27862/MT.

(c) As per policy for Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS), the re-assessed capacity of Naphtha based urea units is 18.8 LMT/annum. Taking into this, the estimated annual savings in energy cost on re-assessed capacity by using gas in place of Naphtha would be approx Rs. 3883 crore provided the price of gas and Naphtha remains at the level of 2010-11.

#### **Cost of Petrol and Diesel**

3021. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the costing procedure of petrol and diesel for sale to the consumers by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Government enquires about the authenticity of the petrol and diesel prices fixed by the OMCs regularly; and

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

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

Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Refinery Gate Price (RGP) based on Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Petrol and Diesel from refineries. The TPP is determined based on prices prevailing in the international market.

The following elements are added to the RGP to arrive at the Retail Selling Price (RSP):

- Excise duty
- Inland freight up to the market
- Marketing Margin
- Value Added Tax and local levies
- Dealers commission

(c) and (d) The Government has made the price of Petrol market-determined with effect from 26.06.2010. Since then, the OMCs take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions. However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices domestic inflationary conditions, Government continues to modulate the RSP of Diesel. Thus, the RSP of Diesel is below the required market price, resulting in incurrence of under-recovery to the OMCs.

The detailed price buildup of Petrol [as per Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)] and Diesel, effective 16.8.2012 is as under.

#### *Price Buildup of Petrol and Diesel at Delhi effective 16.8.2012*

Particulars	(Rs./litre)	
	Petrol <sup>^</sup>	Diesel
1	2	3
Price paid to Refinery (RGP)	42.81	45.11
Other Cost Elements*	3.77	3.07

1	2	3
Excise Duty	14.78	2.06
VAT including Pollution cess on Diesel**	10.94	4.84
Total	72.30	55.08
Less: Unmet gap/Under recovery to OMCs	3.84	13.76
Existing Retail Selling Price	68.46	41.32

^ As per IOC, as petrol is a deregulated product.

\* Other Cost elements include Dealer Commission, freight, Marketing Costs & Margins etc.

\*\* Delhi VAT.

### EBP

3022. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme is operational only in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are getting economic gains due to operationalisation of ethanol blended petrol;

(d) if so, the details of profits made during the last three years, year-wise and OMC-wise; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to convince the left-out States to use ethanol blended petrol?

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme was launched in 1.11.2006 in the entire country except North-eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshdweep i.e 20 States and 4 UTs. However, as per availability of ethanol, presently, the programme is running in 13 States and 3 UTs only on account of non-availability of required quantity, restrictions imposed by the State Governments and limited offers received. EOI could not be finalized for supply of ethanol to 7 States and 1 Union Territory i.e. Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand and Puducherry.

(c) and (d) Details of year-wise and company wise profits made by OMCs during last three years are as under:

(In Rs. crores)

	IOCL	HPCL	BPCL
2009-10	9.10	4.53	8.01
2010-11	68.02	33.56	53.70
2011-12	298.45	176.97	152.18

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

Review meetings have been held to monitor the implementation of EBP Programme. OMCs have also held various Industry Meetings with Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and Zone-wise coordination meetings to ensure successful implementation of the programme.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

[Translation]

**Mid-Term Evaluation**

3023. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mid-term evaluation done during the current Five Year Plan for development of heavy industries; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken for the development of heavy industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Current Five Year Plan (12th Plan) has commenced w.e.f. 1st April, 2012. No mid-term evaluation of the current Plan has been made so far in regard to the development of heavy industries.

(b) Various steps have been initiated for the development of heavy industries in the country; the main's being:

- (1) Promotion of Automotive Sector including National Automotive Testing and R&D infrastructure Project (NATRiP) and National Mission of Electric Mobility.
- (2) Restructuring of CPSEs under Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) and Project Based Support to CPSEs/Autonomous Bodies.
- (3) Schemes for Enhancement of Competitiveness in Capital Goods Industry.

[English]

**Manned Railway Crossings in Haryana**

3024. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Haryana has sent proposals to the Railways for the construction of manned railway crossings in Siwani region, district Bhiwani;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto including the amount allocated and released for each such crossing; and

(c) the present status of development of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Demand for opening of 5 manned Level Crossings (LCs) on deposit terms at kms 27/5-6, 32/1-2, 36/0-1, 43/6-7 and 46/1-2 in Sadulpur-Hissar section of Bikaner Division of North Western Railway has been received from Government of Haryana.

Proliferation of level crossings is potential safety hazard for both rail and road users and more so for road users. As such, as per the extant policy of the Indian Railways construction of new level crossing is not desirable and hence the proposal has not been agreed to.

The State Government has been advised to modify their proposal and send their demand for provision of Road Under Bridge (RUB) at these locations instead of manned level crossings under Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD)/Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA). No such proposal has yet been received from the State Government so far.

(c) Does not arise.

**Satellite Imaging**

3025. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the implementation of Satellite Imaging for Rail Navigation (SIMRAN) in the Indian Railways; and

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred in this project and the steps being taken to introduce this facility across all the trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) A pilot project for Satellite Imaging for Rail Navigation (SIMRAN) project has been successfully completed in coordination with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur.

(b) Rs.3.5 crore was the expenditure incurred on this pilot project. Railways have sanctioned a work namely Realtime Train Information System (RTIS) at an estimated cost of Rs.110 crores in 2011-12 to provide further proliferation.

**Loans to Muslims through Banks**

3026. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have benefited through loans from banks in 90 Muslim majority districts in the country;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the progress in the sector pursuant to the Rajinder Sachar Committee report; and

(c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Out of 90 districts identified in the country as Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), 66 are Muslims dominated districts. However, statistics with regard to number of beneficiaries from these districts are not available but it has been reported by the Department of Financial Services that in 2011-2012, Rs.164748.42 crores have been provided by the banks under Priority Sector Lending to minorities in India.

(b) Yes, Madam. As per available statistics, the Priority Sector Lending to the minorities has increased from 10.60% in 2007-08 to 14.55% in 2011-12 showing a continuous rising trend. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) In order to further enhance the credit flow to the minorities, the Government has taken the following measures:

- i) Reserve Bank of India issues instructions from time to time on Priority Sector Lending for improving credit facilities to minority communities.
- ii) A total of 5954 bank branches have been opened in areas with substantial minority population during the period from 2007-2008 to 2011-2012.
- iii) Public Sector Banks regularly monitor disposal of loan applications for minorities. The percentage of loan applications of minorities accepted by the banks has been consistently more than 98% during the period from 2008-2009 to 2011-2012.
- iv) Public Sector Banks have organized 14244 awareness campaigns in 15466 towns/blocks having substantial minority population covering 38295 branches in 2008-09 to 2011-12.



**Statement***Ministry of Finance*

*Department of Financial Services Priority Sector Lending (PSL) to minorities and outstanding progress for 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011 & 2011-2012 (Rs. in Crore)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-20 11		2011-2012	
		Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement	Target for Minorities	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	29.73	23.67	35.01	47.62	55.76	103.61	38.02	120.74	135.49	172.26
2	Andhra Pradesh	4461.68	4105.26	6072.51	6470.41	11115.95	9149.47	14776.5	10679.90	15571.84	12402.56
3	Arunachal Pradesh	139.85	39.12	57.87	66.3	70.64	140.25	87.15	145.51	111.98	149.63
4	Assam	1859.91	718.68	1063.08	751.46	1329.01	1924.55	1557.25	2106.50	1894.90	2471.58
5	Bihar	1812.96	1019.31	1507.77	1056.19	1790.25	1426.53	2212.9	2387.64	2984.70	2927.39
6	Chandigarh	555.17	702.6	1039.29	713.51	1213.98	1277.25	2064.41	1531.68	2164.90	1264.36
7	Chhattisgarh	231.18	514.24	760.67	658.39	1144.61	584.39	914.88	687.11	1127.34	835.14
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.02	7.08	10.47	7.11	18.87	4.85	15.2	6.12	20.37	10.46
9	Daman and Diu	12.24	2.3	3.4	2.63	19.99	9.75	17.01	12.03	21.11	12.97
10	Delhi	1988.94	2195.13	3247.04	2601.77	5981.87	3165.29	6659.1	2980.31	5827.82	4224.67
11	Goa	554.71	451.74	668.22	676.84	1033.39	782.12	1010.06	1011.28	1216.53	1466.66
12	Gujarat	1811.17	1502.13	2221.96	1274.31	5341.21	1860.81	4689.73	2658.39	5497.36	2953.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	Haryana	1958.6	1836.01	2715.83	2309.00	4160.16	3760.11	5468.74	4520.12	6841.45	4655.65
14	Himachal Pradesh	361.44	298.44	441.45	400.41	753.96	926.75	1458.77	680.13	1122.71	635.35
15	Jharkhand	606.62	816.66	1208.00	940.13	1300.16	1177.13	1563.41	1590.79	2054.61	1753.00
16	Karnataka	4493.84	3873.43	5729.59	5738.76	9959.62	7031.87	9485.23	8270.14	12430.00	10477.32
17	Kerala	10487.6	7954.47	11766.28	11905.84	11298.34	15106.13	16704.27	21539.13	20847.27	23048.67
18	Madhya Pradesh	1604.62	1971.85	2916.77	2623.40	4968.33	3160.71	4463.95	3638.51	5653.52	4164.84
19	Maharashtra	4685.07	4086.75	6045.13	5572.50	17139.84	8655.43	19455.79	12085.74	20406.65	12755.66
20	Manipur	344.37	57.83	85.54	54.29	90.75	216.12	117.52	219.82	118.76	242.73
21	Odisha	402.21	1043.86	1544.09	1270.67	2083.81	1695.11	2099.44	1917.27	2333.81	2236.86
22	Puduchry	76.3	81.54	120.61	128.77	184.67	184.78	255.77	242.78	331.97	286.57
23	Rajasthan	2596.22	1661.24	2457.31	2117.78	4630.00	2699.72	5208.38	3412.01	5182.29	4065.46
24	Sikkim	127.84	91.56	135.44	241.71	173.73	311.17	153.78	346.16	388.42	409.16
25	Tamil Nadu	4409.1	5283.96	7816.05	7657.68	11892.93	10276.65	14908.11	12893.80	16954.02	14763.37
26	Tripura	50.95	47.3	69.97	69.97	104.83	271.80	132.65	281.72	151.48	288.20
27	Uttar Pradesh	6657.17	5124.09	7579.57	7477.53	10262	9850.54	13543.05	12467.34	15085.86	14953.17
28	Uttarakhand	674.68	889.9	1316.34	853.71	1339.52	1181.23	1529.55	1636.27"	2129.98	1831.69
29	West Bengal	4209.37	3076.28	4550.44	4487.34	6387.26	5687.76	6553.96	6619.15	9197.26	8189.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30	Jammu and Kashmir	360.19	593.39	877.74	899.39	546.05	961.23	777.71	1061.15	1433.26	1077.31
31	Meghalaya	149.22	117.75	174.18	195.31	243.01	654.14	257.52	695.-39	301.75	813.68
32	Mizoram	65.44	87.56	129.52	140.18	151.31	664.82	183.7	629.79	161.64	610.51
33	Nagaland	76.45	86.32	127.68	151.20	133.07	433.63	177.36	440.66	169.52	593.57
34	Punjab	7678.27	8280.57	12248.64	13280.83	13520.2	16660.57	17365.66	23848.57	24256.67	27939.34
35	Lakshadweep	21.13	20.65	30.55	22.41	23.35	42.55	10.04	33.03	35.70	65.32
	Total	65558.27	58662.67	86774.01	82864.65	130462.43	112038.82	155916.57	143396.70	184162.94	164748.42
	Percentage of total PSL		10.60%		12.40%		13.02%		14.16%		14.55%

[*Translation*]

### **Khurja-Kasganj Railway Line**

3027. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the laying of new railway line on Khurja-Atrauli-Kasganj section has not started despite completion of survey long ago;

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

(c) the present status of the work on the said section;

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

(e) the time frame set for completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Survey for Khurja-Atrauli-Kasganj new line has been completed. The project proposal was sent to Planning Commission for necessary approval. Planning Commission has sought to know the justification for taking up the line with diesel traction. It has been decided to examine the feasibility of taking up the line with electric traction.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[*English*]

### **Demurrage Charge**

3028. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have increased demurrage charge for fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for increasing demurrage charge;

(c) whether the Railways would consider reduction of demurrage charge in view of the increased fertilizer prices and the current agrarian situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Schemes for Welfare of Minorities**

3029. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the welfare schemes likely to be introduced in the current financial year for the minorities of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the scheme being implemented or proposed to be introduced for the minority dominated areas including Muzzaffamagar in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh is already implementing a scheme for Pre-matric scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship, Post-matric fee reimbursement, grant for daughter's marriage and mini-Industrial Training Institute scheme for Madarsas throughout the State. In the current financial year (2012-13), the Government of Uttar Pradesh has implemented a scheme in the entire state including Muzzafarnagar district, under which Rs. 30,000/- is provided to parents of the minority communities having maximum annual income upto Rs. 35,000/- for their girl children to either continue further education after passing Class-X or for their marriage.

[*English*]

### **Central Assistance under Command Area Development**

3030. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total Central assistance provided by the Central Government to State Governments under the Command Area Development Programme during each

of the last two Plan periods, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of States, which have utilized or not utilized the grant/assistance fully along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) State-wise and year-wise total Central assistance provided by the Central Government to State Governments under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme during the last two Plan periods is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Under CADWM Programme, additional Central

assistance is provided after ensuring complete utilization of central assistance already released. Central assistance for the current year is assessed on the basis of utilization certificate of the funds already released during the last year, progress of previous year(s) and the target of the current year. Some States like Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand have not been able to avail Central assistance for various reasons such as inability to utilize unspent fund completely, to pay mandatory 10% contribution by the farmers and unavailability of suitable projects matching with the guidelines and cost norm of the CADWM Programme.

(c) The corrective measures being taken in this regard are pari-passu implementation with Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), enhancement of Plan Outlay & Central Share and upscaled focus in the XII Plan.

#### **Statement**

*Year-wise Central Assistance released under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme during Xth Plan and XIth Plan*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	XPlan					Total
		2002-03	200344	200445	200546	200647	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	125.130	0.000	0.000	212.100	188.129	525.359
3	Assam	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	Bihar	0.000	0.000	630.110	0.000	0.000	630.110
5	Chhattisgarh	148.452	174.640	30.340	283.387	1423.203	2060.022
6	Goa	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	Gujarat	0.000	0.000	0.000	4110.000	0.000	4110.000
8	Haryana	620.920	0.000	2355.850	3083.199	1998.541	8058.510

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	182.219	118.071	104.000	0.000	0.000	404.290
10	Jammu and Kashmir	344.000	417.090	0.000	495.480	606.810	1863.380
11	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	Karnataka	2652.605	2653.870	2034.740	2769.670	3030.017	13140.902
13	Kerala	0.000	108.310	359.090	0.000	0.000	467400
14	Madhya Pradesh	615.050	203.558	437.838	0.000	892.224	2148.670
15	Maharashtra	331.330	214.610	0.000	0.000	0.000	545.940
16	Manipur	211.030	124.150	128.100	121.428	207.038	791.746
17	Meghalaya	11.340	15.987	16.399	0.000	0.000	43.726
18	Mizoram	9.140	9.110	14,210	13.610	15.000	61.070
19	Nagaland	0.000	0.000	50.000	109.505	15.098	174.603
20	Odisha	264.895	299.450	592.790	208.963	494.834	1860932
21	Punjab	1622.000	1002.800	501.120	717.070	2434.389	6277.379
22	Rajasthan	2939 270	2038.304	3476.850	2000.635	1143.792	11598.851
23	Sikkim	1.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.250
24	Tamil Nadu	2305.800	2025.850	1946.630	1169.341	1607.354	9054.975
25	Tripura	0.000	0.000	7.520	0.000	0,000	7.520
26	Uttar Pradesh	2279.400	4738.910	1464 990	3999.937	4537.521	17020.758
27	Uttarakhand	75.000	0.000	0.000	154.680	205.805	435.485
28	West Bengal	284.000	0.000	0.000	200.995	88.962	573.957
Total		15022.83	14144.71	14150.58	19650.00	18888.72	81856.84

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	XI Plan					Total
		2007-8	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	000	0.000

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	238.585	250.000	0.00	40.98	56.39	585.955
3	Assam	0.000	594.610	0.00	226.00	0.00	820.610
4	Bihar	0.000	0000	6095.19	2669.09	2943.86	11708.140
5	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	0.00	8285.09	1392.17	9677.260
6	Goa	0.000	0.000	0.00	80.56	6.42	86.980
7	Gujarat	3057.660	0.000	0.00	893.86	682.00	4633.520
8	Haryana	2332.219	4411.190	5451.28	4767.24	5800.62	22762.549
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
10	Jammu and Kashmir	777.610	1292.830	1432.35	2250.19	2005.52	7758.500
11	Jharkhand	0000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0000
12	Karnataka	5771.293	1500.000	3170.04	5341.51	5308.00	21090 843
13	Kerala	0.000	0.000	0.00	106.25	418.08	524 330
14	Madhya Pradesh	490.066	0.000	589.67	1000.00	5510.11	7589.846
15	Maharashtra	622.268	2623.630	3404.79	0.00	2148.27	8798.958
16	Manipur	184.073	554.470	938.77	1200.00	927.02	3804.333
17	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	3.56	25.52	0.00	29.080
18	Mizoram	6.428	0.000	0.00	0.00	13.00	19.428
19	Nagaland	19.431	0.000	0.00	0.00	15.00	34.431
20	Odisha	1101.905	2976.250	1577.80	3563.07	3102.85	12321.875
21	Punjab	3589 235	6091.130	0.00	6000.00	3000.00	18680.365
22	Rajasthan	1804.383	4630 310	2980.85	0.00	2244 07	11659613
23	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
24	Tamil Nadu	1740.481	0.000	4650.00	1500.00	2999,82	10890 301
25	Tripura	0.000	0.000	000	0.00	0.00	0.000

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
26	Uttar Pradesh	5746.302	7094.760	9475.99	7000.00	10000.00	39317.052
27	Uttarakhand	0.000	409.920	0.00	0.00	0.00	409 920
28	West Bengal	231.578	0.000	1600.00	690.95	0.00	2522.528
Total		27713.52	32429.10	41370.29	45640.31	48573.20	195726.42

[Translation]

### Consumption of Fuel

3031. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of diesel and other petroleum products consumed by the Railways during the last three years and the current year, year wise;

(b) the details and the present status of progress

made in the use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and other alternative fuels in the Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The quantity and value of diesel and other petroleum products contracts placed by the Railways during last three years and the current year, year-wise is as follows:

### Quantity & Value of petroleum products

Petroleum Products	2009-10		2010-11	
	Qty	Value (in Rs.Crores)	Qty	Value (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5
High Speed Diesel	2445681 KL	8189	2567261 KL	9690
Light Diesel oil	4300 KLS	62	4000 KLS	87
Furnace oil	6500 KLS		8000 Kls	
Kerosene oil	7200 Kls		15000 Kls	
RR-3	1147 MT	18	1498 MT	22
Servo coat 170T	2614 MT	24	1983.8 MT	15
Grease	121.59MT	4	91.52 MT	3
Lube oil	21000 KL	194	15163 MT	153
Bearing /Turbine oil	2128 KL	24	2268 Kls	20



	2011-12*		2012-13*	
	Qty	Value (in Rs. Crores)	Qty	Value (in Rs. Crores)
High Speed Diesel	2694854KL	11741	2828788 KI	13209
Light Diesel oil	2329 KLS	36	3995 KLS	68
Furnace oil	3629 KLS		3541 KLS	
Kerosene oil	6063 KLS		6448 KLS	
RR-3	997 MT	16	1579 MT	29
Servo coat 170T	2013 MT	18	2172 MT	24
Grease	84.38 MT	3	102.94 MT	4
Lube oil	11720 KLS	138	12870 KLS	182
Bearing /Turbine oil	1307 KLS	14	1437 KLS	19

\* Figures for 2011-12 and 2012-13 are tentative

(b) and (c) (i) Indian Railways have taken initiative of using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as an alternate fuel on pilot project involving Diesel Power Car (DPC) of Diesel Electric Multiple Unit (DEMU). Contracts for conversion of 50 DPCs have been placed on three different firms by Indian Railways Organization For Alternate Fuels (IROAF) for Northern Railway Shakurbasti Diesel Shed homing DEMUs. Fitment of these kits is under progress.

(ii) Railways is setting up two Bio-diesel esterification plants of 30 tons per day capacity in Tondiarpet (Tamil Nadu state) and Raipur (Chhattisgarh state). The work is in progress and expected to be commissioned in 2013.

#### **ROB in Bihar**

3032. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to construct a rail over bridge (ROB) at Bhola takies crossing on railway line connecting Samastipur to Muzaffarpur and at Mukhtapur connecting Samastipur to Darbhanga is pending with the Railways; and

(b) if so, the present status thereof and the time by which the construction is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Work for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) at Level Crossing No.53A at km 35/6-7 (near Bhola Takies) in Samastipur - Karpurigram section has been sanctioned in Railway Works Programme 2011-12.

However, there is no proposal from State Govt, for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) at Mukhtapur connecting Samastipur to Darbhanga.

(b) Approach Portion of ROB at LC No.53A is to be constructed by State Authority and Bridge Portion (main ROB) is to be constructed by Railways. Being a new work, it is in planning and estimation stage. No target date for completion has been fixed.

#### **Development of Domestic Technology**

3033. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed its

policy regarding development of domestic technology in the fertilizer sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Department of Fertilizers has no such policy for development of domestic technology in the fertilizer sector. The fertilizer industry is free to purchase technology for their fertilizer plants as per their requirement.

*[English]*

#### **Recycling of Scrap**

3034. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recycling units for scrap in the Railways, zone-wise;

(b) the quantum of scrap recycled in these units during the last three years, year-wise, unit-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/feeling taken by the Railways to improve the said recycling system so as to enhance effectiveness, efficiency and output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are no such recycling units for scrap in Railways. However, Railways have an efficient system of in house utilisation of part quantity of scrap by Railway Production units and the rest of scrap is sold off, by way of open auction/tender.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Yamuna Agreement between Haryana and Rajasthan**

3035. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that the farmers of Churu district in Rajasthan are suffering heavy losses in respect of agriculture crops on account of delay in finalising the Yamuna agreement;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for finalising Yamuna agreement between Haryana and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Churu and Jhunjhunu areas of Rajasthan are not receiving Yamuna water as the State of Haryana has not agreed to the mode of conveyance proposed by Rajasthan for carrying its share of allocated Yamuna water from Tajewala. Haryana has proposed that Rajasthan may draw its share of Yamuna water from Mawi through an independent canal constructed to carry Rajasthan's share of water.

(c) In the fourth meeting of Upper Yamuna Review Committee held in July 2011, Honourable Minister of Water Resources has already suggested to both the States to discuss and settle the issue bilaterally at the earliest taking the help of Central Water Commission, if needed, to find out the most appropriate mode of conveyance of Rajasthan's share of water. They agreed to the suggestion.

[English]

#### **Allocation under APM**

3036. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumers having gas requirement of less than 0.05 Million Standard Cubic Metres per Day (MSCMD) are being supplied gas under Administered Price Mechanism (APM);

(b) if so, the details of such consumers to which APM gas was supplied in the country particularly in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(c) whether APM gas is not being allocated or supplied to new consumers throughout the country; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Consumer wise information is being compiled and will be furnished later.

(c) and (d) Subsequent to the winding up of Gas Linkage Committee on 9.11.2005, due to non-availability of APM gas, no further allocations have been made.

#### **Registration of a Company**

3037. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of companies registered are not in operation for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There are 1,46,316 dormant companies as on 23.08.2012. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has launched "Fast Track Exit Mode" w.e.f. 03.07.2011 to provide an opportunity for defunct companies under section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for getting their names struck off from the register maintained by the Registrar of Companies.

#### **Reduction in Subsidy on Chemical Fertilizers**

3038. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that excessive subsidies being given by the Government on chemical fertilizers is the cause of the sluggish economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the noted economist Amartya Sen also expressed the same and sought the Government to review the subsidy scheme for reduction to some extent possible; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Farmers are supplied subsidized fertilizers with a view to provide fertilizer, a key/input, at an affordable price. The difference between cost of production and retail price realized from the market, in case of Urea, is paid as subsidy on urea. A fixed amount of per tonne subsidy is paid on P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient contents. Therefore, the total amount of subsidy paid every year by the Govt, on chemical fertilizers depends upon cost of production as well as consumption of chemical fertilizer in the country by the farmers. The increased consumption of chemical fertilizers improves the agricultural production in the country and hence will boost the economy and cannot be the cause of sluggish economy.

(c) and (d) Government reviews the subsidy schemes from time to time with a view to rationalize the payment of subsidies including economizing the subsidies. The Government has already introduced a nutrient based subsidy policy in case of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers w.e.f. 01.04.2010.

#### **Contesting of Election**

3039. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering the proposal of the Election Commission that one person cannot contest from two constituencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has recommended that a person should not be allowed to contest from more than one constituency at a time. However, the Government has not taken any view on this matter.

#### **Gazette Notification**

3040. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission of India had taken cognizance of a decision of a legislative assembly to expel its members and issued gazette notification in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Commission has received any reference from the concerned Assembly regarding restoration of the membership of such expelled legislators;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Election Commission of India regarding issue of gazette notification or otherwise based on the decision of the concerned Assembly?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) The Election Commission has intimated that the Commission received a letter No.637-VS/Vidhan/2012 dated 18th July, 2012 from the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly in which it was stated that Ch. Rakesh Singh Chaturvedi, MLA elected from 10-Bhind Assembly Constituency and Dr. Kalpana Parulekar, MLA elected from 213-Mahidpur Assembly Constituency have been expelled from the House on 18th July, 2012 and their seats have become vacant. Thereupon, the Election Commission updated the electoral college for the then ongoing election to the office of the President of India, in terms of rule 40 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Rules, 1974 read with article 54 of the Constitution by deleting their names from the electoral college. Subsequently, the Election Commission received, through the Chief Electoral Officer of Madhya Pradesh, a Notification dated 27th July, 2012 of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly stating that the aforementioned two MLAs had been reinstated subsequently in the Assembly on the basis of the resolution passed by the State Assembly on the 27 July, 2012. Consequently, the Election Commission observed that in the light of the notification of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly Secretariat dated the 27th July, 2012, no vacancy exists in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly for these two seats.

The Election Commission has further intimated that it had also received a request from the two MLAs to restore their names in the electoral college for the Presidential election in view of the restoration of their membership. They were informed that since the election to the office of the President of India was over, their request for restoration of their names in the electoral college has become infructuous.

[Translation]

### Installation of STP Machines

3041. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) proposes to install STP machines at petrol pumps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such petrol pumps where STP Machines have already been installed, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the time frame by which STP Machines will

be installed in all the petrol pumps of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have installed Submersible Turbine Pump (STP) machines at 5600 retail outlets (ROs). The State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) STP machines are installed at the eligible ROs, which is based on several factors, inter-alia, class of market of the RO, sales volume, plot size etc.

### Statement

Number of petrol pumps where STP Machines have already been installed, State/UT-wise and OMC-wise:

State	IOC	BPC	HPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	58	453	32	543
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	3	37	2	42
Bihar	28	163	1	192
Chhattisgarh	20	98	10	128
Delhi	26	105	8	139
Goa	3	120	5	128
Gujarat	56	262	4	322
Haryana	29	175	23	227
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2	4
Jammu and Kashmir	7	54	0	61
Jharkhand	18	70	6	94

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	85	310	24	419
Kerala	88	205	18	311
Madhya Pradesh	28	201	9	238
Maharashtra	56	481	52	589
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	1	0	0	1
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	7	92	0	99
Punjab	17	185	4	206
Rajasthan	100	287	15	402
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	78	499	40	617
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	1	0	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	95	494	4	593
West Bengal	26	189	21	236
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	4	0	2	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	2	0	0	2
Grand Total	838	4480	282	5600

*[English]***Road Overbridges In Ghaziabad**

3042. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received proposals from Members of Parliament regarding construction of two road overbridge railway crossing at Vijaynagar area on the NH-24 and at Dasna Gate in Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (i) Construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) in lieu of Level Crossing No. 95-Spl (Dasna Gate) located at km 131/12-13 on Moradabad - Ghaziabad Section has been sanctioned in Railway Works Programme 2003-04 on cost sharing basis.

(ii) Two proposals near Vijay Nagar area - one for the construction of FOB with ramp at Level Crossing No. 153 (Kotgaon Phatak) for use of two wheelers and another for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) at Railway km 17/24-26 are under discussion with Ghaziabad Development Authority.

(c) The work of construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) in lieu of Level Crossing (LC) No. 95-Spl (Dasna Gate) has already started.

**Assistance under NRDWP**

3043. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently stopped providing financial assistance to various States

including West Bengal under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP); and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Cases of Pilferage**

3044. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken note of growing number of cases of pilferage of various goods and incidences of crimes at different Railway godowns and yards in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, division-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the recurrence of such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The number of cases of theft/pilferage of consignments over Indian Railways has decreased during the year 2011 as compared to the year 2010. Number of such cases reported during the last three years that is 2009, 2010, 2011 and the current year 2012 (Upto June), over Indian Railways, Division-wise is appended as Statement.

(c) Following steps are being taken by the Railways to prevent theft/ pilferage of consignments:

(i) Goods trains carrying valuable commodities are being escorted by Railway Protection Force in vulnerable and affected sections.

(ii) Armed pickets are provided at black spots to prevent criminal interference with the goods trains.

(iii) Criminals apprehended are prosecuted under the provisions of the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act.

(iv) Crime Intelligence is gathered on the activities of the criminals involved in theft of Railway property and raids are being conducted at

the dens of receivers of stolen Railway properties with the help of Local Police.

(v) Close coordination is being maintained with Local Police and Government Railway Police to prevent/detect the cases of theft / pilferage of Railway property.

#### **Statement**

*Number of cases of theft/pilferage of consignments reported over Indian Railways (Division-wise) during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto June) are as under:*

Railway	Division	No. of cases registered			
		2009	2010	2011	2012 (Upto June)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	Mumbai	4	7	12	14
	Nagpur	5	11	16	6
	Bhusawal	0	1	0	3
	Surat	4	5	6	1
	Pune	0	8	6	2
	Total		13	32	40
Eastern	Howrah-I	16	10	11	2
	Howrah-II	11	13	9	2
	Sealdah	64	53	57	18
	Malda	7	17	13	4
	Asansol	10	14	8	3
	Total		108	107	98
East Central	Danapur	26	31	25	5
	Mughalsarai	54	52	44	22
	Dhanbad	66	87	86	58
	Sonepur	17	21	19	4



1	2	3	4	5	6
	Samastipur	16	10	11	7
	Total	179	201	185	96
East Coast	Khurda Road	15	10	10	3
	Waltair	5	3	7	2
	Sambhalpur	0	6	1	0
	Total	20	19	18	5
Northern	Delhi-I	46	39	38	10
	Delhi- II	34	47	56	17
	Ambala	18	25	24	12
	Firozpur	7	10	12	6
	Moradabad	6	2	0	1
	Lucknow	6	10	18	3
	Total	117	133	148	49
	No. of cases registered				
Railway	Division	2009	2010	20112012 (Upto June)	
	Allahabad	23	25	9	2
North	Jhansi	11	9	12	8
Central	Agra	6	5	15	2
	Total	40	39	36	12
	Izzatnagar	0	3	5	1
North	Lucknow	14	10	16	12
Eastern	Varanasi	14	6	3	3
	Total	28	19	24	16
	Katihar	28	22	17	4
	Alipurduar	6	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northeast	Lumding	125	129	71	25
Frontier	Tinsukia	12	8	4	1
	Rangia	9	13	5	0
	Total	180	174	99	32
North Western	Ajmer	1	0	0	0
	Bikaner	0	6	5	2
	Jaipur	8	11	10	4
	Jodhpur	3	7	3	1
	Total	12	24	18	7
Southern	Madras	136	177	44	8
	Trichirappalli	12	11	3	0
	Madurai	14	13	15	2
	Palghat	11	15	7	2
	Trivendram	30	36	16	0
	Salem	3	1	5	0
	Total	206	253	90	12
South Central	Secunderabad	19	10	4	3
	Hyderabad	3	2	0	1
	Guntakal	11	10	17	5
	Nanded	1	1	3	3
	Vijaywada	2	2	2	2
	Gantur	0	2	0	0
	Total	36	27	26	14
	Kharagpur	262	143	3	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
South Eastern	Adra	33	33	5	7
	Chakardharpur	22	30	15	8
	Ranchi	24	28	6	3
	Total	341	234	29	20
South East Central	Bilaspur	2	4	4	0
	Raipur	1	7	4	3
	Nagpur	0	1	1	0
	Total	3	12	9	3
	Hubli	10	2	3	1
South	Bangalore	19	12	19	9
Western	Mysore	3	5	1	0
	Total	32	19	23	10
	Mumbai Central	28	23	52	24
	Vadodara	2	1	1	0
Western	Ratlam	2	9	6	1
	Ahmedabad	15	13	17	2
	Rajkot	5	7	6	7
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0
	Total	52	53	82	34
	Jabaipur	11	17	9	3
West	Bhopal	12	9	5	7
Central	Kota	1	0	2	1
	Total	24	26	16	11
Grand Total	1391	1372	941	376	

### Age Bar for Marriages

3045. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in a recent judgment Hon'ble Delhi High Court has fixed the age bar for marriages of Muslim girls to 15 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this judgment goes against the law of the country, which has fixed the minimum age for marriage of girls to 18 years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Division Bench of Delhi High Court in W.P. (CrI) 446/2012 and CrI. M.A. 3701/2012 has held that "a Muslim girl who has attained puberty i.e. 15 years can marry and such a marriage would not be a void Marriage. However, she has the option of treating the marriage as voidable, at the time of her attaining the age of majority i.e. 18 years."

(c) and (d) No Madam. Under the Mohammedan Law, the marriageable age of girls is 9 to 15 years i.e., the age of puberty. Under section 3 of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (6 of 2007), a child marriage is voidable at the option of contracting party who was a child at the time of marriage. Further, the child may file the petition at any time but before the child filing the petition completes two years of attaining majority.

### Direct Subsidy on LPG Cylinder

3046. SHRI P.T.THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for direct transfer of subsidy on LPG cylinders to consumers' bank accounts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the recommendation of the Task Force Report, a pilot based on Aadhar authenticated LPG cylinder delivery is going on in Mysore in the State of Karnataka. During the initial part of the pilot, the direct transfer of a token amount was tested and found to be successful.

As directed by the Task Force, pilot is being extended to the entire Mysore District and with full subsidy amount transfer. Modalities for the same are being worked out and as per plan the scheme is expected to be rolled out in 2013 in full Mysore district.

### Performance of MGNREGS

3047. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has termed Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) as a hurdle in the economic development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) In various reports released by the World Bank periodically, mixed observations have been made about Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in different contexts. In some reports, there have been critical observations about it being a policy barrier hurting economic development, whereas certain other reports have highlighted the significantly higher coverage of MGNREGA compared to previous public works programmes and its "impressive inclusion" record, adding that MGNREGA can serve as a model for future reforms in other safety net programmes. Observations in such evaluation studies/reports serve as inputs for assessing the programme from time to

time. Government sees MGNREGS as having contributed to economic development especially of rural areas.

[Translation]

**Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Ltd.**

3048. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that certain number of workers have died in Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd. (BWEL) units at Muzaffarpur and Mokama during the last few years;

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

(c) whether the workers/staff at these units have not been getting their wages/salary for the last several months;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for the welfare and revision of wages/salary of the aforesaid workers/staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details are as under:

YearNo. of employees died reason/s	with	
	Due to Disease/ Natural Death	Due to Accident
2010-11	4	-
2011-12	8	3 (road accident)
2012-13 (upto August)	4	-

(c) to (e) Revival of Bharat Wagon Engineering & Company Ltd. (BWEL) is presently under consideration of Board for Industrial & Financial

Reconstruction (BIFR). Grant of a financial revival package to the company to account for payment of salary dues, clearance of present liabilities and provision of working capital, etc. is under consideration of this Ministry. For expediting payment of salary and wages to the staff, other options are also being explored.

[English]

**Setting up of Fabrication Plant by BHEL**

3049. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) has proposed to set up a fabrication plant at Sakoli (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total land requirement and the investment to be made for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the production is likely to be commenced in the plant and the employment opportunities likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The manufacturing plant is proposed for meeting the requirements of fabricated assemblies of boilers, turbines etc. for power plants.

(c) The total land required is about 500 acres and the first phase investment for the project is estimated at Rs. 522 Crores.

(d) Process of land acquisition has started. The schedule of project to start the production is about 24 months from the date of land acquisition. The manufacturing plant once operational is likely to provide direct employment opportunity to around 700 persons.

**Tipaimukh Dam**

3050. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any objection from Bangladesh regarding the Tipaimukh dam which is to be constructed at the border of Manipur and Mizoram;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such objection from a neighbouring country is likely to stall the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, the Government of Bangladesh has raised its concern on construction of the proposed Tipaimukh Hydro-electric Dam, which may affect Bangladesh, being a lower riparian country.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has assured the Government of Bangladesh that India will not take steps which may affect Bangladesh. A Sub-Group, which has been constituted under the Joint Rivers Commission to look into all aspects of the project, met recently in New Delhi on August 27-28, 2012.

**Price of Insulin**

3051. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the price of insulin is controlled by the Government;

(b) if so, the details including the prices of drugs that contain insulin;

(c) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has submitted any proposal for the price hike of insulin;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the availability of insulin at a reasonable rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the prices of formulations containing Insulin during period April, 2012 to July, 2012 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) NPPA is also entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the availability of drugs and to identify shortage, if any, and to take remedial steps to make the drugs available. NPPA is carrying out this responsibility mainly through monthly field reports from the State Drugs Controller and other available information. As and when the reports for shortage of particular drug(s), in any part of the country are received, the concerned company is asked to rush the stock and to make the drugs available. Generally shortage reported is brand specific. However, in most of the cases alternative brands are available.

**Statement**

*The prices fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority in respect of the Formulations containing Insulin from April, 2012 to July, 2012*

Hem No.	Company Name/ Formulation Name/ Composition	Pack size	Existing Price (Rs.)	Revised Price (Rs.)	%age Change with Existing	Remarks
1	2	3	5	6	8	9
(I)	Non-Ceiling Packs					
	Imported Cases					
	M/s Aventis Pharma Ltd.					
1	Apidra 100IU / ml vial Each ml contains Monocomponent Insulin Glulisine -100 III m-Cresoi - 0.315% w/v (as preservative) Batch No. 1F297A Qty. 2000	10 ml Vial	833.02	NCP		
	Eli Lilly and Company (I) P. Ltd.					
2	Monocomponent Insulin Huminsulin Regular -100 IU/ml Each ml of Insulin Human Injection100IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A931390A. Qty 1500 Batch no. A912208C Qty.1500 Batch no. A946163A Qty.1500	3 ml cartridge	202.97	202.97	0.00	NCP
3	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin 30/70 (30% Neutral Insulin Solution & 70% Isophane Suspension Human) Each ml of 30% Neutral Insulin Solution &70% Isophane Suspension Human contains: 100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA) origin B. No. A897260A / Qty. 90000 cartridge B. No. A934634N / Qty. 1500 cartridge	3 ml cartridge	202.97	202.97	0.00	NCP
4	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Mix 25100 IU/ml 25% Insulin Uspro and 75% Insulin Lispro protamine suspension, r-DNA origin Each ml of	3 ml Cartridge	358.64	358.64	0.00	NCP

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
	25% Insulin Lispro and 75% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A917091 El Qty. 1500 Batch no. A917091E / Qty. 79535					
5	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Mix 50-100 IU/ml Each ml contains: 50% Insulin Lispro and 50% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A946165E / Qty. 1500	3 ml Cartridge	358.64	358.64	0.00	NCP
6	HumInsulin Regular (100 IU/ml) Monocomponent Insulin Each ml contains:100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIR186, Qty. 480 Batch No. HIR194, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
7	Monocomponent Insulin Huminsulln NPH -100 IU/ml Vial Each ml contains:100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIN140, Qty. 480 Batch No. HIN143, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
8	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin 30/70 -100IU/ML Vial (30% Neutral Insulin Solution & 70% Isophane Suspension Human) Each ml contains:100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIM913, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
9	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin Regular - 40 IU/ml Vial Each ml contains: 40 IU Human Insulin Ph, Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HRE085, Qty. 480 Batch No. HRE086, Qty. 480 Batch No. HRE087, Qty. 480 Batch No. HRE088, Qty. 480 Batch No. HRE089, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	160.26	160.26	0.00	NCP



1	2	3	5	6	8	9
	Batch No. HRE090, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE091, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE092, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE093, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE094, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE096A, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE097, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE098, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE099, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HRE100, Qty. 480					
10	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin 30/70 - 40IU/ML Vial (30% Neutral Insulin Solution & 70% Isophane Suspension Human) Each ml contains: 40 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin)	10 ml Vial	160.26	160.26	0.00	NCP
	Batch No. HMX472, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX473, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX474, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX475, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX476, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX477, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX478, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX480, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX481, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX4S2, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX483, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX484, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX485, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX486, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX487, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX488, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX490, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX491, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX492, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX493, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX494, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX495, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX496, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMXS11, Qty. 480					

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
11	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin NPH - 40 IU/ml Vial Each ml contains: 40 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HNP0S4, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP055, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP056, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP0S3, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP057, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP058, Qty. 480 Batch No. HNP058A, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	160.26	160.26	0.00	NCP
12	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Kwik Mix 25 PenEach ml of 25% insulin Lispro and 75% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A910327E/Qty. 10000 Prefilled Pens Batch no. A897313E/Qty. 1500 Prefilled Pens	3 ml Prefilled Pen	482.33	482.33	0.00	NCP
13	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Kwik Mix 50 PenEach ml of 50% Insulin Lispro and 50% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A934260F Qty. 1500 Prefilled Pens imported	3 ml Prefilled Pen	482.33	482.33	0.00	NCP
<b>Revision Cases</b>						
<b>M/s Wockhardt Limited</b>						
14	Wosulin R 40 IU Each ml Contains Human Insulin IP 40 IUm-Cresol IP 0.25% w/v as preservative	10 ml Tubular vial with flip flop seal, Brumo Butyl Rubber stopper with carton	185.12	138.72	2.66	NCP

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
15	Wosulin N 40 IUEach ml isophanesuspention Contains Human Insulin IP 40 IUm- Cresol IP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	10 ml Tubular vial with flip flop seal, Brumo Butyl Rubber stopper with carton	135.22	138.68	2.56	NCP
16	Wosulin 50/50 Each ml of isophane Contains Human Insulin IP 40 IU (50% soluble insulin In). & 50% isophane inj.) m-Cresol IP 0.16% w/v and Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	10 ml Tubular vial with flip flop seal, Brumo Butyl Rubber stopper with carton	135.24	138.68	2.54	NCP
17	Wosulin 30/70Each ml of isophane ContainsHuman Insulin IP 40 IU (30% soluble insulin inj. & 70% isophane insulin Inj.) m-Cresol IP 0.16% w/v and Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	10 ml Tubular vial with flip flop seal, Brumo Butyl Rubber stopper with carton	135.18	138.68	2.59	NCP
18	Wosulin R100 IU/ml Each ml Contains Human Insulin IP 100 IU m-Cresol USP 0.25% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge Without glass ball	144.22	146.68	1.71	NCP
19	Wosulin N 100 IU/ml Each ml of isophane suspension Contains Insulin Human USP 100 IU m-Cresol USP 0.16% w/v and Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge With glass ball	145.54	147.96	1.66	NCP
20	Wosulin 50/50 100 IU/ml Each ml contains Human Insulin IP 100 IU (50% soluble insulin inj. & 50% Isophane insulin Inj.) m-Cresol USP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge With glass ball	145.54	147.96	1.66	NCP

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
21	Wosulin 30/70100 IU/ml Each ml Contains Insulin Human IP 100 IU (30% Regular Insulin Human neutral & 70% isophane insulin). m-Cresol USP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge With glass ball	145.54	147.96	1.66	NCP
22	Wosulin R Dispo Pen Each ml Contains Insulin Human IP 100 IU m-Cresol USP 0.25% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge with Disposable pen Without glass ball	236.38	238.82	1.03	NCP
23	Wosulin N Dispo Pen Each ml Contains Insulin Human USP 100 IU m-Cresol USP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge with Disposable pen With Glass Ball	237.68	240.10	1.02	NCP
24	Wosulin 50/50 Dispo Pen Each ml Contains Insulin Human USP 100 IU m-Cresol USP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065% w/v as preservative	3 ml cartridge with Disposable pen With Glass Ball	237.68	240.10	1.02	NCP
25	Wosulin 30/70 Dispo Pen Each ml Contains Insulin Human IP 100 IU (30% Regular Insulin Human neutral and 70% isophane insulin m-Cresol USP 0.16% & Phenol IP 0.065%	3 ml cartridge with Disposable pen With Glass Ball	237.68	240.10	1.02	NCP

**IMPORTED CASES****Eli Lilly and Company (1) P. Ltd.**

26	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Kwik Pen 100 IU/ml Each ml of Insulin Lispro contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro Ph. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A937085EQty. 1500 Prefilled Pens Imported Batch no. A937085KQty. 1500 Prefilled Pens imported	3 ml Prefilled Pen	482.33	482.33	0.00	NCP
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1	2	3	5	6	8	9
27	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Kwik Mix 50 PenEach ml of 50% Insulin Lispro and 50% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A924327D Qty. 1500 Prefilled Pens imported	3 ml Prefilled Pen	482.33	482.33	0.00	NCP
28	Monocomponent Human Insulin (r-DNA Origin) Huminsulin NPH100 IU/ml (Isophane Insulin Injection) Each ml contains; 100 IU Human Insulin (r-DNA origin) Batch NO.A934012C Qty 1500 Cartridges	3 ml cartridge	202.97	202.97	0.00	NCP
29	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin 30/70 - 40 IU/ML Vial (30% Neutral Insulin Solution 4 70% Isophane Suspension Human) Each ml contains:40 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HMX521, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX518, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX516, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX515, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX514, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX513, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX512, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX517, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX519, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX523, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX524, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX525, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX527, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX528, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX531, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX532, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX533, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX534. Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX535, Qty. 480 Batch No. HMX537, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	160.26	160.26	0.00	NCP

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
	Batch No. HMX539, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX540, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX541, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX542, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX520, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX622, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX529, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX536, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX538, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX547, Qty. 480					
	Batch No. HMX546, Qty. 480					
30)	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin 30/70 % 100IU/ML Vial (30% Neutral Insulin Solution & 70% Isophane Suspension Human) Each ml contains:100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIM898B, Qty. 480 Batch No. HIM878A, Qty. 480 Batch No. HIM956, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
31	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin R - 40 IU/ML VialEach ml contains: 40 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HRE096, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	160.26	160.26	0.00	NCP
32	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin Regular (100 IU/ml)Each ml contains: 100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIR194A, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
33	Monocomponent Insulin HumInsulin NPH -100 IU/ml VialEach ml contains:100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) Batch No. HIN147, Qty. 480	10 ml Vial	369.34	369.34	0.00	NCP
34	Monocomponent InsulinHuminsulin 30/70 -100 IU/ml(30% Neutral Insulin Solution & 70%Isophane	3 ml cartridge	202.97	202.97	0.00	NCP

1	2	3	5	6	8	9
	Suspension Human)Each ml of 30% Neutral Insulin Solution &70% Isophane Suspension Human contains: 100 IUHuman Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA) origin B. No. A954021F, Qty 1500 cartridgeB. No. A954022A, Qty 1500 cartridgeB. No. A954025D, Qty 1500 cartridge					
35	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Mix 50-100 IU/mlEach ml contains:50% Insulin Lispro and 50%Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin)B. No. A963311C, Qty 1500 cartridge	3 ml Cartridge	358.64	358.64	0.00	NCP
36	Monocomponent InsulinHuminsulin Regular -100 IU/mLEach ml of Insulin Human Inaction100 IU Human Insulin Ph. Eur. (r-DNA origin) B. No. A950577E. Qty 1500 cartridge	3 ml cartridge	202.97	202.97	0.00	NCP
37	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog 100 IU/ml (Insulin Lispro)Each ml Insulin Lispro contains:100 IU (3.5 mg) Insulin Lispro (r-DNA origin)Batch No. A961259CQty. 1500	3 ml Cartridge	357.75	357.75	0 00	NCP
38	Monocomponent Insulin Humalog Mix 25100 IU/mtEach ml of 25% Insulin Lispro and 75% Insulin Lispro Protamine Suspension contains: 100 IU Insulin Lispro PH. Eur (r-DNA origin) Batch no. A969273E, Qty. 1500 Batch no. C000055A, Qty. 1500 Total Qty. 3000	3 ml Cartridge	358.64	358.64	0.00	NCP

[*Translation*]

**Welfare Scheme for Minorities**

3052. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achievements made under the welfare schemes for minorities being implemented by the Government in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of persons belonging to minority communities benefited under these schemes during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether there has been delay in achieving the pre-determined targets; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The targets, achievements made and the total number of beneficiaries who benefited from the welfare schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the five notified minorities in the country including

individual oriented schemes of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise, is at enclosed Statement.

(c) In some schemes delays have taken place in implementation due to non-submission of project proposals in time by States/UTs, delay in identification of location of projects by the States, land availability problem, delayed transfer of funds by the State Government to the district authority/implementing agencies, non-release of State share by some of the States, delayed identification of implementing agency and non-submission of utilization certificates in time.

(d) In order to make these the Schemes/ Programmes more effective and focused, the Working Group which was constituted on 'Empowerment of Minorities' for formulation of 12th Five Year Plan has made various recommendations, which include making the Scholarship Schemes Demand Driven, the unit of planning for area development to be made Block instead of District, to expand the basket of schemes included in the PM's New 15 Point Programme, to introduce social audit for all minority welfare schemes, etc. Further, in order to streamline the scholarship schemes, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has introduced Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) for Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme in 2011-12 and Post-matric Scholarship Scheme in 2012-13.



**Statement**

*State/UT- wise & Year-wise Target & Achievement of Pre-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities during last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	65032	86248	86709	225462	147406	191973	325159	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2877	0	3836	0	6521	0	14388	
3	Assam	73582	87376	98109	38259	166785	86159	367909	
4	Bihar	109357	35668	145809	320107	247875	193967	546784	
5	Chhattisgarh	7432	4765	9909	6976	16845	12610	37159	
6	Goa	3677	594	4905		8340	0	18396	
7	Gujarat	39194	0	52260	0	88842	0	195975	
8	Haryana	19282	14867	25709	24823	43705	0	96409	
9	Himachal Pradesh	2257	1095	3009	1166	5115	5171	11284	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	56482	53421	75309	116571	128026	250983	282409	
11	Jharkhand	38932	18510	51909	26107	88245	51082	194659	
12	Karnataka	62407	86829	83209	314508	141457	426813	312034	
13	Kerala	110175	161590	146900	563560	249731	696630	550874	
14	Madhya Pradesh	34657	18278	46209	61052	78555	135932	173284	
15	Maharashtra	137732	201490	183638	545201	312187	701343	688643	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Manipur	7390	10780	9855		16753	9438	36954	
17	Meghalaya	13690	10518	18255	12846	31032	17781	68452	
18	Mizoram	6852	9428	9136	14053	15533	13485	34262	
19	Nagaland	14515	0	19355	4400	32901	10056	72577	
20	Odisha	13432	17049	17909	17909	30445	24553	67159	
21	Punjab	120852	123907	161127	279082	273917	296660	604229	
22	Rajasthan	45082	60318	60109	121988	102186	148816	225409	
23	Sikkim	1602	604	2136	2434	3633	3269	8012	
24	Tamil Nadu	57532	84150	76709	312415	130407	301278	287659	
25	Tripura	3627	1069	4836	1617	8221	1356	18137	
26	Uttar Pradesh	252832	371189	337109	465812	573086	971245	1264169	
27	Uttar akhand	9982	449	13309	1132	22625	3103	49909	
28	West Bengal	166732	240548	222309	913002	377926	955205	833659	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	865	96	1155		1961	237	4328	
30	Chandigarh	1520	1518	2027		3446	4000	7603	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	190	40	255	72	432	152	953	
32	Daman and Diu	173	110	233	113	395	183	872	
33	Delhi	18532	26313	24709	30904	42006	12732	92659	
34	Lakshadweep	510	0	682	0	1158	0	2555	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35	Puducherry	1015	259	1355	2302	2345	5077		
Total		1500000	1729076	2000000	4421571	3400000	5528557	7500000	0

T=Target A=Achievement

*State/UT- wise & Year-wise Target & Achievement of Post-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities during last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	13006	26692	17342	42972	22761	42972	41188	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	580	0	773	0	1011	0	1818	
3	Assam	14716	9908	19622	4730	25753	4730	46602	
4	Bihar	21871	13245	29162	24709	38276	24709	69259	
5	Chhattisgarh	1486	822	1982	1396	2601	1396	4708	
6	Goa	746	0	993	523	1299	523	2331	
7	Gujarat	7841	7766	10453	12290	13723	12290	24825	
8	Haryana	3856	1897	5142	2564	6748	2564	12213	
9	Himachal Pradesh	451	349	602	355	789	355	1430	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	11296	5992	15062	10766	19767	10766	35769	
11	Jharkhand	7786	7221	10382	9825	13626	9825	24658	
12	Karnataka	12481	27598	16642	43344	21842	43344	39524	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Kerala	22033.86	52861	29379	60782	38562	60782	69778	
14	Madhya Pradesh	6931	3107	9242	7795	12130	7795	21949	
15	Maharashtra	27515	15333	36675	44579	48157	44579	87229	
16	Manipur	1486	3422	1982	1400	2595	1400	4681	
17	Meghalaya	2746	65	3662	256	4799	256	8671	
18	Mizoram	1375	3184	1833	3416	2401	3416	4340	
19	Nagaland	2911	23	3882	68	5088	68	9193	
20	Odisha	2686	1288	3582	1049	4700	1049	8508	
21	Punjab	24100	17737	32142	27245	42243	27245	76536	
22	Rajasthan	9016	8144	12022	10873	15778	10873	28553	
23	Sikkim	325	245	433	625	564	625	1015	
24	Tamil Nadu	11506	26342	15342	34107	20136	34107	36438	
25	Tripura	730	165	973	329	1273	329	2298	
26	Uttar Pradesh	50566	53928	67422	90386	88491	90386	160121	
27	Uttarakhand	1996	145	2662	171	3494	171	6323	
28	West Bengal	33346	75660	44462	87752	58356	87752	105597	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	181	24	242	9	311	9	548	
30	Chandigarh	307	159	410	77	536	77	964	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46	25	62	30	74	30	120	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32	Daman and Diu	49.57143	20	64	22	77	22	110	
33	Delhi	3706	922	4942	866	6486	866	11738	
34	Lakshadweep	114.5714	0	153	0	190	0	322	
35	Puducherry	211	98	282	333	363	333	643	
Total		300000	364387	400000	525644	525000	525644	950000	0

T=Target A=Achievement

*State/UT-wise details of Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme for the last three years and current year upto 30.7.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	867	1319	867	1314	867	1126	2601	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38	0	38	0	38	0	114	0
3	Assam	981	1910	981	1908	981	1702	2943	212
4	Bihar	1458	2718	1458	3133	1458	3703	4374	0
5	Chhattisgarh	99	121	99	148	99	140	297	0
6	Goa	49	68	49	79	49	84	147	0
7	Gujarat	523	705	523	928	523	941	1569	0
8	Haryana	257	300	257	310	257	362	771	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	30	35	30	37	30	36	90	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Jammu and Kashmir	753	1278	753	1443	753	1614	2259	0
11	Jharkhand	519	709	519	916	519	941	1557	0
12	Karnataka	832	1756	832	1986	832	2217	2496	0
13	Kerala	1469	3504	1469	4443	1469	4661	4407	465
14	Madhya Pradesh	462	984	462	814	462	843	1386	0
15	Maharashtra	1840	3028	1840	2463	1840	3475	5520	0
16	Manipur	98	98	98	184	98	247	294	0
17	Meghalaya	182	85	182	224	182	305	546	0
18	Mizoram	91	122	91	188	91	145	273	0
19	Nagaland	193	143	193	345	193	399	579	0
20	Odisha	179	241	179	191	179	201	537	0
21	Punjab	1615	1884	1615	2541	1615	2774	4845	0
22	Rajasthan	601	956	601	1001	601	1187	1803	0
23	Sikkim	21	20	21	145	21	77	63	0
24	Tamil Nadu	767	2209	767	2118	767	2390	2301	0
25	Tripura	48	54	48	73	48	65	144	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3371	4808	3371	6962	3371	6634	10113	0
27	Uttarakhand	133	109	133	127	133	214	399	0
28	West Bengal	2223	6379	2223	6599	2223	5539	6669	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	8	11	11	11	7	33	0
30	Chandigarh	20	28	20	17	20	18	60	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	2	0	2	0	6	0
32	Daman and Diu	2	0	2	1	2	2	6	0
33	Delhi	247	387	247	385	247	408	741	0
34	Lakshadweep	6	0	6	0	6	0	18	0
35	Puducherry	13	16	13	22	13	19	39	0
Total		20000	35982	20000	41056	20000	42476	60000	677

*State/UT- wise & Year-wise Target & Achievement of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for students belonging to the minority communities during last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		T	A	T	A*	T	A*	T	A*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	31	32	31	69	31	103	31	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	4	3	4	7	4	
3	Assam	33	34	33	67	33	102	33	
4	Bihar	50	56	50	108	50	163	50	
5	Chhattisgarh	6	7	6	11	6	17	6	
6	Goa	4	1	4	5	4	9	4	
7	Gujarat	21	9	21	27	21	39	21	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Haryana	12	0	12	13	12	21	12	
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	4	9	4	13	4	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	27	32	27	62	27	101	27	
11	Jharkhand	21	17	21	36	21	57	21	
12	Karnataka	31	27	31	55	31	88	31	
13	Kerala	50	63	50	116	50	173	50	
14	Madhya Pradesh	15	16	15	31	15	45	15	
15	Maharashtra	67	72	67	138	67	205	67	
16	Manipur	4	6	4	10	4	15	4	
17	Meghalaya	6	6	6	12	6	18	6	
18	Mizoram	4	5	4	9	4	13	4	
19	Nagaland	6	5	6	11	6	17	6	
20	Odisha	6	3	6	9	6	14	6	
21	Punjab	59	75	59	134	59	196	59	
22	Rajasthan	21	21	21	42	21	62	21	
23	Sikkim	4	0	4	4	4	8	4	
24	Tamil Nadu	28	35	28	68	28	102	28	
25	Tripura	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	
26	Uttar Pradesh	120	130	120	251	120	381	120	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27	Uttarakhand	4	4	4	8	4	13	4	
28	West Bengal	81	78	81	158	81	220	81	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	1	4	2	4	2	4	
30	Chandigarh	4	4	4	8	4	13	4	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	
32	Daman and Diu	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	
33	Delhi	9	8	9	17	9	26	9	
34	Lakshadweep	4	2	4	6	4	7	4	
35	Puducherry	4	4	4	8	4	12	4	
Total		756	757	756	1511	756	2266	756	0

T=Target A=Achievement \* including Renewals.

*Maulana Azad Education Foundation**Summary of State-wise Scholarship Sanctioned during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10 Total	2010-11 Total	2011-12 Total	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	2	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	1072	924	903	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	
4	Assam	346	429	487	
5	Bihar	1159	1425	1493	
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	
7	Chhattisgarh	2	13	5	
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	
9	Daman and Diu	6	0	1	
10	Goa	3	5	3	
11	Gujarat	709	610	604	
12	Haryana	7	28	16	
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	25	7	10	
15	Jharkhand	691	556	537	
16	Karnataka	913	546	1017	
17	Kerala	2402	2338	2318	
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	
19	Madhya Pradesh	217	400	481	
20	Maharashtra	1570	1394	1475	
21	Manipur	14	11	43	
22	Meghalaya	1	4	4	

Last date of receipt of applications is 30.09.2012

1	2	3	4	5
23	Mizoram	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	0	15
25	NCT of Delhi	171	228	228
26	Odisha	41	43	39
27	Puducherry	6	10	14
28	Punjab	83	1685	215
29	Rajasthan	470	561	641
30	Sikkim	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	1188	1176	1230
32	Tripura	0	3	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2518	3676	3906
34	Uttaranchal	38	32	37
35	West Bengal	1416	1219	1976
Total		15070	17326	17700

*National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation Statewise & Yearwise details of Beneficiaries assisted By NMDFC under Micro Credit and Term Loan Scheme for the last three years Including Current Financial Year.*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As On 31.07.2012)
		No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	704			
2	Assam	230	2500	689	
3	Bihar	60	1854	674	
4	Chandigarh	14	9	11	
5	Chhattisgarh	222	222	—	105

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Delhi	158	38	366	
7	Gujarat	957			
8	Haryana	5474	—		
9	Himachal Pradesh	511	255	185	105
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2272	2920	1764	—
11	Karnataka	1600			
12	Kerala	31010	42200	25429	5918
13	Maharashtra	1111	2311	645	
14	Mizoram	790			
15	Nagaland	3114	2029	1479	105
16	Odisha	553		439	
17	Puducherry	1061	443		26
18	Punjab	1044	2135	770	211
19	Rajasthan	692	1555	1000	
20	Tamil Nadu	16439	31823		2748
21	Tripura	213	222	308	105
22	Uttar Pradesh	—	24		—
23	Uttaranchal	45	—	—	—
24	West Bangal	36320	67683	72115	2843
	Grand Total	104594	158510	105874	12166

*l. Details of number of beneficiaries under the schemes of other Ministries/ Departments:*

S. No.	Name of Scheme (Ministry /Deptt)	Beneficiaries			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) (M/o Rural Development)	543413	426255	378907	2.46 lakhs
2	Swarojgaries assisted under Aajeevika Scheme {formerly	177821	244225	150128	Information awaited

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana(SGSY)} (M/o Rural Development)				
3	Urban Poor assisted to set up Individual Micro Enterprises under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (M/o Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation)	9468	15079	11611	-do-
4	Skill Training imparted to Urban Poors under SJSRY(M/o Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation)	30416	35288	48011	-do-
5	Priority Sector Lending to Minorities (Deptt of Financial Services)	Rs.1 12038.82 crore	Rs.143396.70 crore	Rs.1 64748.42 crore	-do-

*II Recruitment of minorities in Central Government Ministries/Departments,PSTJs, Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions etc.*

Employment of minorities in Government and public Sector recruited	2008-09 Minorities recruited (%)	2009-10 Minorities recruited (%)	2010-11 Minorities recruited (%)	2011-12 Minorities recruited (%)
Government Departments	2593 (12.75%)	1339 (8.22%)	10226 (7.46%)	4904*Ministries/
Public sector banks and financial institutions	4263 (8.87%)	2930 (7.18%)	4702 (7.36%)	Information awaited
Para-military forces	3068 (10.22%)	2682 (8.16%)	4539 (9.21%)	-do-
Posts	176 (6.36%)	617 (8.01%)	1293 (8.27%)	-do-
Railways	2739 (7.56%)	1705 (6.65%)	1591 (8.72%)	-do-
Public sector undertakings	2107 (7.8%) (for 161 PSUs)	1322 (5.92%)	1218 (7.02%) (for 121 PSUs)	-do-
Total minorities recruited and percentage	14946 (9.90%)	10595 (7.28%)	23569 (11.55 %)	

\*As per partial information received from D/o Personnel & Training.

The information for 2012-13 year will be available at the end of financial year.

*[English]***Sea Erosion**

3053. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the sea erosion in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to contain sea erosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The subject of sea erosion falls within the purview of the States and accordingly the schemes of erosion control are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Government as per priority within the State. The role of the Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. Besides the anti sea erosion measures taken by the State Governments with their own resources, the Government of India provided central assistance to the State Governments during XI Plan in the Flood Management Programme for works related to flood management and anti sea erosion.

*[Translation]***Construction of Dams**

3054. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flow of water is likely to slow down and possibility of flood is likely to increase in Brahmaputra river due to construction of more than 100 dams in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the fishing industry is also likely to be adversely affected due to construction of dams in Arunachal Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Majority of the projects in Arunachal Pradesh are Run of the River projects with limited pondage and are unlikely to have any major impact on the average flow pattern in the River. Some of the proposed storage dams in Arunachal Pradesh with flood cushion will reduce the possibility of downstream flooding to a certain extent during the flood season.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Environment & Forests prescribes minimum environmental flow to be maintained for the downstream stretches of river for maintenance of aquatic ecology for all river valley and hydro power projects, while granting mandatory environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Further, an Environment Impact Assessment study of Siang and Subansiri sub basins of River Brahmaputra in Arunachal Pradesh is undertaken by Central Water Commission to assess the cumulative impacts of hydropower development in these basins including downstream impact on Assam.

*[English]***Requirement of DAP, MoP and Urea**

3055. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) the projected requirement of DAP, MoP and Urea during the year 2012-13;

(b) the percentage of requirement of these fertilizers planned to be imported from abroad;

(c) whether the Government has any roadmap to lessen the import burden of DAP and MoP by buying captive mines of Phosphatic and Potassic minerals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (b) The Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on

Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. The projected estimated requirement, imports & percentage of requirement of DAP, MOP and Urea during the year 2012-13 is as under:

Product	*Requirement	Imports (in terms of finished fertilizers)	Percentage requirement of Imports
DAP	132.47	91.00	68
MOP	50.53	50.00	100
Urea	320.19	90.00	28

\* On the basis of estimated projection of last year Rabi requirements.

(c) and (d) The country being dependent on imports to meet the requirements of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers including its raw material, the Government is encouraging acquisition of fertilizer assets/resources by Indian PSUs/Companies and setting up of joint venture fertilizer projects abroad in the resource rich countries. The Government will also encourage long-term off-take agreements for supply of fertilizers/fertilizer inputs at some preferential prices from such countries.

[Translation]

#### **Election Identity Cards**

3056. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has completed the work related to Election Identity Cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of poll booths in various States whose electorates have not yet received their Election Identity Cards and the details thereof;

(d) whether the Election Commission is considering to conduct elections at all levels through Electronic Voting Machines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has intimated that the term 'completion of work' may not be rightly associated with the preparation/updation of electoral rolls and Elector photo identity cards (EPIC) as the process of issuing EPIC is a continuous exercise; names of new electors are added every year and those of the persons who have died have to be deleted. Further, on account of migration of persons from one place to another, changes in EPIC need to be carried out based on their applications. However, it has been the Commission's endeavour to achieve the target of 100% EPIC- coverage. At present the coverage of EPIC in the country is 92.41%. It may be seen that approximately 8% electors are yet to be issued voter identity card. The Commission is making every effort to issue Elector Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) to all residual electors as expeditiously as possible. As on date, all the States and Union Territories except Assam have Elector Photo Identity Cards and Photo Electoral Rolls.

(c) The Election Commission has intimated that at present, electorates of most of the polling booths in the country (except Assam where EPIC is not yet implemented) have been issued EPIC. The total number of general electors in the country is 75,84,83,294, out of these 70,09,27,249 electors have been issued EPIC. A State-wise Statement, showing the percentage

coverage of EPIC in all the States/Union territories is enclosed. Polling booth wise number of electors who have not yet received EPIC is not available in the Election Commission.

(d) No, Madam. The Election Commission conducts elections for the Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils of the States/Union Territories, Lok

Sabha, Rajya Sabha and elections to the office of the President and the Vice-President. Out of the above, only elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the States/ Union Territories, Lok Sabha and few seats of Legislative Council of Jammu & Kashmir, for which Preferential System of voting is not used, are conducted through Electronic Voting Machines.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*The Status of Photo Roll & EPIC, 2012*

(at the time of final publication)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Number of General Electors, 2012	Total No. of EPIC issued	% of EPIC coverage
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	55766538	55766538	100.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	714369	703404	98.47
3	Assam	18562145	0	0.00
4	Bihar	56763332	50402648	88.79
5	Chhattisgarh	15423346	14341188	92.98
6	Goa	1011673	1011665	100.00
7	Gujarat	36630466	35967530	98.19
8	Haryana	13691042	13691042	100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	4440433	4440435	100.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6676403	5108472	76.52
11	Jharkhand	18851709	16207308	85.97
12	Karnataka	41369484	38016615	91.90
13	Kerāla	23328819	23328819	100.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	40784056	40257314	98.71
15	Maharashtra	78721472	64818751	82.34



1	2	3	4	5
16	Manipur	1740820	1543468	88.66
17	Meghalaya	1375879	1375879	100.00
18	Mizoram	653208	653208	100.00
19	Nagaland	1224501	548699	44.81
20	Odisha	29145035	26495502	90.91
21	Punjab	17684035	17652226	99.82
22	Rajasthan	37606918	36185934	96.22
23	Sikkim	330040	330040	100.00
24	Tamil Nadu	50431301	50383996	99.91
25	Tripura	2274893	2274893	100.00
26	Uttarakhand	6263594	6252315	99.82
27	Uttar Pradesh	125810314	123621620	98.26
28	West Bengal	57805754	56821173	98.30
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	269831	196363	72.77
30	Chandigarh	536571	535960	99.89
31	Daman and Diu	101049	85500	84.61
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	181602	155075	85.39
33	NCT of Delhi	11441527	10882852	95.12
34	Lakshadweep	46111	45793	99.31
35	Puducherry	825024	825024	100.00
Total		758483294	700927249	92.41

EPIC in 34 States/UTS (Not implemented yet in Assam).

**Per Capita Expenditure**

3057. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

(a) the average per capita monthly expenditure of rural and urban population as per the recent survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO); and

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

(b) the steps taken by the Government to improve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As per the provisional results of 68th round of NSSO Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure, average Monthly per capita expenditure in rural and urban areas at all India level are Rs. 1281.45 and Rs. 2401.68 respectively.

(b) The Government has introduced a number of schemes targeted at rural and urban poor with a view to improve their level of living. Schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) are in operation in rural areas. Similarly, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNURM) has been launched on 3rd December 2005 in urban areas for taking up housing and infrastructure facilities for the urban poor in selected 65 cities under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP). For remaining cities/town, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (INSDP) is under operation.

[*English*]

#### **Railway Land**

3058. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to start leasing out the railway land for the commercial development to those companies whose tender process has already been completed long ago;

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

(c) whether the Railways also propose participation of educated unemployed in the process;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Development agreements for the following sites, where Developers were selected after bidding process, are to be executed:

Location	Remarks
Sarai Rohilla, Delhi	For commercial development.
Katra Station	For development of multi functional complex (MFC)
Jhansi Station	
Cuttack Station	

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) The task of commercial development of vacant Railway land having earning potential and which is not required for immediate operational requirements of railways has been assigned to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) which is a statutory authority under Ministry of Railways.

[*Translation*]

#### **Role of Panchayats in PMGSY**

3059. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the responsibility for construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the naxalite-hit areas in the country is likely to be discharged by the Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for limiting the said decision only to the naxalite hit areas in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make the responsibility of the Panchayat more significant by extending the above decision to the panchayats across the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Rural roads is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is implemented through State Rural Road Development Agency (SRRDA) at State level and Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) at district level. The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the roads are prepared by the PIU in accordance with the technical standards of the PMGSY programme and the construction is done by contractors based on tenders invited by the PIU/SRRDA. There is no proposal to entrust responsibility for construction of PMGSY roads to Panchayat in any part of the country.

[English]

#### Sanitation Facilities

3060. SHRI KISAHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the partnership with Bill Gates Foundation has evinced keen interest in the development of better and low cost sanitation facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Government has not entered into a partnership with Bill Gates Foundation for the development of better and low cost sanitation facilities in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Allocation under NRDWP

3061. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh under National Rural Drinking Water Programme during each of the last three years and current year; and

(b) the details of the projects/ programmes carried out under the programme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The amount of funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh under National Rural Drinking Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year is as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Allocation	Allocation.	Allocation	Allocation
Madhya Pradesh	367.66	399.04	371.97	436.94

(as on 27.8.2012)

(b) As per the information provided by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh the projects/ programmes carried out under the programme during

the said period (as on 27.8.2012) is given in enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Projects/Programmes carried out in Madhya Pradesh under Rural Water Supply (as on 27.8.12)*

Sl. No.	Projects /Schemes	Unit	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
			Achievement	Achievement	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Rural Sector</b>						
1	Coverage of NC (Not Covered) habitations (New Survey)	Habitations	90	0	0	0
2	Coverage of PC (Partially covered) habitations	Habitations	13236	12819	14346	5051
3	Water supply in Rural Schools	Schools	1242	1272	3196	1120
4	Water supply in SC/ST hostels	Hostels	318	381	436	77
5	Construction of Dykes, Check Dams, Stop Dams Roof top rain water harvesting structures etc.	Structures	1525	225	1546	480
6	Provision for ongoing schemes	Schemes	418	605	799	286
7	Regular maintenance of HP	HPs.	All	All	All	ALL
8	Construction of HP platforms	Platforms	24527	29859	27044	6511
9	Maintenance of PWS Schemes (Creation of new sources only)	Schemes	727	991	1125	536
10	Provision for laboratories in M.P.	No. of labs	9	63	34	0
11	Fluorosis control programme	Habitations	412	350	494	133
12	Brackishness control prog.	Habitations	28	43	30	0

[English]

**Floods from Rivers Flowing from Nepal**

3062. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether North Bihar is facing threat of inundation by the rivers that flow from Nepal in this rainy season; and

(b) if so, the total losses suffered by the Bihar Government on account of this in terms of loss of life and property during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) During rainy season of 2012,

the flood situation in the rivers in North Bihar flowing from Nepal has been moderate to low so far, as observed by Central Water Commission and no threat to any embankment has so far been reported by the State Government of Bihar.

(b) Specific information about flood damages in

North Bihar is not available. However, flood damages in the State of Bihar during the years from 2009 to 2011 and in monsoon-2012 as compiled by Central Water commission on the basis of information received from State Government of Bihar and Ministry of Home Affairs, are given below:

Category and Unit of Flood damage	Year-wise flood damage			
	2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto 26-8-2012)
Area of damaged to crops (mha)	0.040	0.010	0.163	-
Value of damaged to crops (Rs. crore)	21.830	3.119	59.870	-
Houses damaged (Nos.)	7674	15170	34906	822
Value of damage to houses (Rs. crore)	5.282	7.049	17.792	0.361
Value of damage to public property (Rs. crore)	5.301	1.592	25.786	1.622
Total damages crops, houses and public utilities (Rs.crore)	32.413	11.760	103.448	1.982

[Translation]

#### Survey for New Lines in Chhattisgarh

3063. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/ pending surveys for laying of new railway lines in Chhattisgarh including Uslapur to Dongargarh via Mungeli, Kabirdham, Gandai and Khairagarh;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, project-wise;

(c) the time frame set for the construction of new lines on the said sections particularly Uslapur-Dongargarh section; and

(d) the steps taken /being taken by the Railways to complete the aforesaid projects within stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Thirty three surveys for new lines falling fully/partly in Chhattisgarh are in progress. The anticipated cost of these surveys is Rs. 2.34 crores and Rs. 17.28 lakhs has been allocated in the Railway Budget 2012-13. The survey for new line between Dongargarh-Uslapur(234 Km) has been completed. As per the survey report the cost of this line is Rs. 1088.09 crores with ROR of (+)1.11%.

(c) and (d) Do not arise as the project is not yet sanctioned.

*[English]***Requirement of Coaches/Wagons**

3064. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have made any projections for the requirement of coaches and wagons in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of production of coaches and wagons vis-a-vis requirement thereof during the last

three years, year-wise;

(d) the details of the allotment thereof to various zones during the last three years; zone-wise, year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to meet the said projections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Requirement of 24,000 coaches and 1,05,639 wagons has been projected in the Twelfth Five Year Plan proposed by Ministry of Railways to Planning Commission.

(c) The production and acquisition of wagons and coaches during the last three years are as under:

	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
Target of Coaches	4234	3700	3786
Production of coaches	3494	3660	3637
Target of wagons	13,500	14,500	18,000
Production & Procurement of Wagons	15,597*	16,638*	18,357*

\* Also includes privately owned wagons of customers under various Railway schemes.

(d) Allotment of wagons/coaches to various Railway Zones during the last three years:

Railways	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-12	
	Wagons	Coaches	Wagons	Coaches	Wagons	Coaches
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Railway	30	126	30	209	30	253
Eastern Railway	0	362	30	306	0	549
East Central Railway	2062	56	5198	270	2729	210
East Coast Railway	779	116	2324	98	596	125
Northern Railway	0	416	0	295	0	369
North Central Railway	40	105	2250	87	2111	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Eastern Railway	30	223	50	219	30	75
North Frontier Railway	30	210	80	182	30	104
North Western Rly.	482	166	525	177	0	245
Southern Railway	50	280	40	158	30	339
South Central Railway	185	165	657	238	1452	190
South Eastern Railway	0	204	475	362	0	238
South East Central Rly.	1253	30	4047	64	5540	72
South Western Rly.	55	136	650	96	1489	76
Western Railway	10	123	560	250	30	405
West Central Railway	0	48	1135	86	1993	99
Konkan Railway	0	0	0	3	0	0

There is a difference in the time cycle of induction of coaches and wagons and allotment to various Zonal Railways. So the figures of induction and allotment do not match for a particular year.

(e) The wagons are predominantly manufactured by private sector. The capacity of existing coach factories is being enhanced and new manufacturing units have been planned to meet the projections.

#### ISSP

3065. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project in the country especially in Kerala and the details thereof;

(b) the number of States which have signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with the Ministry for the Project;

(c) whether any budgetary provision has been made and the funds released to various States during the last year and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) India Statistical strengthening Project (ISSP) was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on March 19, 2010. The activities relating to the preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) and the State/UT specific MoUs were taken up subsequently. So far, as on August 27, 2012, the SSSPs of 13 States/UT, namely, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand have been approved. All these States/UT have also signed their respective MoUs under the Project with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOS&PI). After receiving the first installment of funds released by the Government of India in accordance with the respective MoUs, all these States/UT except Jharkhand have commenced the implementation of the Project. The state of Jharkhand signed its MoU with Government of India recently on August 13, 2012 and the release of the first installment of funds to the

State is under processing. For Karnataka, the second installment of funds has also been released. Under the Project, the Government of Kerala signed its MoU with MOS&PI on March 16, 2012, consequently as per the MoU signed, the first installment of Rs. 937.12 Lakhs was released by MOS&PI during March 2012.

(c) and (d) For the year 2011-12, while the Budget Estimate (BE) under the ISSP was Rs. 200.00 Crore and the corresponding Revised Estimate (RE) was Rs. 128.00 Crore. For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 200.00 Crore has been provided at the BE stage and the first installment of funds has been released so far viz. as on August 27, 2012 to the 13 States/UT which have already signed their respective MoU's with MOS&PI except Jharkhand.

No releases have been made under the ISSP Project to any State/UT so far during the year 2012-13. The following table gives details of the funds released by MOS&PI during 2011-12 to various States/UTs, as per the respective State/UT specific MoUs, to facilitate the implementation of the Project viz. ISSP.

State/ UT	Funds released by MOS&PI during 2011-12 (in Rs. Lakhs)
Karnataka	899.15
Rajasthan	924.60
Gujarat	1154.64
Andhra Pradesh	1829.70
Bihar	1754.25
Tamil Nadu	1154.40
Mizoram	565.50
Sikkim	479.52
Lakshadweep	37.50
Kerala	937.12
Odisha	1112.064
West Bengal	525.00

### Houses Built under IAY

3066. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses proposed to be built under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in Tamil Nadu in the coming years, location-wise;

(b) whether the number of beneficiaries have been identified and targets fixed for the propose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN):  
(a) to (c) Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), funds/ physical targets are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with pre-determined criteria giving 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. Beneficiaries are already identified and listed in Permanent IAY Waitlists. However, allocation and target varies from year to year depending upon the overall allocation of Budget for Rural Housing. During the current financial year, the physical target for Tamil Nadu is for construction of 111410 houses. Statement indicating district-wise physical target in Tamil Nadu is annexed.

### Statement

*District-wise Target fixed in the State of Tamil Nadu under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2012-13.*

Sl. No.	Districts	Target (In Nos.)
1	2	3
1	Ariyalur	2660
2	Coimbatore	4064
3	Cuddalore	4693
4	Dharmapuri	2921
5	Dindugal	4926
6	Erode	3262



1	2	3
7	Kancheepuram	4374
8	Kanyakumari	1757
9	Karur	2979
10	Krishnagiri	3466
11	Madurai	3125
12	Nagappattanam	3891
13	Namakkal	3409
14	Perambalur	1876
15	Pudukkottai	3053
16	Ramanathapuram	2724
17	Salem	4407
18	Sivaganga	2842
19	Thanjavur	3453
20	The Nilgiri	824
21	Theni	2050
22	Thiruvallur	5982
23	Tirunelveli	4581
24	Tiruppur	4608
25	Tiruvannamalai	4651
26	Tiruvarur	2355
27	Trichirapalli	3739
28	Tuticortn	3822
29	Vellore	7992
30	Villupuram	4598
31	Virudhunagar	2326
Total		111410

### Rehabilitation of Displaced People

3067. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH;  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR;

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the people displaced due to land acquisition during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of people rehabilitated during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that as per a recent report of Working Group on Human Rights in India and UN, a large number of people have been displaced due to land acquisition for development projects in India;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to mitigate the disastrous displacement due to land acquisition and for rehabilitation of those who have already been displaced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution. The acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Govts./ UT Administrations. The data regarding displacement of the people due to land acquisition as well as number of people rehabilitated during the last three years and the current year year-wise and state-wise is not being maintained at the Central level.

(c) to (e) The Report of Working Group on Human Rights in India and UN has mentioned that India is estimated to have the highest number of people displaced annually as a result of ostensible

'development' projects. The vast majority of the displaced have not received adequate resettlement. However, the Department of Land Resources has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31 st October, 2007. The Policy prescribes the minimum rehabilitation benefits which should be extended to all the displaced families while the State/UTs & Public Sector undertakings are free to offer more than the benefits prescribed in the Policy. The NRRP-2007 has been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Objections Over AIBP**

3068. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States have raised their objection on the implementation of irrigation projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) No Madam. However, performance of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is reviewed by the Ministry of Water Resources from time to time with the respective State Governments in order to achieve further improvement in its implementation.

Shortcomings in the implementation of AIBP are generally addressed during monitoring visits by Central Water Commission (CWC) field offices. Various bottlenecks which affect the implementation of AIBP are brought to the notice of implementing agencies

and others concerned. State Governments are supposed to submit action taken report resolving bottlenecks reported by CWC.

[*English*]

#### **Capacity Addition in Railways**

3069. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been any capacity addition in the Railways during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rate of capacity addition in the railways is significantly below the rate of growth in passengers in Railways; and

(d) if so, whether the Railways have formulated any plan to deal with such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A detailed list of capacity addition during the last three years is furnished below:

Type of Work	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
New Line (Km)	258 Km	709 Km	727 Km
Gauge Conversion (Km)	1516 Km	837 Km	856 Km
Doubling (Km)	448 Km	769 Km	752 Km
Locomotive (Number)	498	530	582
Coaches (Number)	3494	3660	3637
Wagons (Number)	13068	16638	18357

(c) The rate of capacity addition planned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan for carrying passengers was 15262 coaches. The actual addition during XIth plan was 17085 coaches which is 1823 coaches more than the planned addition.

(d) Does not arise.

**Vacant Posts at Top Level**

3070. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts in the Railways at the top level particularly of General Managers are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time since when these posts are lying vacant along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to fill the said

vacancies at the earliest;

(d) whether any tenure for posting has been fixed for officers in the Railways particularly in Railway Board;

(e) if so, the details thereof, post-wise; and

(f) the number of officers who have exceeded their prescribed tenure of posting along with the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present, 5 posts of General Managers/equivalent are vacant due to retirement/promotion of the incumbents. The details are as under:

Details of vacant post	Reasons for occurrence of vacancy
1. Northeast Frontier Railway/ (Construction)/ Guwahati	Appointment of Smt. Vijaya Kant as Financial Commissioner, Railway Board in December, 2011.
2. Southern Railway/ Chennai	Superannuation of Shri Deepak Krishan on 31.05.2012.
3. Metro Railway/Kolkata	Superannuation of Shri P.B. Murthy on 31.05.2012.
4. North Eastern Railway/ Gorakhpur	Voluntary retirement of Shri K.B.L. Mittal with effect from 15.06.2012.
5. East Central Railway/ Hajipur	Superannuation of Shri Varun Barthuar on 31.07.2012.

(c) Action has been initiated for filling up of the posts as per procedure laid down. Suitable looking after arrangements have been made on these posts pending appointment of regular incumbents for smooth functioning of the Railway system.

(d) to (f) A tenure of three years has been fixed for officers posted as Chairmen of the Railway Recruitment Boards. Likewise, a tenure of five years

has been laid down for officers posted in Railway Board, other than those belonging to the Railway Board Secretariat Service. At present, there are nine officers in Railway Board who are on extended tenure on the posts of Directors/Executive Directors. For six of these officers, approval of the competent authority has been obtained for their continuance in administrative interest. In respect of the remaining three officers, necessary action is under process.

[*Translation*]

**Economic Viability of Railways**

3071. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
 SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYAN:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways need an investment of several lakh crores of rupees for their expansion/growth during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps proposed by the Railways to meet the said requirement;

(c) whether the Railways propose to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and private participation for their expansion/growth particularly for creation of dedicated railway lines for the industries in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to make the Railways economically more viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A modified outlay of Rs. 5.48 Lakh Crore has been proposed for the Twelfth Five Year Plan by Ministry of Railways to Planning Commission for meeting the requirements of expansion, modernization and safety. For financing this outlay, adequate Gross Budgetary Support, successful implementation of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in identified areas and mobilization of internal resources through conventional and non-conventional means would be necessary. All out efforts are being made for mobilizing these resources.

(c) and (d) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railway projects is governed by the existing policy of Government of India. Indian Railways have identified following areas for implementation through Public-Private Partnership - station development, logistic parks, private freight terminals, high speed corridor (Mumbai-Ahmedabad), elevated corridor (Church Gate-Virar), locomotive & coach manufacturing units, Dedicated Freight Corridors (Dankuni-Sonnagar section), Port connectivity projects etc.

(e) Various steps have been taken to improve economic viability of Railways including improving efficiency and throughput, controlling expenditure, investment of plan funds in priority areas, involving state governments in construction of railway projects and thrust on Public Private Partnership to get private investment.

[*English*]

**Licences for Opening of Jan Aushadhi Outlets**

3072. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion made by the Government while granting licences to open the Jan Aushadhi Outlets (JAOs);

(b) the State-wise details of the number of Expressions of Interest (EOIs) received and the number of licences granted by the Government during the last three years; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure that the quality of drugs supplied at the JAOs is not compromised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) According to the Jan Aushadhi Campaign initiated by the Government of India, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Jan Aushadhi Stores are opened in the Government Hospitals to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, by way of supply of medicines through Central Pharma Public

Sector Undertakings. Under the campaign, it was intended to open, to begin with, at least one Jan Aushadhi Store in each District, wherever the State Governments extend their support and cooperation in allotting the space in the Government Hospitals and also identifying the agencies amongst NGOs, Charitable/Co-operative/Hospitals and Government Bodies to manage such stores.

(b) As regards details of number of stores opened during the last three financial years, a Statement is attached herewith. It may be stated here that the State Governments themselves have identified the agencies like Red Cross Society, Roji Kalyan Samities etc. to run such stores.

(c) All the medicines which are being supplied to the Jan Aushadhi Stores by the Central Pharma Public Sector Undertakings are of standard quality and are manufactured in compliance with the Indian Pharmacopoeial (IP) Standards as required under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder. The medicines which are made available to the Jan Aushadhi stores are not only equal in quality but also have the same efficacy and potency as compared with the much expensive branded medicines. This is corroborated by a regular study being conducted by AIIMS to check the quality of medicines supplied to the Jan Aushadhi Stores. According to report provided by the AIIMS, all the samples examined by them meet IP standards.

**Statement**

*Jan Aushadhi Stores Opened during the Financial Year 2009-10 (April - March)*

As on 31st March, 2010

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1	Punjab (17)	Ludhiana
2		Jalandhar
3		Patiala
4		Moga
5		Faridkot
6		Ferozpur
7		Mansa
8		Sangrur
9		Barnala
10		Fatehgarh Sahib
11		Rupnagar (Ropar)
12		Nava Sahar (Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar)

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1	2	3
13		Hoshiarpur
14		Taran Taran
15		Muktsar
16		Gurdaspur
17		Kapurthala
18	Delhi (2)	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara
19		Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar
20	Haryana (2)	Faridabad
21		Yamuna Nagar
22	Uttrakhand (2)	Dehradun
23		Roorkee
24	Chandigarh (1)	PGIMER, Chandigarh
25	Andhra Pradesh (2)	Visakhapatnam Port Trust Hospital
26		Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, (NIMS) Hyderabad
27	Odisha (4)	Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar
28		Red Cross Bhavan, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar
29		District HQ Hospital, Khordha
30		District HQ Hospital, Dhenkanal
31	Rajasthan (6)	Jaipuria Hospital, Jaipur
32		Government Hospital, Alwar
33		Government Hospital, Sawai Madhopur
34		Government Hospital, Shri Ganga Nagar 1
35		Government Hospital, Shri Ganga Nagar 2
36		Government Hospital, Udaipur

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*Jan Aushadhi Stores Opened during the Financial Year 2010-11 (April-March)  
As on 31st March, 2011*

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1	Chandigarh (2)	Government Medical College Hospital Sector-32
2		Multi Specialty Hospital, Sector -16
3	Andhra Pradesh (1)	Uppal Industrial Employees Healthcare Centre, Uppal
4	Odisha (5)	District HQ Hospital, Koraput
5		District HQ Hospital, Angul
6		District HQ Hospital, Nabrangpur
7		District HQ Hospital, Baragarh
8		District HQ Hospital, Nayagarh
9	West Bengal (2)	M.R. Bangar Hospital, Kolkata
10		N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata
11	Rajasthan (44)	Banswara
12		Jhalawad
13		Keshorao Patan
14		Bundi
15		Bhawani Mandi
16		Jalore
17		Khanpur (Jhalawad)
18		Churu
19		Jhujhunu
20		Rajgarh (Alwar)
21		Byawar
22		Hanumangarh
23		Sunel (Jhalawad)

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1	2	3
24		Rampura (Kota 1)
25		MBM Hospital (Kota 2)
26		Rajsamand
27		Bhilwara
28		Pali
29		Onsiya (Jodhpur)
30		Dungarpur
31		Mandore, Jodhpur
32		Sagwara
33		Tonk 1
34		Niwahi (Tonk 2)
35		Bikaner
36		Partapgarh
37		Bijay Nagar
38		Barmer (Ajmer)
39		Dausa
40		Hanumangarh
41		Bharatpur
42		Malpura (Tonk)
43		Laisoth
44		Sirohi
45		Sikar-1
46		Sikar-2
47		Bandi Kui
48		Medical College, Kota 3
49		Neem Ka Thana

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1	2	3
50		Jaisalmer
51		SojatCity-1
52		Sojat City-2
53		Ajmer
54		Bhindar

*Jan Aushadhi Stores Opened during the Financial Year 2011-12 (April-March)  
As on 31st March, 2012*

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

### High Speed Rail Projects and Freight Corridors

3073. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KCHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of all the High Speed Rail Projects including the Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad Elevated High Speed Train Project and the Dedicated Freight Corridor Projects;

(b) the project-wise amount of expenditure likely to be incurred on the said projects;

(c) the reasons for the delay in completion of the said projects, if any and the time by which they are likely to be completed along with the in-built mechanism to monitor the progress of these projects;

(d) whether the long delays in completion of projects lead to substantial cost overruns which cause direct loss to the Railways; and

(e) the details thereof and the steps being taken to overcome this crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Before commencing the projects for High Speed Rails, pre-feasibility studies are being carried out. The present

status of all prefeasibility studies for high speed rail corridors is as under:

- (i) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Pune - Mumbai - Ahmedabad - 650 km - Study Completed, the Final Report by the Consultant has been submitted to Ministry of Railways and the same is under examination.
- (ii) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Delhi - Agra - Lucknow - Varanasi - Patna - 991 km - The study has been completed and the Consultant has submitted Draft Final Report to Ministry, which is under examination.
- (iii) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Howrah - Haldia - 135 km - The study has been completed and the Consultant has submitted Final Report to Ministry, which is under examination.
- (iv) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Hyderabad - Dornakal - Vijaywada - Chennai - 664 km - The study is in progress. The Consultant has submitted Inception Report, Interim Reports I & II and Draft Final Report.
- (v) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Chennai - Bangalore - Coimbatore - Ernakulam - Thiruvananthapuram - 850 km - The study is in progress. Consultant has submitted Inception Report and Interim Report No.1 to Ministry. Interim Report No.2 and Draft Final Report are awaited.
- (vi) Consultancy for prefeasibility study for Delhi - Jaipur - Ajmer - Jodhpur - 591 km - The proposal for invitation of tender to engage a consultant is under finalization.
- (vii) Consultancy for Pre-feasibility study for Delhi - Chandigarh - Amritsar - 450 km - The proposal for re-invitation of tender is under finalization.

2. The Status of Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridor is as under:

- (i) Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor: The alignment of entire Eastern corridor has been

finalized. As per finalized alignment, Eastern Freight Corridor, starts from Sahnewal near Ludhiana in Punjab and passes through the states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand and terminates at Dankuni in West Bengal. Total length is 1839 kms.

(ii) Western Dedicated Freight Corridor: Alignment for entire Western Corridor has been finalized. Western Corridor starts from Jammu Tawi to Mumbai and passes through the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh over a length of about 1499 kms.

(iii) Land Acquisition: Land Acquisition is progressing well and as on 31.07.2012, out of total land of 10703 hectare to be acquired for Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors, Award under section 20F of RAA 2008 has been declared for 7217 hectare (67%).

(b) Projects for High Speed Train Corridors would be considered for approval after submission / detailed examination of pre-feasibility reports. The costs would get firmed up thereafter.

The estimated completion cost (including Based Cost & Soft Cost) for Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridor is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Items	Total Cost
1	2	3
1.	Construction cost	72340
2.	Road Over Bridge/ Road Under Bridge (ROB/RUB) Cost	6107
3.	Total excluding Land	78447
4.	Son Nagar-Dankuni Section	1022
5.	Total cost	88469

1	2	3
6.	Cost of Land	7535
7.	Grand Total	96004

(c) The question of delay, if any, in completion of high speed rail projects would arise only after sanction of the project and appointment of an execution agency.

The progress in the development of Dedicated Freight Corridor project in various parts of the country is as per currently stated targets. The mechanism to monitor the progress of Dedicated Freight Corridor projects is as under:

(i) A monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to expedite the project and the Committee periodically monitors the project.

(ii) Quarterly review by Planning Commission along with other Railway projects.

(iii) Progress is also monitored by Chairman, Railway Board regularly through review of Dedicated Freight Corridor project exclusively, and

(iv) Monthly meetings with Project Managers to discuss progress by Managing Director.

(d) and (e) Since there is no delay in the progress of the projects, the question of substantial cost overruns and steps to overcome this crisis does not arise at this stage.

#### Expert Committees

3074. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and the reasons for setting up two separate Committee under Shri Sam Pitroda and Shri Anil Kakodkar;

(b) the major terms of references set for these Committees;

(c) the major points of recommendations of these two Committees along with the stand of the Railways thereon;

(d) whether there have been overlapping between the recommendations of these two Committees;

(e) if so, the manner in which the Railways propose to resolve such overlapping of recommendations; and

(f) the financial implications projected for implementation of these recommendations along with the time frame/road map set therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Sam Pitroda Committee (Expert Group for Modernization of Indian Railways) was set up: (i) to recommend ways and means to modernize Indian Railways to meet the challenges of economic growth, the aspirations of common man, the needs of changing technology and the expanding market, while at the same time ensuring adequate focus on addressing social and strategic, requirements of the country in consonance with Indian Railways' national aspirations; (ii) to address issues connected with organization, management and resources mobilization, and professionalization of manpower.

Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee (High Level Safety Review Committee) was set up to go into all technical and technology related aspects in connection with safe running of train services in the country.

(b) (i) The terms of reference of the Expert Group of Modernization is railway modernization with focus on:

- Track: To provide capability for safe, secure and productive freight and passenger trains with a focus on expansion and excellence.
- Signaling: Modern electronic signaling technologies for maximizing track

utilization, and for providing high speed operations with safety.

- Rolling stock: Expansion of new generation freight and passenger rolling stock with advanced technological features with capability for higher speeds and lower unit costs.
  - Stations & Terminals: Modernization of stations and freight terminals to provide comprehensive, state-of-the-art infrastructure, services and facilities.
  - Information technology: Launch integrated initiatives for exponential improvement in operational efficiency, safety, flexibility and comfort.
  - Indigenous Development: Outline strategies for indigenous development, local R&D and local manufacturing to augment existing capacities of Indian Railways.
  - Project Review: Review and assess capital projects sanctioned and work-in-process and suggest necessary actions.
  - Public Private Partnership (PPP): Address issues related to PPP with a focus on process- management, bidding-out procedures, resource mobilization and enhancing value of unused railway assets.
- (ii) The terms of reference of High Level Safety Review Committee are:
- to suggest ways and means for reinforcing the mechanism for improvements that are timely, enduring, cost effective and aimed at further enhancement of safety margins, where warranted.
  - Based upon trend of accident and their consequences witnessed in the recent

past, the committee may lay down a roadmap for improving safety in respect of the following:

- i) Signaling Systems
  - ii) Rolling Stock (of all types)
  - iii) Fixed Structures (Tracks & Bridges and OHE)
  - iv) Human resource development with emphasis on Training Education and research.
  - v) Need for a Third Party Audit, organizational & structural changes in RDSO and in any other department, improvement in procedures and systems.
  - vi) Any other items/modification the committee may desire.
- (c) The major recommendations are as follows:
- (i) Expert Group for Modernization of Indian Railways The Group has made 113 specific recommendations pertaining to modernization of tracks and bridges, signaling systems, rolling stock, stations and terminals, PPP initiatives, utilization of land and airspace, construction of Dedicated Freight Corridors, High-speed Passenger Corridors, expeditious implementation of 'priority' projects, harnessing Information & Communication Technology, indigenous development and safety. It has recommended mobilization of resources for the aforesaid purposes along with human resource development to increase specialization and some organizational changes. It has also provided a blue print for next five years for modernization of Indian Railways.

(ii) High Level Safety Review Committee

The Committee has made recommendation regarding organizational structure, signaling, tracks and

bridges, modernization of rolling stock, fire prevention of trains, road and level crossings and funding issues.

Both the reports are under examination by Ministry of Railways.

(d) The expert group on modernization has also recommended for improvement of railway safety by the following ways:

- i. Mechanized maintenance of track
- ii. Installation of wheel impact load detectors
- iii. Modernization and renovation of workshops
- iv. Train protection warning system (TPWS)
- v. Digitized ultrasonic flaw detectors
- vi. Elimination of unmanned level crossings and construction of over-bridges/under passes
- vii. Upgradation of coaching depot
- viii. Upgradation of disaster management facilities
- ix. Upgradation of network management centers
- x. Use of social networks and other pools for safety and security

(e) and (f) (i) Expert Group for Modernization of Indian Railways has proposed for an investment requirement of ₹ 5,60,000 Crores in the next five years.

(ii) The High Level Safety Review Committee has proposed for an investment of Rs.1,00,000 Crore over a five year period.

The reports are under examination at the Ministry of Railways and hence no road map based on their recommendations has been drawn yet.

**Allocation under NBA**

3075. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Government have not fully utilized the funds released under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA);



	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7 Goa		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
8 Gujarat		3036.91	5154.34	4692.36	3332.98	4308.28	3525.46	0	972.92
9 Haryana		718.15	1220.09	2361.49	1410.41	335.27	1542.35	0	214.37
10 Himachal Pradesh		1017.74	1312.38	2939.78	2130.20	469.57	1274.65	0	364.41
11 Jammu and Kashmir		332.90	1383.15	2792.51	1101.93	967.95	2469.42	3511.01	117.13
12 Jharkhand		3941.66	3871.91	5466.98	3653.66	7264.92	2334.84	4193.31	352.16
13 Karnataka		5571.00	4816.90	4458.66	6240.93	8709.28	4115.18	8352.77	876.9
14 Kerala		975.45	1346.20	2286.34	808.52	158.89	987.89	0	178.38
15 Madhya Pradesh		9987.48	12732.13	14402.60	12826.57	15076.00	16700.46	12922.98	2177.22
16 Maharashtra		9894.05	11741.67	12911.70	7263.49	5799.94	8391.45	0	1126.28
17 Manipur		1177.54	409.58	80.30	861.00	1087.87	701.18	0	452.41
18 Meghalaya		1378.78	985.46	3105.23	1437.34	1115.72	3290.85	0	39.35
19 Mizoram		412.98	419.27	653.40	272.81	31.38	691.60	0	57.75
20 Nagaland		1059.27	971.60	1229.45	264.95	174.06	1371.36	0	0
21 Odisha		5031.55	5258.97	6836.73	4928.22	11171.70	4652.38	0	1370.32
22 Puducherry		0.00	5.19	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0	0
23 Punjab		116.02	326.41	1116.39	420.64	283.18	108.36	0	39.72
24 Rajasthan		4352.64	3217.59	5670.74	3757.52	5424.41	3136.00	0	561.62
25 Sikkim		0.00	258.95	112.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
26 Tamil Nadu		6166.18	5406.86	7794.35	5213.14	7662.06	10710.19	6239.19	1226.81
27 Tripura		836.66	535.74	925.14	574.08	133.92	752.89	0	61.72
28 Uttar Pradesh		11579.77	33657.29	22594.00	22738.91	16920.72	12056.46	0	320.63
29 Uttarakhand		773.98	1102.22	1707.61	1159.57	804.76	1312.67	1270.98	308.16
30 West Bengal		3246.26	7809.32	8327.50	7654.57	14124.34	11514.02	0	2409.54

**Selection of Dealers**

3076. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to do away with the selection of LPG dealers/distributors through shortlisting and interviews of the applicants for eliminating any scope of influencing the Selection Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the methodology being considered by the Government for selection of LPG dealers/ distributors in future;

(c) whether the Government has started the process of selecting regular LPG dealers/distributors and also under Rajiv Gandhi Rural LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGRLVY) through public draw of lots recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved selection through a process of draw of lots for Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) in August, 2009 and for Regular LPG Distributorship in June, 2010 and selection is being done accordingly.

Further amendments in the selection guidelines of Regular distributorships and RGGLV have been made by the Government in July, 2012., with respect to Residency, Land Ownership, Capability to arrange funds, Security Deposit, Grievance Redressal, Reservation and Procedure for Draw in case of RGGLVs & that in Security Deposit, Grievance Redressal, Reservation, Offer of 'Open' category locations to State Government and Procedure for Draw, in case of Regular Distributorships.

**Mandate of CGWB**

3077. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 85 per cent of rural population of the country uses ground water for drinking and domestic purposes;

(b) if so, whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors quality in their network of 15600 odd wells countrywide but the agency has no mandate to control pollution or to supply water;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard;

(d) whether use of contaminated water is a serious public health issue as ground water is used without any kind of treatment;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide mandate to Central Ground Water Board to control quality of ground water; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per report of the Expert Group on "Ground Water Management and Ownership" (2007) brought out by the Planning Commission, 85% of rural water supply programme depends on ground water as the source.

(b) and (c) Central Ground Water Board monitors ground water quality on regional basis ^ through a



network of around 15600 observation wells. Powers to control pollution are not vested with the Board. Mandate of water supply has not been given to Central Ground Water Board.

(d) and (e) Use of contaminated water without any treatment may lead to serious health issues. Quality of drinking water sources is monitored by the drinking water supply agencies in States, who are responsible to provide safe drinking water and adopt suitable remedial measures in areas having contaminated ground water. There is no proposal to provide mandate to monitor ground water quality of drinking water sources to Central Ground Water Board.

(f) In view of above, question doesn't arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Repair of Embankments**

3078. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major river embankments damaged by the floods during each of the last three years;

(b) whether funds have been spent by the Government to repair the damaged embankments;

(c) if so, whether the amount spent for their repair is more than the amount spent for construction of some new embankments;

(d) if so, the details of such embankments along with the details of the new projects and the amount spent for repairs; and

(e) whether a scheme has been formulated/is being formulated for the construction of new embankments during the current Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The States have not reported damage to any major river embankments during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No assessment in this regard is available.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government of India is providing central assistance to the State Governments under Flood Management Programme started during XI Plan; which covers the work of flood management including construction of new embankments

#### **Inclusion under AIBP**

3079. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include drought affected areas under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially for Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the time by which the drought affected zones are likely to be included under AIBP after conducting of survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) As per the Guidelines of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), the major/medium irrigation projects benefitting drought prone areas (DPA) are provided Central Assistance (CA). The eligible Surface Minor irrigation schemes of North-East, Hilly states (Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttaranchal) and drought prone KBK districts of Orissa as well as the Surface Minor irrigation schemes in Non-special category states serving drought prone areas are provided Central Assistance (CA).

The State-wise details of the Major/Medium irrigation projects benefitting drought prone areas included under AIBP is given at enclosed Statement-I and the State-wise details of the Surface Minor irrigation projects benefitting drought prone areas/tribal areas included under AIBP is at enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of the Major/Medium irrigation projects benefitting Drought Prone Areas included under AIBP*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of projects of DPAP areas included under AIBP
1	Andhra Pradesh	19
2	Bihar	3
3	Chhattisgarh	3
4	Gujarat	2
5	Jammu and Kashmir	2
6	Karnataka	12
7	Madhya Pradesh	7
8	Maharashtra	28
9	Odisha	8
10	Punjab	1
11	Rajasthan	2
12	Uttar Pradesh	3
13	West Bengal	3

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of the Surface Minor irrigation projects benefitting Drought Prone Areas/Tribal Areas included under AIBP*

Sl. No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes IN DPAP and Tribal areas included
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**A.Special category States**

1	Arunachal Pradesh	2052
2	Assam	1376
3	Manipur	843
4	Meghalaya	263
5	Mizoram	317
6	Nagaland	1524
7	Sikkim	658
8	Tripura	1221
9	Himachal Pradesh	438
10	Jammu and Kashmir	749
11	Odisha (KBK)	78
12	Uttarakhand	2519

**B.Non-Special Category States**

1	Andhra Pradesh	100
2	Chhattisgarh	274
3	Madhya Pradesh	365
4	Maharashtra	186
5	Bihar	221
6	West Bengal	57
7	Rajasthan	7
8	Karnataka	493
9	Jharkhand	456

*[English]***CPSEs Investment in Mutual Funds**

3080. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has permitted Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to invest surplus in mutual funds;

(b) if so, the amount invested so far in mutual funds during the last three years and the current year and profit earned from such investment during the period;

(c) whether the expansion and modernization of CPSEs have been affected due to such investments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) In August 2007, Government issued guidelines, which inter alia, permit Navratna and Miniratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to invest up to 30% of their available surplus funds in Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulated Public Sector Mutual Funds. In January 2009, Government reviewed the position and decided to continue the scheme till further orders.

(b) CPSEs decide about the short term investment in mutual funds on the basis of their assets and liability mismatch. This being a routine operation of CPSEs, details of the investments by CPSEs in mutual funds and the returns thereon are not maintained centrally.

(c) to (d) Decisions about their expansion and modernization are taken by CPSEs on a case-to-case basis depending upon their corporate plan which inter alia also stipulates the funding of such activity. Investment of surplus cash is ordinarily beyond such provisions.

**CCTV Cameras in Trains**

3081. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways have proposed to install CCTV cameras or any other safety gadgets in the premier trains of Rajdhani Express, Shatabdi Express and Duronto Express to nab and minimize theft cases as well as to check the nuisance created by group of ticketless eunuchs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of alternate methods, if any, to control such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Presently there is no proposal for provision of CCTV cameras in trains. To supplement the efforts of States in strengthening of security over railways, various measures have been initiated which include installation of Internet Protocol based CCTV surveillance system under an Integrity Security System over 202 railway stations, access control at all the major railway stations, escorting of trains etc. In addition to these measures, legal action is taken against nuisance creators under provisions of the Railways Act etc.

*[Translation]***Bharwari Railway Station**

3082. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct loading - unloading siding station at Bharwari in view of its religious, historical and commercial importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Traffic does not justify the construction of Railway siding at Bharwari station. Moreover, there is space constraint also at Bharwari station. Loading/unloading facility is available at Subedarganj and Fatehpur stations which are 33 kms and 79 kms away from Bharwari station respectively.

[*English*]

#### **Notary Public**

3083. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the applications for appointment as Notary Public in respective States are being disposed off after a long gap;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which the appointment of Notary Public would benefit the common man and reduce the heavy backlog of pending cases in various courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) No, Madam, Under Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, the applications for appointment of Notaries are scrutinized. The objections, if any, are ascertained in respect of each applicant from the respective State Bar Council, Bar Association or other authority in the area where the applicant proposes to practice. The State Bar Council is requested to confirm if the said advocate applicant is still borne on the roll of advocates maintained by them and no conduct proceeding is pending against him. Each applicant is requested to submit an affidavit attested by a 1st Class Magistrate.

Under Rule 7, the Competent Authority, after holding such enquiry as deemed fit, makes a report to the appropriate Government recommending each applicant's name whose applications are found complete in all respect for allowing them to appear before the Interview Board. Interview Boards are constituted under Rule 7A for each State. The Interviews for respective States are held once a year. The Central Government has started the process of Interviews for better transparency in the appointment of Notaries after amending the Notaries Rules w.e.f. March, 2009. Interviews for the candidates from the States of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have already been held this year at Lucknow and Ahmedabad respectively.

(d) Notaries are accessible to common man at District, Taluka, Tehsil and sub-tehsil level for authenticity of documents brought to him by general public. However, Notaries are not involved in reducing the backlog of pending cases in courts.

#### **Performance of Rural Development Schemes**

3084. SHRI OMPRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that despite monitoring mechanism, the rural development schemes specifically Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are showing poor performance in many States;

(b) if so, the details of irregularities noticed/ reported during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct audit of rural development schemes by Comptroller and Auditor General;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the National Human Rights Commission has also observed that both the schemes have failed to achieve their goal;

(f) if so, whether Government proposes to review these schemes afresh; and

(g) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to implement the schemes effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) According to the progress reports received from the State Governments and implementing agencies, the performance of rural development programmes, including the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have been found satisfactory in most of the States. The irregularities noticed in the implementation of MGNREGA are generally relates to not providing job-cards, misappropriation of funds, engagement contractors, forgery of muster roll, under payment of wages, delay in payment of wages and non-payment of un-employment allowance etc. The Ministry has received a total number of 2525 and 233 complaints under MGNREGA and PMGSY respectively during last three years (i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12) and current year 2012-13 (up to July, 2012). As the implementation of all the rural development schemes is done by the State Governments, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Government for appropriate action. The complaints received under PMGSY are enquired by National Quality Monitors (NQMs) also.

(c) and (d) Adequate provisions have been made in the Programme Guidelines for Audit of funds. Under MGNREGA, Employment Guarantee Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011, has been notified on 30th June, 2011. The Ministry has also requested for special financial and performance audits by CAG, to begin with, in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the CAG audit has already commenced.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development has no information about the observations of the National Human Rights Commission regarding failure of MGNREGA and PMGSY.

(g) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels. Specific measures/steps have been taken under MGNREGA, which include strengthening management and administrative support structure for social audit, grievances redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure, creation of State Employment Guarantee Fund, convergence with other developmental programmes of the Government, enlarge the scope of works/activities and appointment of Ombudsman at district level. Similarly, under PMGSY, the States have been advised to make institutional arrangement for efficient management including Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS), 3 tier quality control, transparent tendering, provision of rationalization of bid document, capacity building of field functionaries and convergence with development programmes including transport facilities on the constructed road etc.

[Translation]

#### **Extension of Trains**

3085. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the extension of Jodhpur-Bangalore Express Train upto

Coimbatore has not yet become operational inspite of being announced in the last two budgets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to become operational;

(c) whether Ranikhet Express running between Delhi-Kathgodam has been extended upto Jodhpur;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the demand for attaching additional sleeper class bogies and AC-II tier bogie in the Link Express has not been met; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. In the last two Railway Budgets - 2010-11 & 2011-12, no such announcement was made regarding extension of Jodhpur-Bangalore Express Train upto Coimbatore.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Extension of 15013/15014 Kathgodam - Delhi Sarai Rohilla Ranikhet Express (Daily) upto Jodhpur announced in the Railway Budget 2012-13 will be introduced during the current financial year.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Attachment of additional coaches in train services including Link Express on Indian Railways is an ongoing process and is done keeping in view of traffic pattern of different class of passengers, operational feasibility, commercial viability, availability of resources, etc.

#### **Dehradun Express Train**

3086. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that passengers of New Delhi, Delhi and Shahadara are facing a lot of inconvenience due to diversion of Dehradun Express from Hazrat Nizamuddin; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways to start its operation again from New Delhi Railway Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present re-diversion of 19019/19020 Bandra (T)-Dehradun Express via New Delhi and Delhi Shahdra is not feasible due to operational constraints.

[English]

#### **Function of CAPART**

3087. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the basic functions assigned to the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART);

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of the CAPART;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the CAPART optimum result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The basic functions assigned to CAPART are as under:

(i) To encourage, promote and assist voluntary action in the implementation of projects for the enhancement of rural prosperity.

(ii) To work in close coordination with the rural NGOs and empower them by

- Engaging them in dialogue.
- Respecting their thoughts and ideas.
- Listening to their voice.
- Harnessing their resources.

- Funding their activities.
- Strengthening their hands, particularly the women, the weaker sections of rural society and the disabled and other underprivileged sections of rural society.
- Walking hand-in-hand with them on the road to rural prosperity.

(iii) To facilitate NGOs in providing the platform and to promote marketing channels for rural products.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government has reviewed the functioning of the CAPART. In the year 2009, six Sub-Committees of the Executive Committee were constituted to suggest reforms in CAPART. The Executive Committee in its meeting held on 30th April 2010 decided to appoint Institute of Rural Management Anand for a third party evaluation of the reports submitted by the Sub-Groups.

Based on the various reports of the sub-groups constituted for suggesting reforms in CAPART and that of Report of Institute of Rural Management Anand, a project document outlining a detailed framework for implementation of restructuring of CAPART in a time bound manner has been prepared. A Committee has been constituted in the Ministry to prepare the detailed Terms of Reference for undertaking restructuring of CAPART through an external consulting agency/agencies.

#### **Sujlam Suflam Yojana**

3088. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "Sujlam Suflam" scheme in Gujarat was cleared by Central Water Commission considering inter-State aspects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the clearance from the partner States was taken by the Gujarat Government for this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Such status for unapproved projects is not maintained by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

#### **Quality of Groundwater in Metros**

3089. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that a recent study conducted by Central Ground Water Board from all over Delhi has revealed that 56 per cent of the groundwater was not fit for drinking and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is aware that only 76 per cent groundwater was found suitable for irrigation in NCR and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding groundwater quality in Mumbai and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of various projects undertaken by the Government to clean/ filter the polluted groundwater in Mumbai in the last eight years; and

(e) the amount earmarked for Mumbai under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under Ministry of Water Resources has carried out a study under which 124 samples were collected during May, 2010 from shallow tubewells located in different parts of NCT of Delhi. This study has indicated that about 46% of the well waters are of moderate to

safe quality and can be used for drinking purposes. The rest of samples from shallow tubewells collected are contaminated with salinity, nitrate fluoride, etc.

(b) As indicated by the study, out of 124 samples from shallow tubewells collected from NCT Delhi, 76% of samples are suitable for irrigation on well drained soils for growing salt tolerant crops. It has been observed that at a few places Electrical Conductivity is beyond 5000 micro Siemens/cm, Sodium Adsorption Ratio is more than 10 and Residual Sodium Carbonate is more than 2.5 Milliequivalents Per Litre (mEq/litre), which renders such waters not suitable for irrigation.

(c) CGWB has been carrying out ground water quality monitoring on regional basis in Mumbai. During 2010-11, ground water samples were collected from industrial areas of Dombivali, Navi Mumbai and Chembur. The analyses of samples have revealed ground water pollution in all the three industrial clusters with higher values of pH, total hardness, nitrate, manganese and lead in some of the samples. In May 2012, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) has appointed Ground Water Surveys and Development Agency of State Government for study of adverse effects on ground water due to large extraction of water through dug wells and tube wells. In the first phase of this work, pilot studies for Chembur and Goregaon areas of Mumbai has taken up. Time period prescribed for this study is two years and the total cost for the same is Rs.28,96,000/-.

(d) 'Water' being a state subject, action for cleaning/ filtering polluted ground water are undertaken by the water supply agencies in the respective States. However, as per information received from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), no such project has been undertaken by them during the last eight years.

(e) As per information received from MCGM, no amount had been earmarked for such schemes except during 2009-10, when they had undertaken extensive programme of cleaning and recharge of wells, constructing tubewells, dug wells etc. in order to use ground water as supplementary source during situation

of water crisis. An expenditure of Rs. 35 crore was incurred for the purpose.

[Translation]

### Import of Fertilizers

3090. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of various fertilizers imported during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;

(b) the names of the companies which imported them and the names of the countries from where these were imported;

(c) whether these fertilizers were imported due to the shortage of fertilizers in the country;

(d) if so, whether any checking of the standard of fertilizers to be imported is done at any level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and it is imported for direct agriculture use on Government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) i.e. MMTC Limited (MMTC), State Trading Corporation Limited (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL) to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. Government is also importing approximately 20 LMT urea from Oman India Fertiliser Company (OMIFCO) under Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI & OMIFCO. The import of urea from OMIFCO is made through M/s IFFCO & M/s KRIBHCO.

The year-wise quantity and value of urea imported during the last three years and current year (up to July 2012) are as under:



Year	Quantity of urea imported (in lakh MT)			Value (Million US \$)
	From Oman	Through STEs	Total	
2009-10	20.62	31.48	52.10	1212.65
2010-11	20.64	45.46	66.10	1832.50
2011-12	20.69	57.65	78.34	3222.48
2012-13*	6.62	7.55	14.17	616.55

\*upto July 2012

Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government do not maintain the value of these imports since 2010-11. However, Government is paying subsidy on P&K fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. The year-wise and company wise details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year (up to July 2012) are as per the enclosed Statement.

The countries from where the fertilizers have been imported during the last three years are Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, China, Canada, Chile, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Russia, S. Arabia, S. Africa, Singapore,

Spain, Turkey, Tunisia, Thailand, UAE, USA UK, Tallinn, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Ventspils, Japan and Vietnam

(c) Yes Madam, Urea, DAP and other NPK fertilisers are being imported to bridge the gap between assessed demand and the indigenous availabilities of these fertilizers. The entire requirement of MOP in the country is met through imports as there are viable reserves of potash in the country.

(d) and (e) The quality of the fertilizers is checked at load ports by the surveyors appointed by the importers. Besides this the Fertilizer Inspectors of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) Faridabad and the Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai regularly inspect and collect fertilizer samples for quality check from all the fertilizer vessels discharging at Indian ports.

## Statement

Agency wise Import of DAP, MAP, TSP NPK &amp; MOP during 2009 to 2012 (Till July 2012)

(Qty in Lakh MT)

Sl. No	Agency's	2009-10					2010-11					2011-12					2012-13 (Till July)				
		DAP	MAP	TSP	NPK	MOP*	DAP	MAP	TSP	NPK	MOP*	DAP	MAP	TSP	NPK	MOP*	DAP	MAP	TSP	NPK	MOP*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Chambal	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	5.27	0.49	0.00	0.40	0.37	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.25
2	CIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.39	0.99	0.17	0.00	0.00	3.29	1.54	0.00	0.00	2.78	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	TFCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Deepak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
5	DF&PCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	FACT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	HINDALCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	HPMCFL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	FOLIAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.14	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	GREEN-STAR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
11	GSFC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	GNVFC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	IPL	27.41	1.27	0.87	0.00	24.02	29.85	0.57	0.74	7.10	25.62	24.47	2.45	1.60	14.99	15.65	3.73	0.55	0.00	0.00	5.48
14	IFFCO	15.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	0.65	0.00	0.64	0.00	11.44	0.25	0.00	5.91	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
15	KRIESHCO	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	KPR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	MCF	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.88	1.99	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	MOSAIC	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	MFL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
20	NFL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	NFCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.95	1.50	2.80	0.00	0.00	3.28	1.27	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
22	PPL	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.48	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.87	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28
23	RCF	2.31	0.67	0.00	0.00	4.19	1.02	0.18	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.99	1.09	0.00	0.30	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Shri Ram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	TCL	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
26	ZIL	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	5.23	0.00	0.16	0.50	4.41	6.16	0.65	0.00	3.52	2.27	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.80
Total		58.89	1.93	0.87	0.00	40.77	74.11	1.88	0.98	9.81	45.00	69.05	4.94	1.60	36.73	26.94	14.30	0.55	0.00	1.22	8.28

\* Imports for Direct Agriculture Use

**Water Supply Scheme**

3091. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the water supply schemes under consideration of the Government including in Bihar, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has reviewed the sources of water supply to tackle the drought situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the concrete measures being taken at present for water supply in the drought affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Water is a State subject. Under the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide safe and adequate drinking water to the rural areas. Under NRDWP, States are empowered to plan, design, approve, implement and operate drinking water projects.

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

(d) Inter-Ministerial Central Teams are visiting the states to assess the drought situation and assistance from National Disaster Response Fund is being provided to the affected states for supply of drinking water through tankers. Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has informed that 2% of the allocation under

National Rural Drinking Water Programme has been earmarked for dealing with natural calamities including droughts.

[*English*]

**Implementation of Kudumbasree Model at National Level**

3092. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAIHAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to take up Kerala's Kudumbasree model to eradicate poverty at national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to include the above Kudumbasree model in National Rural Livelihood Mission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) as a programme builds on the strengths of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) and the learning from the best practices emerging from successful rural livelihoods programmes implemented in several States in the country, including the Kudumbashree model being implemented in Kerala. In addition, it incorporates the learning from Rural Livelihoods Projects being implemented by states such as Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar etc. where social mobilization and building strong institutions of the poor have led to significant reduction in poverty and empowerment of the poor.

NRLM is a demand driven programme. The Ministry of Rural Development has developed the 'Framework for Implementation' for NRLM. The States will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans, including physical and financial targets, based on their past experience, resources and skills base, within the overall norms prescribed in the 'Framework'. The states

have been advised to bring in the best practices from the Rural Livelihoods Projects being implemented by states such as Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Bihar etc., while formulating their state action plans under NRLM. The Ministry of Rural Development has also been facilitating interactions between states for cross learning and exposure visits for the state personnel to the best practice sites.

### Railway Lines

3093. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on new railway line between Jolarpettai-Tirupathur-Kandili-Barugur-Orappam-Krishnagiri-Sulagiri-Hosur and deployment of RPF at Hosur Railway Station;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent on the said new line projects; and

(c) the time frame set for the completion of these works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Jolarpettai-Hosur new line project is not sanctioned.

Hosur Railway station falls under jurisdiction of Railway Protection Force (RPF) Post Dharmapuri. At

present, no RPF/Outpost is sanctioned for Hosur Railway Station.

Staff/Officers, from Dharmapuri RPF Post, are deployed to Hosur Railway Station as and when required.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Proposal from Tamil Nadu/ Karnataka

3094. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for railway projects received from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(c) the present status of work on the approved proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Details of the proposals received from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka during the last three years & the current year and action taken/present status thereon is given as under:-

### I. Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Proposal	Action taken/Present status
1	2	3
1.	Avadi- Guduvancheri via Sriperumbudur and Oragadam new line with a connectivity to Irungattukottai	Survey completed and the proposal processed for requisite approvals.
2.	Jolarpettai-Hosur via Krishnagiri new line	Survey completed and the proposal processed for requisite approvals.
3.	Rameswaram-Dhanushkodi new line	Survey completed and under examination.
4.	Salem-Karaikal new line via Attur-Ariyalur-Jayankondam-Gangaikondacholapuram-Mayiladuturai & Tirunallar	Survey for Salem-Karaikal new line completed and examination of its survey report taken up.

1	2	3
5. Needamangalam-Mannargudi-Pattukottai new line		Survey completed and the project taken up as part of Mayiladuturai-Karaidkudi & Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli gauge conversion project. Work on Needamangalam-Mannargudi completed and final location survey for Mannargudi-Pattukottai taken up.
6. Dindigul-Kumuli new line via Bodinayakanur		Survey taken up.
7. Thoothukodi & Tiruchendur		Survey for Karaikudi-Ramanathapuram-Kanniyakumari via (Thoothukodi) Tuticorin & Tiruchendur completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
8. Tiruvannamalai-Jolarpettai new line		Survey already completed. Proposal would be processed only after the State Government comes forward to share cost of the proposed new line.
9. Thanjavur-Ariyalur new line		Survey already completed. Proposal would be processed only after the State Government comes forward to share cost of the proposed new line.
10. Mayiladuturai-Karaikal new line via Tarangambadi & Tirunallar new line		Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
11. Trichy-Thanjavur section doubling		Survey for Thanjavur-Ponmalai doubling completed and project included in the Supplementary Budget 2011-12. Preparation of plans and estimates taken up.
12. Tambaram-Chengalpattu 3rd line		Work sanctioned as a part of Chengalpattu-Villupuram doubling project.
13. Madurai-Thoothukudi (Tuticorin) doubling		Survey for doubling of Madurai-Vanchi Maniyachi section taken up.
14. Madurai-Virudhunagar-Tirunelveli-Nagarcoil-Kanniyakumari doubling with electrification		Survey taken up.
15. Trivandrum-Kanniyakumari doubling		Survey taken up.

## II. Karnataka

Sl. No.	Proposal	Action taken/Present status
1	2	3
1.	Whitefield-Kolar-Mulbagal new line	Survey completed and Whitefield-Kolar new line

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1	2	3
		project included in the Budget 2011-12. Preparation of plans and estimate taken up.
2.	Tumkur-Chitradurga-Davangere new line	Survey for Tumkur-Davangere via Chitradurga completed and project included in the Budget 2011-12. Final location survey taken up.
3.	Almatti-Yadgir new line	Survey completed and survey report under examination.
4.	Gadag-Haveri new line	Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
5.	Chikballapur-Puttaparthi new line	Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
6.	Almatti-Koppal new line	Survey completed and examination of survey report taken up.
7.	Mdanapalli-Srinivasapura new line	Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
8.	Dharwad-Belgaum new line	Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
9.	Bijapur-Shahabad new line	Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
10.	Bagalkot-Kudachi new line	Survey completed and project included in the Budget 2010-11. Land acquisition processed.
11.	Talguppa-Honnavaara new line	Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
12.	Gulbarga-Bijapur	On the suggested alignment area, survey for Bijapur-Shahabad new line completed.
13.	Anekal Road-Bidadi new line	Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
14.	Shimoga-Harihar new line	Survey completed and project included in the budget 2011-12. Final location survey taken up.
15.	Mysore-Kushalnagar-Madikere new line	Government of Karnataka requested for permission to conduct survey in forest area.

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1	2	3
16. Marikuppam-Kuppam new line		Survey completed and project included in the Supplementary Budget 2010-11. Final location survey taken up.
17. Raichur-Bagalkot-Belgaum new line		Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
18. Belur-Sringeri new line		Government of Karnataka requested for permission to conduct survey in forest area.
19. Gadag-Wadi new line		Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
20. Kolhapur-Dharwad new line via Nippani		Survey taken up.
21. Kopal-Sindanur new line		Survey taken up.
22. Krishnarajanagar-Kushalnagar new line		Survey completed and survey report processed for requisite clearances.
23. Bidar-Nanded new line		Survey completed and examination of its survey report taken up.
24. Kottur-Chitradurg new line		Survey taken up.
25. Hosdurga Road-Chickjajur doubling		Project included in the Budget 2010-11. Final location survey completed.
26. Hassan-Mangalore doubling		Government of Karnataka requested for permission to conduct survey in forest area.

#### **Tie up between ONGC and CNPC**

3095. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national oil companies of India and China, the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and China National Petroleum Company (CNPC) have signed an agreement for jointly pursuing opportunities in third countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the rising global oil prices, the decisions of ONGC and CNPC will help in

exploring oil and gas assets overseas; and

(d) if so, the achievements made so far by them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Chairman & Managing Director (CMD), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and Chairman, China National Petroleum Company (CNPC) on 18th June, 2012 at New Delhi. As per the MoU, ONGC and CNPC have



agreed to foster cooperation in upstream, midstream and downstream hydrocarbon sectors.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The modalities of implementing the MoU are currently being worked out.

#### **MPLAD Funding Scheme**

3096. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an annual limit of Rs.50 lakh has been imposed for funding to societies/trusts under MPLADS;

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

(c) whether most of the provisions of the scheme guidelines provide for funding to Government organisations;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to relax the above provision as the Government organisations are adequately funded by the Union/State Governments;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The decision to impose limit of Rs.50 lakh per MP in a financial year to societies/trusts from the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) fund was taken in consultation with various stake holders and with approval of Lok Sabha Committee on MPLADS.

(c) and (d) The objective of the MPLAD scheme is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets viz. drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation and roads, etc.

Since the Government infrastructure caters to the majority of population of the country, as such, major share of MPLADS fund is used for these works.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no such proposal.

(g) The major share of MPLADS fund is utilised on community infrastructure works of national priorities to shoulder the responsibility of the Government towards welfare of general public at large.

*[Translation]*

#### **Official Language Hindi**

3097. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the number of cases in which Governor of the State, with the previous consent of the President has authorized the use of Hindi language or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in the proceeding of the High Courts, State-wise;

(b) whether the registries of Supreme Court and the High Court are using Hindi in their administrative work; and

(c) if not, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Under Article 348(2), the Governor of the State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in the proceedings of the High Court having its principal seat in that State, provided that decrees, judgements or orders passed by such High Courts shall be in English. In pursuance of the aforesaid provision, the Governors of four States, namely, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have authorized the use of Hindi in the High Courts of their States.

(b) and (c) No details are maintained in this regard by the Government. The 18th Law Commission of India in its 216th Report on "Non-Feasibility of

Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India" has, inter-alia, recommended that the higher judiciary should not be subjected to any kind of even persuasive change in the present societal context. The Government in the Department of Official Language, have accepted the recommendation.

#### Toilets in Schools

3098. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary and upper primary schools in the country, including Uttar Pradesh along with the number of schools out of them lacking toilet and drinking water facility. State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make toilet and safe drinking water facility available in these schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked released and utilized for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year. State wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the data provided by District Information School Education (DISE) (2009-10) the total number of primary schools and upper

primary schools in rural areas in the country and those without drinking water facility is at enclosed Statement-I. State wise figures of the number of toilet units for Schools in the rural areas remaining to be provided with sanitation facilities as per project objectives under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is at enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. All the Government schools not having adequate toilet facilities constructed in the rural areas of the country and not covered under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan are to be provided sanitation facilities under NBA. As regards safe drinking water, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) States are to make safe drinking water facility available in all Government schools in rural areas.

(d) Provision of drinking water facility is permitted under Coverage component of NRDWP for which upto 67% of the allocation can be utilized. There is no separate allocation made for drinking water supply in schools. The allocation, release and utilization of funds to the States under the NRDWP during the last three years and the current year is at enclosed Statement-III. Under NBA funds are released in a project mode and hence no component-wise or year-wise allocations are made. However, the expenditure on school toilet units reported under NBA during the last three years and the current year as per progress reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry is at enclosed Statement-IV.

#### Statement-I

##### *Total Number of Primary and Upper Primary Schools in Rural Areas without Drinking Water*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Rural Schools		Number of Rural Schools with out drinking water	
		Primary Only	Upper Primary Only	Primary Only	Upper Primary Only
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	193	0	13	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	61099	0	7692	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3093	28	830	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Assam	44034	10392	11422	2687
5	Bihar	39553	189	4956	1
6	Chandigarh	5	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	32484	12516	1965	1023
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	167	1	10	0
9	Daman and Diu	39	17	0	0
10	Delhi	652	7	0	0
11	Goa	840	47	12	0
12	Gujarat	9806	231	425	1
13	Haryana	9212	2136	109	35
14	Himachal Pradesh	11073	2264	292	118
15	Jammu and Kashmir	13478	103	2555	10
16	Jharkhand	25555	35	4165	1
17	Karnataka	23338	211	2037	3
18	Kerala	5840	623	52	2
19	Lakshadweep	23	1	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	84397	26962	8136	3066
21	Maharashtra	43334	31	5746	0
22	Manipur	2119	39	311	1
23	Meghalaya	8507	2681	3664	1168
24	Mizoram	1145	708	217	121
25	Nagaland	1583	311	438	80
26	Odisha	34611	3882	5053	550
27	Puducherry	168	0	0	0
28	Punjab	13982	2870	27	19
29	Rajasthan	45639	226	3528	6
30	Sikkim	732	2	19	0
31	Tamil Nadu	27310	53	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	Tripura	2184	0	536	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	122899	52338	787	2732
34	Uttarakhand	14620	3506	1031	348
35	West Bengal	66583	4042	3189	494
All States		7502971	126452	69252	12468

**Statement-II**

*The Schools in the rural areas remaining to be provided with sanitation facilities as per project objectives under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)*

Sl. No. State/UT Toilet units for schools remaining to be

1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3600
3	Arunachal Pradesh	56
4	Assam	1042
5	Bihar	25675
6	Chandigarh	0
7	Chhattisgarh	854
8	D and N Haveli	0
9	Daman and Diu	0
10	Delhi	0
11	Goa	285
12	Gujarat	6546
13	Haryana	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	3845
15	Jammu and Kashmir	9013

1	2	3
16	Jharkhand	3848
17	Karnataka	0
18	Kerala	0
19	Lakshadweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0
21	Maharashtra	0
22	Manipur	0
23	Meghalaya	2331
24	Mizoram	2686
25	Nagaland	815
26	Odisha	702
27	Puducherry	26
28	Punjab	0
29	Rajasthan	18156
30	Sikkim	0
31	Tamil Nadu	7592
32	Tripura	442
33	Uttar Pradesh	26347
34	Uttarakhand	1014
35	West Bengal	27585
Total		142460

**Statement-III**

*Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRDWP during last three Years and Current Year (Rs. in Crore)*

Sl. No	State/UT	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13			
		O. B.	Alloc	Release	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdn.	O. B.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expdn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.05	437.09	537.37	394.45	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.30	563.39	53.43	103.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	1.44
3	Assam	4.85	301.60	323.50	269.34	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	225.92	94.40
4	Bihar	668.94	372.21	186.11	279.36	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	449.36	3.47	114.32
5	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	12.96	42.39
6	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0.00
7	Gujarat	92.11	482.75	482.75	511.83	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	537.10	265.94	338.12
8	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	115.48	45.60
9	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	138.52	182.85	160.03	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	25.93	23.64
10	J and K	239.56	447.74	402.51	383.49	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	169.79	53.75
11	Jharkhand	64.94	149.29	111.34	86.04	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	41.09	16.94
12	Karnataka	-32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	313.53	55.94
13	Kerala	1.36	152.77	151.89	150.56	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	15.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14	Madhya Pradesh	107.42	367.66	379.66	354.30	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	438.41	202.90	56.29
15	Maha-rashtra	204.24	652.43	647.81	625.59	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.10	783.66	367.17	78.45
16	Manipur	16.70	61.60	38.57	30.17	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	0.41
17	Meghalaya	0.62	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	9.62	8.93
18	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	15.30	2.85
19	Nagaland	29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.10	60.42	27.51	0.00
20	Odisha	25.85	187.13	226.66	198.87	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	238.58	50.75	27.12
21	Punjab	19.18	81.17	88.81	110.15	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3.00	90.33	46.72	0.60
22	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	626.96	4.49
23	Sikkim	9.92	21.60	20.60	28.94	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	4.80
24	Tamilnadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	294.33	134.60	150.12
25	Tripura	18.92	62.40	77.40	77.35	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.90	10.97
26	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.90	878.77	385.27	1.23
27	Uttarakhand	42.77	126.16	124.90	67.24	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.40	3.78	26.71
28	West Bengal	69.20	372.29	394.30	87.76	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	9.67	81.21
29	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00
30	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	,0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshad- weep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00
Total		1967.92	7986.43	7989.72	6920.2	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.50	3320.66	1359.88

As reported on the 1MIS as on 28.8.2012

**Statement-IV**

*The expenditure on school toilet units reported under NBA during the last three years and the current year as per progress reported by the States*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Expenditure against central share on School Toilet			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	955.81	932.25	1893.98	175.71
3	Arunachal	157.10	99.09	71.33	1.58
4	Assam	2378.00	295.66	204.98	32.86
5	Bihar	506.57	1389.71	4062.01	766.86
6	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	790.35	237.24	1066.45	0.00
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Gujarat	131.97	462.24	1414.88	441.04
13	Haryana	23.84	209.80	230.51	22.96
14	Himachal Pradesh	562.02	1028.98	286.18	79.54
15	Jammu and Kashmir	516.94	311.20	660.03	37.54
16	Jharkhand	523.79	165.41	44.51	49.51
17	Karnataka	220.32	164.36	463.30	84.91
18	Kerala	53.21	13.27	17.27	3.52
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	2153.40	2527.97	6843.17	229.16
21	Maharashtra	1316.20	1001.29	499.27	42.89



1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Manipur	69.96	231.97	55.30	29.94
23	Meghalaya	171.49	395.01	1615.37	2.00
24	Mizoram	68.32	4.08	0.00	0.00
25	Nagaland	91.85	12.81	117.02	0.00
26	Odisha	1609.36	721.48	840.72	192.31
27	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Punjab	152.83	125.01	4.19	0.87
29	Rajasthan	974.93	1172.30	851.86	161.52
30	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	400.50	190.27	1998.23	60.10
32	Tripura	120.67	150.47	332.24	7.47
33	Uttar Pradesh	2984.76	2075.70	283.45	0.00
34	Uttarakhand	96.68	78.49	127.98	20.23
35	West Bengal	4104.30	2492.04	4117.99	538.25
Total		21135.18	16488.12	28102.22	2980.78

[English]

#### Rise in International Prices of Fertilizers

3099. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to check the rise in international prices of fertilizers on which India is mainly dependent upon;

(b) whether the Petroleum Ministry's move to snap supply of cheaper gas from RIL's Andhra offshore field to units manufacturing potassic and phosphatic fertilizers is driving the price up; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) India has no control on the trends of international prices of fertilizers in the world market.

(b) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

#### Blacklisted NGOs

3100. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of various Non-Governmental Organisations blacklisted by the

Government for their involvement in corruption during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government against the said NGOs found guilty for corruption/irregularities; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of incidents of corruption/irregularities in the said NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Eighty two Non-Governmental Organisations have been placed under Blacklisted category by the Council for

Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) during the last three years and the current year. Out of these, five NGOs have been black listed by CAPART itself and the remaining seventy seven NGOs have been placed under Black Listed Agencies (BLA) category on the basis of BLA status provided by other Agencies. The details of blacklisted NGOs, year-wise and state-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Action as required, as per CAPART's established norms, is taken in each case.

(c) Blacklisting of NGOs where irregularities are found is itself acting as a deterrent for preventing the recurrence of incidents of corruption/irregularities in the said NGOs.

**Statement**

*Details of NGOs, Year-wise and State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	05	02	--
2.	Bihar	03	--	--	--
3.	Delhi	01	--	--	--
4.	Jharkhand	01	01	--	--
5.	Karnataka	03	--	--	--
6.	Maharashtra	02	--	--	--
7.	Manipur	04	--	--	--
8.	Nagaland	01	--	--	--
9.	Odhisha	25	02	--	--
10.	Rajasthan	01	--	01	--
11.	Tamil Nadu	04	01	--	--
12.	Uttar Pradesh	01	--	02	--
13.	West Bengal	04	01	01	--
14.	Madhya Pradesh	--	01	--	--
15.	Haryana	--	--	01	--
Total		64	11	07	

*[English]***Legal Aid**

3101. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that neither Constitution nor Legal Services Authority Act make any distinction between trial and an appeal for providing free legal aid to accused or a person in custody;

(b) if so, the present criteria being followed by the Government for free legal aid;

(c) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed Government to provide free legal aid to all the poor accused irrespective of severity of crime attributed to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Legal Services Authorities Act 1987, does not make any distinction between trial and appeal for providing free legal aid to an accused or a person in custody. Every person who has to file or defend a case is eligible to get free legal aid provided he is:

- i. a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe;
- ii. a victim of trafficking in human beings or beggar as referred to in article 23 of the Constitution;
- iii. a woman or a child;
- iv. a person with disability as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);
- v. a person under circumstances of undeserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or

vi. an industrial workman; or

vii. in custody, including custody in a protective home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, or in a juvenile home, or in a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987; or

viii. in receipt of annual income as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the case is before a court other than the Supreme Court, and as may be prescribed by the Central Government, if the case is before the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has been consistently urging the State that the poor people who cannot afford to institute or defend a case in a court of law should be given free legal aid at all levels of courts. The poor accused who fall under any of the categories mentioned in section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, irrespective of severity of crime attributed to them are being provided free legal aid by the legal services institutions at different levels viz. Taluk, District, High Court, Supreme Court etc.

*[Translation]***Surcharge for Bridge Construction**

3102. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGAROA DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railways have been imposing surcharge on the passengers for more than twenty years for the bridge to be constructed on the creek between Mumbai suburban stations Vashi and Mankhurd Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have extracted surcharge amount totalling more than the cost of the

bridge itself; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not discontinuing imposing surcharge on the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Indian Railways have been levying surcharge on the passengers travelling to and fro from stations in Navi Mumbai area from 1992. Surcharge is being collected not only for the cost of the bridge but also for the project in terms of the tripartite agreement between Central Railway, Government of Maharashtra and M/s City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited (CIDCO) for Manikpur-Belapur Railway project. As per the agreement, Surcharge is leviable till the financial liability of the state Government and the corporation is fully discharged. The decision to stop the levy of surcharge has to be taken by Government of Maharashtra/CIDCO only, as the amount collected towards surcharge by Railways is being paid fully to CIDCO. Till date, a sum of Rs.332.69 Crores has been paid to CIDCO by Central Railway and Western Railway, in this regard.

[English]

#### **Evaluation of PM's New 15-Point Programme**

3103. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to hire an external agency to evaluate the Prime Minister's (PMs) New 15-Point Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reason for hiring an external agency to evaluate the programme; and

(d) the manner in which the agency is likely to evaluate the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry, of Minority

Affairs has issued notice inviting 'Expression of Interest' from eligible organizations, institutions, etc. to evaluate some of the programmes implemented/monitored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(c) An external agency is required for ensuring an independent and impartial evaluation of the programmes.

(d) The process of evaluation is to be based on 'impact assessment' of each individual scheme.

#### **Provision of Foodgrains under MGNREGS**

3104. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide foodgrains as payment of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Suggestions have been received for utilizing the surplus food grains in the Central pool for distribution as part of the wages to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) workers.

(b) The suggestion is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Ganga Kaveri Project**

3105. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Kaveri link project is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the funds proposed to be allocated therefor; and

(c) the time by which project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

**Rishikesh-Karnaprayag Line**

3106. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have stopped work on Rishikesh-Karnaprayag section;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of the work on the said section;

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

(e) the time frame set for the completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Tender for Final Location Survey work for the new line project has been awarded.

(d) An amount of Rs. 0.36 crore has been spent on the project up to 31.07.2012. An outlay of Rs.30 crore has been allocated to it in Railway Budget 2012-13.

(e) As Railways is having huge backlog of accumulated projects, no time frame can be set for completion of each project at present.

**Availability of Ground Water in Hilly Areas**

3107. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme to find the availability of ground water in hilly areas and in surrounding fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this scheme and the quantity of ground water likely to be made available along with the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources has not prepared any specific scheme to find the availability of ground water in hilly areas and in the surrounding fields. As per the recommendations of the Ground Water Estimation Committee (GEC 97) areas with more than 20% slope are considered 'hilly areas'. Groundwater recharge in such areas is negligible. Hence, separate estimation of groundwater resources is not made for such hilly areas.

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

**Encroachment on Ponds and Reservoirs**

3108. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to restore ponds and reservoirs to their original form by demolishing the illegal constructions on them;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to remove illegal encroachments on ponds, reservoirs and other water sources to solve the looming water crisis in the country and take punitive action against the guilty; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment & Forests is implementing the scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for conservation and management of polluted and

degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country on 70: 30 (centre: state) cost sharing basis. The mandate of NLCP scheme is pollution, prevention and conservation of perennial lakes. As per NLCP guidelines, the State Government/local administration is to take necessary steps for declaring the lake boundary through a Government order, and to ensure removal of encroachments in the lake submergence area/lake boundary.

[English]

**Direct Assistance to Unemployed Youths**

3109. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides direct assistance to the unemployed youths belonging to the minority communities for their self-employment in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons benefitted under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the new schemes formulated by the Government for upliftment of the minorities especially poor Muslims; and

(d) the future strategy chalked out by the Government for the development of minority communities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under the Ministry of Minority Affairs, through its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) and NGOs, provides

concessional credit for socio-economic development of minorities living below double the poverty line including un-employed youth from minority communities for their self-employment. Under the PM's New 15 Point Programme assistance is also provided to minorities for various economic activities and employment including setting up of micro -enterprises to minorities by earmarking 15% of targets/ outlays for the minorities under the following schemes:

1. Aajeevika (formerly Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana);
2. Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); and
3. Skill Training under SJSRY.

(b) The number of persons benefitted under the Schemes of NMDFC and PM's new 15 Point Programme during the last 3 years and the current year 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The following new schemes for the upliftment of the minorities have been proposed in the XIIth Five Year Plan:

- (i) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies for the students belonging to minority communities.
- (ii) Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commissions (PSC) etc.
- (iii) Skill Development Initiatives.

(d) Educational Empowerment, Area Development, Economic Empowerment and Strengthening of Minority Institutions are the four pronged strategy planned for the development of minority communities in the country, during the 12th Five Year Plan.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12 Kerala		200	23500	7310	31010		34893	7307	42200		18890	6539	25429	4444	1474	5918	104557
13 Maharashtra				1111	1111			2311	2311			645	645				4067
14 Mizoram			123	667	790			287	287								1077
15 Nagaland			625	2489	3114		1250	779	2029		556	923	1479		105	105	6727
16 Odisha		553			553						439		439				992
17 Puducherry			750	311	1061			443	443						26	26	1530
18 Punjab				1044	1044			2135	2135			770	770		211	211	4160
19 Rajasthan		25		667	692			1555	1555			1000	1000				3247
20 Tamilnadu		1717	12500	2222	16439		30000	1823	31823					2222	526	2748	51010
21 Tripura				213	213			222	222			308	308		105	105	848
22 Uttar Pradesh						24			24								24
23 Uttaranchal				45	45												45
24 West Bangal		70	26250	10000	36320		60350	7333	67683		67500	4615	72115		2843	2843	178961
Grand Total		3641	70061	30892	104594	124	129618	28768	158510	350	88352	17172	105874	6666	5500	12166	381144



Ministry of Rural Development

Physical Achievement of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) (Aajeevika) for minorities

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	0	26	15	25	45	25	
2	Andhra Pradesh	14759	8947	17546	10838	15862	967	15248	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	642	0	806	0	782	0	680	
4	Assam	16663	34297	20945	42329	20313	30715	17704	
5	Bihar	35109	16839	41740	20800	37735	10110	36271	
6	Chandigarh	0	656	581					
7	Chhattisgarh	7797	741	9272	0	8383	209	8057	
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	0	26	0	25	0	25	
9	Daman and Diu	25	0	26	0	25	0	25	
10	Delhi	0	0						
11	Goa	215	17	284	18	284	3	284	
12	Gujarat	5555	3262	6605	2959	5970	2052	5739	
13	Haryana	3269	2269	3885	4230	3514	1775	3377	
14	Himachal Pradesh	1376	251	1635	427	1479	213	1422	
15	Jharkhand	13239	6740	15740	7007	14228	4426	13677	
16	Karnataka	11144	8664	13249	10869	11979	6323	11514	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Kerala	5001	6104	5945	8887	5375	6098	5166	
18	Madhya Pradesh	16708	9845	19861	10120	17957	2629	17259	
19	Maharashtra	22030	11581	26191	15216	23678	10791	22759	
20	Manipur	1117	0	1405	0	1362	0	1187	
21	Odisha	16882	3453	20070	5973	18144	3213	17439	
22	Puducherry	254	48	315	13	285	47	271	
23	Rajasthan	8463	3367	10061	6546	9096	3319	8742	
24	Sikkim	320	450	403	366	392	512	342	
25	Tamil Nadu	13051	12828	15515	26543	14027	10352	13482	
26	Tripura	2017	674	2535	2107	2459	954	2142	
27	Uttar Pradesh	50546	32020	60092	45514	54328	33525	52247	
28	Uttaranchal	2661	907	3164	1068	2861	1032	2750	
29	West Bengal	18761	11622	22304	17805	20163	16711	19381	
30	Jammu and Kashmir	1704	161	2025	24	1831	2622	1761	
31	Meahalaya	1252	90	1574	222	1525	30	1329	
32	Mizoram	290	76	364	87	353	249	307	
33	Nagaland	858	105	1079	0	1046	0	911	
34	Punjab	1589	1807	1887	3661	1707	1206	1641	
35	Lakshadweep	25	0	26	0	25	0	25	
Total		273372	177821	326601	244225	297218	150128	283189	Information awaited

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

Physical (Micro Enterprises) Targets & Achievements of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Minority Communities

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	336	1176	336	1597	663	1093		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	59	0		
3	Assam	11	0	11	0	690	22		
4	Bihar	155	0	155	160	527	192		
5	Chandigarh	1	0	1	25	30	0		
6	Chhattisgarh	34	92	34	186	173	250		
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	4	0		
8	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	3	0		
9	Delhi	59	0	59	425	49	38		
10	Goa	4	4	0	22	2			
11	Gujarat	127	1867	127	2446	541	1816		
12	Haryana	4	96	4	160	203	102		
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	2	8	11		
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	37	19		
15	Jharkhand	97	0	97	86	201	10		
16	Karnataka	313	430	313	529	654	547		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Kerala	149	104	149	135	202	153		
18	Madhya Pradesh	236	1997	236	2953	795	2305		
19	Maharashtra	668	374	668	1949	1497	1668		
20	Manipur	0	0	0	0	160	0		
21	Odisha	55	187	55	170	292	60		
22	Puducherry	4	23	4	48	21	10		
23	Rajasthan	129	1113	129	1213	552	943		
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	10	9	7		
25	Tamil Nadu	232	852	232	1056	791	913		
26	Tripura	0	71	0	186	118	23		
27	Uttar Pradesh	943	210	943	1253	1679	304		
28	Uttaranchal	34	182	34	129	82	127		
29	West Bengal	153	686	153	331	747	950		
30	Meghalaya	0	4	0	3	85	0		
31	Mizoram	0	0	0	21	75	35		
32	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	56	0		
33	Punjab	4	0	4	2	222	1		
34	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	4	0	4	5	10		
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0				
Total		3750	9468	3750	15079	11252	11611	Details awaited	

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)

Physical (Skill Training) Targets & Achievements of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Minority Communities

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0	14	0		
2	Andhra Pradesh	2688	3167	2688	4211	2637	7349		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	35	0		
4	Assam	91	0	91	0	434	182		
5	Bihar	1243	0	1243	1864	2101	34		
6	Chandigarh	0	0	6	18	91	0		
7	Chhattisgarh	271	50	271	216	690	544		
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	11	0		
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	8	0		
10	Delhi	472	42	472	914	972	23		
11	Goa	36	0	36	0	88	3		
12	Gujarat	1019	3553	1019	3198	2154	2846		
13	Haryana	35	202	35	216	810	473		
14	Himachal Pradesh	5	22	5	3	15	17		
15	Jharkhand	775	0	775	459	799	51		
16	Karnataka	2503	2512	2503	2410	2608	3283		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Kerala	1190	422	1190	1144	804	499		
18	Madhya Pradesh	1889	5450	1889	5223	3168	4347		
19	Maharashtra	5341	9832	5340	7310	5966	15263		
20	Manipur	0	433	0	17	106	1073		
21	Odisha	443	379	443	165	1166	183		
22	Puducherry	33	10	33	21	36	6		
23	Rajasthan	1028	0	1028	501	2201	1527		
24	Sikkim	0	545	0	49	1	53		
25	Tamil Nadu	1853	150	1853	792	3152	3688		
26	Tripura	1	15	1	32	69	246		
27	Uttar Pradesh	7547	1353	7547	5766	6692	2601		
28	Uttaranchal	276	317	275	241	326	339		
29	West Bengal	1224	1962	1224	412	2976	3075		
30	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	0	147	74		
31	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	62	0		
32	Mizoram	0	0	0	100	19	232		
33	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	8	0		
34	Punjab	29	0	29	6	884	0		
35	Lakshadweep	0	0						
Total		30000	30416	30000	35288	41250	48011	details awaited	

[Translation]

**Allocation of Blocks to ONGC**

3110. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) had been awarded eleven oil blocks in deep waters of the Eastern sea under the sixth round of New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP);

(b) if so, the details of such oil blocks which are in the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin along with the date when such blocks were awarded;

(c) the present status of production from these oil blocks along with the time frame by which

production from all such blocks is likely to commence; and

(d) the estimated quantum of oil and gas reserves in each of these awarded blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes Madam. Under the sixth bidding round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-VI), total 11 deep water blocks in Eastern Offshore area were awarded to ONGC as operator along with other Consortium Partners as non - operators. Out of the 11 blocks, 6 blocks are in Cauvery Basin and 5 blocks are in Krishna-Godavari Basin.

(b) The details of the 11 exploration blocks awarded in Krishna-Godavari and Cauvery Basins are as under:

Sl. No.	Block Name	Basin	Awarded Area (Sq. Km)	Date of Signing of Contract
1	KG-DWN-2004/1	11,951	02.03.2007	
2	KG-DWN-2004/2	11,851	02.03.2007	
3	KG-DWN-2004/3	Krishna-	6,205	02.03.2007
4	KG-DWN-2004/5	Godavari	11,922	02.03.2007
5	KG-DWN-2004/6	10,907	02.03.2007	
6	CY-DWN-2004/1	10,302	02.03.2007	
7	CY-DWN-2004/2	12,059	02.03.2007	
8	CY-DWN-2004/3	Cauvery	12,017	02.03.2007
9	CY-DWN-2004/4	12,025	02.03.2007	
10	CY-PR-DWN-2004/1	13,451	02.03.2007	
11	CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	9,994	02.03.2007	

(c) All the 11 blocks (5 in KG Basin and 6 in Cauvery Basin) are currently under exploration stage and no oil/gas discoveries have been made so far in these blocks. Hence, currently there is no oil/gas production from these blocks. The timeframe for commencement of oil/gas production in these blocks cannot be specified at this stage as the same will depend on exploration successes resulting in commercial oil/gas discoveries and subsequent approval of the Field Development Plans (FDPs) by the Management Committees (MCs).

(d) So far, no oil/gas reserves have been estimated in the awarded blocks as no oil/gas discoveries have been made in these blocks till date.

[English]

#### Present Status of New Railway Lines

3111. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of new railway line projects on Khem Karan-Mallanwala, Nasik-Pune, Bolangir-Khurda sections;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, project-wise; and

(c) the time frame set for the completion of these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Details of Gharyala (near Khem Karan)-Mallanwala Khas, Nasik-Pune and Bolangir-Khurda Road new line projects are as under:

(in crore)

Project	Year of sanction	Latest anticipated cost	Exp. upto Mar, '12	Outlay 2012-13	Progress	Target date of completion
Khurda Road-Bolangir new line(289 km)	1994-95	470.21	206	40	24%.	Oct. 2012 for Khurda-Begunia Section.
Khem Karan-Mallanwala Khas newline (25.47 km)	As per the survey completed in 2009-10, cost of construction has been assessed as Rs.147.08 crore with a rate of return of (-)7.67%. Project proposal has been sent to Planning Commission for necessary approval.					
Nasik-Pune new line (265 km)	As per the survey completed in 2009-10, cost of construction has been assessed as Rs.1899 crore with a rate of return of (-)2.84%. Project proposal has been sent to Planning Commission for necessary approval.					

#### Installation of LPG Line

3112. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to

install LPG line direct to home in the major cities of the country including Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF



STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry has set up Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006, which grants authorization for City and Local Area Natural Gas Distribution Networks in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the PNGRB (Authorizing Entities to Lay, Build, Operate or Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Network) Regulations, 2008. The development of CGD network includes supply of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to household which is chemically different from LPG. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD network development through competitive bidding in more than 300 possible Geographical Areas (GAs) in the country, including 29 GAs in the State of Maharashtra on the basis of Expressions of Interest (EOI) submitted to the Board or on suo moto basis. The development of City Gas Distribution network in a GA is based on, inter alia, the availability of natural gas through transmission pipelines in its vicinity.

[Translation]

#### **Water Level in Reservoirs**

3113. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
DR. MURLIMANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are only 84 big reservoirs in the country whose water storage capacity is only 154.40 billion cubic metres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country gets average 4000 billion cubic metre water from rain;

(d) if so, whether the supply of water can be raised by increasing storage of water in the country;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(f) the assessment made in regard to the number of traditional ponds and bodies etc. which are likely to be revived by cleansing them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Central Water Commission monitors live storage status of 84 reservoirs in the country. The live storage capacity of these 84 reservoirs is 154.421 Billion Cubic Metre and their detail is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) India receives an average rainfall of about 1170 mm which corresponds to an annual precipitation of 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) including snowfall. However, there is considerable variation in rainfall both temporally and spatially. Nearly 75% of this i.e. 3000 BCM occurs during the monsoon season confined to 3 to 4 months (June to September) in a year. After accounting for evaporation and evapotranspiration, the average annual water availability in the country is assessed as 1869 BCM. It is estimated that owing to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water is 1123 BCM which comprises of 6% BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water resources. For harnessing 690 BCM of utilisable surface water, total storage built up of about 450 BCM shall be required. As per a tentative assessment carried out by the Central water Commission, the live storage capacity created in the country is 253,388 BCM. Apart from it, projects with live storage capacity of 50.74 BCM are under construction and projects with live storage capacity of 1.04 BCM are under consideration for construction by the various state governments. Efforts are being made by the various state governments to identify additional storage projects to make full use of available utilisable surface water resources of 690 BCM.

(f) According to Third Minor Irrigation Survey conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with reference year 2000-2001, the number of water bodies identified in the country are 5.56 lakh, out of which 2.39 are lakh public owned water bodies. It is targeted to cover in phases all public owned water bodies which require restoration.

<i>Statement</i>		
Sl. No.	Name of State/ Reservoir	Live Capacity at Full Reservoir Level in Billion Cubic Metre
1	2	3
<b>A Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1	Srisaillam	8.288
2	Nagarjuna Sagra	6.841
3	Sriramsagar	2.300
4	Somasila	1.994
5	Lower Manair	0.621
<b>B Chhattisgarh</b>		
6	Minimata Bango	3.046
7	Mahanadi	0.767
<b>C Gujarat</b>		
8	Ukai	6.615
9	Sabarmati(Dharoi)	0.735
10	Kadana	1.472
11	Shetrunji	0.300
12	Bhadar	0.188
13	Damanganga	0.502
14	Dantiwada	0.399
15	Panam	0.697
16	Sardar Sarover	1.566
17	Karjan	0.523
<b>D Himachal Pradesh</b>		
18	Gobind Sagar (Bhakra)	6.229
19	Pong Dam	6.157

1	2	3
<b>E Jharkhand</b>		
20	Tenughat	0.821
21	Maithon	0.471
22	Panchet Hill	0.184
23	Konar	0.176
24	Tilaiya	0.142
<b>F Karnataka</b>		
25	Krishnaraja Sagra	1.163
26	Tungabhadra	3.276
27	Ghataprabha	1.391
28	Bhadra	1.785
29	Linganamakki	4.294
30	Narayanpur	0.863
31	Malaprabha(Renuka)	0.972
32	Kabini	0.275
33	Hemavathy	0.927
34	Harangi	0.220
35	Supa	4.120
36	Vanivilas Sagar	0.802
37	Almatti	3.105
38	Gerusoppa	0.130
<b>G Kerala</b>		
39	Kallada (Parappan)	0.507
40	Idamalayar	1.018
41	Idukki	1.460
42	Kakki	0.447

1	2	3
43	Periyar	0.173
<b>H Madhya Pradesh</b>		
44	Gandhi Sagar	6.827
45	Tawa	1.944
46	Bargi	3.180
47	Bansagar	5.166
48	Indira Sagar	9.745
<b>I Maharashtra</b>		
49	Jayakwadi (Paithon)	2.171
50	Koyana	2.652
51	Bhima(Ujjani)	1.517
52	Isapur	0.965
53	Mula	0.609
54	Yeldari	0.809
55	Girna	0.524
56	Khadakvasla	0.056
57	Upper Vaiterna	0.331
58	Upper Tapi	0.255
59	Pench (Totladoh)	1.091
60	Upper Wardha	0.564
<b>J Odisha</b>		
61	Hirakud	5.378
62	Balimela	2.676
63	Salanadi	0.558
64	Rengali	3.432
65	Machkund (Jalput)	0.893

1	2	3
66	Upper Kolab	0.935
67	Upper Indravati	1.456
<b>K Punjab</b>		
68	Thein	2.344
<b>L Rajasthan</b>		
69	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	1.711
70	Jhakam	0.132
71	Rana Pratap Sagar	1.436
<b>M Tamilnadu</b>		
72	Lower Bhawani	0.792
73	Mettur (Stanley)	2.647
74	Vaigai	0.172
75	Parambikulam	0.380
76	Aliyar	0.095
77	Sholayar	0.143
<b>N Tripura</b>		
78	Gumti	0.312
<b>O Uttar Pradesh</b>		
79	Matatila	0.707
80	Rihand	5.649
<b>P Uttrakhand</b>		
81	Ramganga	2.196
82	Tehri	2.615
<b>Q West Bengal</b>		
83	Mayurakshi	0.480
84	Kangsabati	0.914
<b>Total</b>		<b>154.421</b>

*[English]***Brahmaputra Board**

3114. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of times the Brahmaputra Board has met in the past three years;
- (b) whether the Government plans to restructure the Board in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the progress of the formulation of Master Plan on the Teesta River?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) During the past three years, Brahmaputra Board met 7 (seven) times.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Central Government has formulated a policy document on restructuring of Bramaputra Board and has been circulated for the views/comments of the N.E. States.

(d) The Draft Master Plan of Teesta Basin was completed by Bramaputra Board in March, 2012 and is under circulation among the Board members for their view/comments as per established procedure.

*[Translation]***Closed Down PSEs**

3115. SHRI RAVINDERA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) have been closed down in Bihar and Jharkhand;

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

(c) whether any decision has been taken to set up new industries in Bihar and Jharkhand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) As per information available, only one enterprise namely Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. has been closed in the state of Bihar. No Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) has been closed down in the state of Jharkhand. The decision to set up CPSEs in new industries in different states is taken by sectoral Ministries based on techno-economic considerations.

**Electric Locomotives**

3116. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of electric locomotives presently in operation in the Railways, zone-wise, route-wise;

(b) the number of electric locomotives imported so far by the Railways, year-wise;

(c) the details of production units for electric locomotives in the country along with their output/capacity utilisation during the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to manufacture the said locomotives indigenously so as to avoid dependence on imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Number of electric locos presently in service zone-wise as on 01.08.2012 is given below:

Railway	No. of locos
Central	500
Eastern	230
East Central	348
East Coast	273
Northern	347
North Central	376
Southern	375
South Central	494
South Eastern	456
South East Central	177
Western	287
West Central	532
<b>Total</b>	<b>4395</b>

There is no route-wise allotment of locomotives.

(b) Year-wise number of electric locomotives imported till date is given below:

Year	No. of electric locos imported
1988-89	18
1996-97	11
1997-98	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>

(c) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) is the Production Unit of Indian Railways manufacturing electric locos with production capacity of 200 electric locomotives per annum.

In addition, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), a public sector undertaking company have also been manufacturing and supplying electric locomotives to Indian Railways.

Year-wise production of electric locomotives ex. CLW & BHEL during the last 5 years is given below:

Year	No. of electric locos produced	
	CLW	BHEL
2007-08	200	-
2008-09	220	-
2009-10	220	20
2010-11	230	30
2011-12	230	52

(d) Keeping in view the minimal contribution of imports in the total number of locomotives and no imports after 1997-98, there is virtually no dependence on imports at present.

#### Navratna Status to PSUs

3117. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) conferred the status of Navratna during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to confer the status of Navratna to some more PSUs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments have also made such demand;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the laid down norms for conferring the status of Navratna to PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) During the last three years (2009, 2010 and 2011), 3 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), namely (i) Oil India Limited, (ii) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited

and (iii) Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited have been granted Navratna status. During the current year, no CPSE has been granted Navratna status.

(b) and (c) As per the procedure laid down by the Government, the proposals for grant of Navratna status to CPSEs are initiated by the concerned administrative Ministries and are considered by the Inter-Ministerial Committee and Apex Committee. The recommendations of the Apex Committee for grant of Navratna status to CPSEs are placed before the Minister for Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for taking a final decision.

(d) and (e) The Navratna scheme is applicable for CPSEs only.

(f) As per the criteria laid down by the Government, Navratna Category - I and Schedule 'A' CPSEs, which have obtained 'excellent' or 'very good' rating under the Memorandum of Understanding system in three of the last five years, and have a composite score of 60 or above in the six selected performance parameters, namely, (i) net profit to net worth, (ii) manpower cost to total cost of production/services, (iii) profit before depreciation, interest and taxes to capital employed, (iv) profit before interest and taxes to turnover, (v) earning per share and (vi) inter sectoral performance, are eligible to be considered for grant of Navratna status.

#### **Sanctioning of Multipurpose Projects**

3118. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to simplify the process of sanctioning of mega multipurpose irrigation/flood/power projects in the country keeping in view the delays of several years in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the priority will be given to less irrigated States in irrigation projects by the Government while providing Central assistance for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Guidelines for Submission, Appraisal and Clearance of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects were prepared by Central Water Commission (CWC) in 1989. The Planning Commission also simplified the procedure of investment clearance to the projects other than those on inter-State rivers from time to time. Subsequently the procedure of project appraisal of Irrigation, Flood Control & Multipurpose Projects for both major and medium projects, having inter-State ramification, had been revised to accommodate various subsequent changes in guidelines of the Planning Commission and the first revised Guidelines in this respect were issued in 2002 by CWC. Further, these Guidelines have been modified by CWC in 2010.

(c) and (d) The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the States as per guidelines for completion of ongoing projects. As per the latest amendments to AIBP guidelines made in December 2006, the condition that an ongoing project has to be completed before inclusion of a new project under AIBP has been relaxed for projects benefitting states with lower irrigation development as compared to national average.

*[English]*

#### **Freight Terminal Policy**

3119. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways proposes to introduce private freight terminal policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of various stakeholders thereto;

(c) whether the Railways proposes to delink it from the wholesale price index and simplify the revenue sharing clause for the said policy;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the extent to which the revenue of Railways will be increased after the introduction of new private freight terminal policy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Policy for the development of Private Freight Terminal has been issued in May 2010 and revised in April 2012.

(b) Private Freight Terminal (PFT) Policy has been issued to facilitate rapid development of a network of freight terminals with private investment to provide efficient and cost effective logistics services with warehousing solution to end users. Six Private Freight Terminals have been notified. In principle approval has been given by the Zonal Railways for development of Private Freight Terminals at 14 locations.

(c) Yes, Madam. As per revised Private Freight Terminal Policy issued in 2012, revenue sharing has been delinked from Wholesale price index and it has been simplified.

(d) Revenue sharing will be at 50% of the prevailing per ton rate of terminal charge leviable at the railway goods sheds or Rs. 20/- per ton whichever is higher.

(e) It is too early to ascertain the revenue generation.

#### **Water in Concurrent List**

3120. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a broad consensus in the deliberations over putting water in the Concurrent

List to help Centre have a greater say in settling inter-State water disputes;

(b) if so, whether the Centre has mooted action on these lines;

(c) if so, whether the move by the Centre has elicited strong reaction from the riparian States;

(d) if so, whether the riparian States assert that inter-state water disputes could still be resolved harmoniously in accordance with the nationally and internationally accepted riparian principles; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Suggestions/ recommendations have been received for bringing water in the Concurrent List. The proposal to bring water in the Union/Concurrent List was examined by the two Commissions on Centre-State Relations chaired by Justice R.S. Sarkaria and Justice M.M. Punchhi respectively. The said proposal did not find favour with either of the two Commissions.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD), Act, 1956 has been enacted for adjudication of disputes relating to water of inter-State rivers and valleys. The Act inter-alia provides for constitution of a Tribunal by the Central Government within a period of one year from the date of receipt of request from any State Government. Unresolved river water disputes among different States are referred to the Water Disputes Tribunals constituted by the Government on receipt of request from any State Government.

### Review of MPLAD Scheme

3121. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) has been reviewed/is proposed to be reviewed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have not prepared any special mechanism for review and implementation of the recommendations received under MPLADS;

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

(e) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments with regard to the procedure to be followed in the implementation of MPLAD projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Apart from regular reviews of implementation of the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the States, the Ministry reviews implementation of the scheme twice in a year with Nodal Secretaries of the State/UT Governments.

(c) and (d) As per the MPLADS guidelines, a committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary/Development Commissioner/ Additional Chief Secretary is required to review progress of implementation of MPLAD Scheme with the District Authorities and MPs.

(e) and (f) Works to be executed under MPLAD Scheme are governed / by a set of guidelines last

revised in August, 2012. These guidelines lay the broad principles & the eligible works, and the District Authorities are required to follow the procedure of the State/UT Government concerned while executing these works.

### Staff at Ticket Booking Counters

3122. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are incurring huge losses due to the shortage of staff at ticket booking counters at various major cities in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With a view to expand the ticketing system and ease the availability of tickets, following steps have been taken:

(i) The unreserved ticketing has been computerized by introducing the Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS).

(ii) Automatic Ticket Vending Machines (ATVMs) have been installed at various stations.

(iii) Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sewaks (JTBS) have been appointed at several locations.

(iv) Additional computerized Passenger Reservation System (PRS) centers have been opened.

(v) The Facility of booking reserved tickets through internet has been provided.

(vi) PRS counters has been provided in Post Offices.



- (vii) Mushkil Asaan scheme has been introduced for issuing of tickets through mobile vans.

#### **Construction of New Dams**

3123. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any policy regarding the constitution of new dams in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Governments have also held any discussion and meetings with the Union Government in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to formulate any policy exclusively for construction of new dams in the country. However, the National Water Policy, adopted in 2002, was reviewed in consultation meetings with policy makers, representatives of academia, experts, professionals, non-Governmental Organizations and was revised as per recommendations of the National Water Board in June 2012. The Draft Policy states that the planning and management of water resources structures, such as, dams, flood embankments, tidal embankments, etc., should incorporate coping strategies for possible climate changes. The Draft Policy also states that the adaptation strategies could, *inter alia*, include increasing water storage in its various forms, namely, soil moisture, ponds, ground water, small and large reservoirs, and their combination, which provides a mechanism for dealing with increased variability because of climate change.

[*Translation*]

#### **Theft of Water**

3124. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to constitute a joint inspection team comprising engineers of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan in order to prevent theft of water;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to direct Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to conduct a joint patrolling for prevention of theft of water; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB) has informed that during its forty second meeting held on July 6, 2012, the officers of the States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh were requested to carry out joint inspection of Gurgaon Canal along with the officers of Rajasthan at regular intervals. They were also requested to explore the possibility of joint patrolling in order to prevent unauthorized lifting of Yamuna water in their States. UYRB has further informed that a joint inspection by the engineers of Rajasthan and Haryana was carried out on 28.06.2012.

#### **Survey after Voting**

3125. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government has received any recommendations from the Election Commission to ban the counting and the surveys made after the voting during the election till date;
- (b) if so, the details thereof as on date;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether Government has taken any action or propose to take action to implement the recommendations received from the Election Commission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) The Election Commission in the year 2004 has recommended that there should be a specific provision in the Representation of the People Act, 1951, prohibiting publishing and disseminating the result of Exit Polls and Opinion Polls during elections. On the basis of the recommendations of the Election Commission, the Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 2009 (41 of 2009) has been enacted which *inter alia* provides that no person shall conduct any exit poll and publish or publicise by means of the print or electronic media or disseminate in any other manner, whatsoever, the result of any exit poll during such period, as may be notified by the Election Commission in this regard. There is a penal provision for those who contravenes the aforesaid provision.

[*English*]

#### **Investment In Venezuela**

3126. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equity oil assets of India in East Venezuela face threat of nationalization or expropriation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount invested by ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL), Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) respectively till date in the Carabobo-I project in the Faja oil belt of Venezuela;

(c) the details of such overseas projects in which OVL and other oil majors have invested during the last five years;

(d) whether the Government also face a similar threat from the Russian Government to expropriate Indian equity oil assets in Sakhalin-I in Siberia as retaliation for the cancellation of Sistema's telecom license by the Supreme Court in February, 2012; and

(e) if so, the details of coercive and diplomatic means proposed to be adopted by the Government to protect India's oil investments in foreign countries and whether the Government consider foreign oil exploration acreages to be India's national assets worthy of protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No Madam. OVL does not perceive any threat of nationalization/expropriation of its equity oil assets in Venezuela.

(b) The amount invested by ONGC Videsh Limited(OVL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited(IOC) and Oil India Limited(OIL) in the Carabobo-I project in the Faja oil belt of Venezuela are given below:

(i) OVL- OVL has invested Rs. 596.29 crore upto 31st March, 2012 in the Carabobo-I project.

(ii) IOCL- IOC has invested an amount of US\$ 37.74 million in the project.

(iii) OIL- OIL has made an investment of US\$ 37.74 million in Project Carabobo.

(c) Details of the overseas projects in Venezuela which OVL and other oil majors have invested during the last five years, are given below:

Sl. No.	Company	Assets	Status
1	OVL	(i) Sancristobal (40%PI)	Producing block
		(ii) Carabobo-1 (11% PI)	Under Development
2	OIL	Carabobo-1 (3.5% PI)	Under Development
3	IOCL	Carabobo-1 (3.5% PI)	Under Development

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

[Translation]

#### Issue of LOI

3127. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether out of 1112 Letters of Intent (LoI) issued for Retail Outlets (ROs) during the last two years, only 73 ROs have started functioning till date and the remaining are still not functional;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted regarding the role of the officials of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in the matter of site selection and other matters relating to delay;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) During the last two years i.e 2010-2011 & 2011-12, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil

Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have issued 9460 Letters of Intent (LoI) for Retail Outlets (RO) in the country. A total of 4493 ROs have been commissioned.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The process of setting up of RO dealership involves various steps such as release of advertisements, scrutiny of applications and documents, holding of interviews of the eligible candidates for selection of dealers/ distributors, release of merit panels, field investigation in respect of selected candidates, issue of Letters of Intent (LOIs), obtaining of various approvals/No Objection Certificates from various statutory authorities, etc. and RO is commissioned only on completion of all the formalities.

#### Assistance to Minority Communities

3128. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the communities included in the category of minority communities in the country along with the population of these communities, community-wise;

(b) whether any assistance is being provided by the Government to these communities for the protection and development of their education and culture; and

(c) if so, the amount of such assistance and the names of the communities to which assistance has been provided during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The names of the communities included in the category of minority communities in the country are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis (Zoroastrians). The population of these five minority communities, as per Census 2001, is as below:

Sl. No.	Minority Communities	Population
1	2	3
1.	Muslims	13,81,88,240

1	2	3
2.	Christians	2,40,80,016
3.	Sikhs	1,92,15,730
4.	Budhists	79,55,207
5.	Parsis (Zoroastrians)	69,601

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The State wise financial assistance provided during the last three years and the current year to the five notified minorities is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise detail of Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme for the last three years and current year upto 30.7.2012*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States/Utts	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Funds Released	Allocation	Funds Released	Allocation	Funds Released	Allocation	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh		2.36		3.39		3.09		0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
3	Assam		5.86		5.39		4.94		0.54
4	Bihar		8.68		9.46		9.98		0.01
5	Chhattisgarh		0.32		0.39		0.43		0.00
6	Goa		0.19		0.20		0.23		0.00
7	Gujarat		1.43		2.02		2.26		0.00
8	Haryana		0.74		0.83		1.03		0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh		0.09		0.09		0.12		0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir		2.73		3.62		4.75		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Jharkhand		1.96		2.54		2.70		0.00
12	Karnataka		4.60		5.30		5.99		0.00
13	Kerala		9.45		11.85		13.12		1.28
14	Madhya Pradesh		2.44		2.10		2.27		0.00
15	Maharashtra		7.67		5.49		9.27		0.00
16	Manipur		0.23		0.68		0.77		0.00
17	Meghalaya		0.32		0.66		0.95		0.00
18	Mizoram		0.33		0.49		0.39		0.00
19	Nagaland		0.57		1.57		1.22		0.05
20	Odisha		0.63		0.53		0.68		0.00
21	Punjab		5.37		7.12		8.65		0.00
22	Rajasthan		2.40		2.23		3.26		0.00
23	Sikkim		0.10		0.49		0.24		0.00
24	Tamil Nadu		5.80		5.57		6.33		0.00
25	Tripura		0.16		0.21		0.18		0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh		14.47		17.97		16.17		0.00
27	Uttarakhand	There is no State-wise financial allocation in this scheme	0.30	There is no State-wise financial allocation in this scheme	0.35	There is no State-wise financial allocation in this scheme	0.67	There is no State-wise financial allocation in this scheme	0.00
28	West Bengal		17.40		17.14		14.84		0.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.03		0.04		0.04		0.00
30	Chandigarh		0.09		0.16		0.12		0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
32	Daman and Diu		0.00		0.00		0.01		0.00
33	Delhi		0.79		0.80		0.99		0.00
34	Lakshadweep		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
35	Puducherry		0.04		0.05		0.05		0.00
Total			97.51		108.76		115.72		1.88

*State/UT-wise detail of Pre-matric, Post-matric and Maulana Azad National Fellowship of last three years and current year upto 30.07.2012  
(Rs. in crore)*

Sl.States/UTs No.	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme								Post-matric Scholarship Scheme								Maulana Azad National Fellowship		
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	
	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased	Allo- cation	Fund Rele- ased					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh		13.90	16.29	42.85	25.62	26.88	39.02	13.27		19.96	10.00	35.24	19.12	17.28	21.34	10.20		
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0.00	0.72	0	1.39		1.73			0.00	0.44	0.00	1.04	0.00	1.16			
3	Assam		16.83	18.43	8.37	35.55	21.25	44.15			8.32	11.32	5.60	26.71	4.46	29.62			
4	Bihar		9.22	27.39	34.12	43.08	29.01	65.61			3.80	16.83	15.96	32.15	25.49	35.89			
5	Chhattisgarh		1.07	1.86	1	233	2.93	4.46			0.60	1.14	1.03	2.18	1.57	2.44			
6	Goa		0.04	0.92	0	1.45		2.21			0.00	0.57	0.21	1.08	0.07	1.21	0.61		
7	Gujarat		0.00	9.82	0	15.44		23.52			2.88	6.03	4.47	11.53	7.78	12.86	6.39		
8	Haryana		1.58	4.83	2	7.60	2.03	11.57			0.68	2.97	1.48	5.67	1.48	6.33			
9	Himachal Pradesh		0.09	0.57	0	0.89	0.52	1.35			0.17	0.34	0.21	0.66	0.20	0.74			
10	Jammu and Kashmir		7.44	14.15	13	22.25	31.44	33.89			3.67	8.69	5.24	16.61	14.15	18.54			

There was no State-wise financial allocation

There was no State-wise financial allocation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11	Jharkhand		2.10	9.75	4	15.34	10.53	23.36			3.67	5.99	6.15	11.45	10.05	12.78				
12	Karnataka		13.93	15.63	33.16	24.58	49.05	37.44	11.61		8.82	9.60	12.35	18.35	24.85	20.48	10.24			
13	Kerala		12.24	27.59	42.69	43.40	52.77	66.11	32.57		11.21	16.96	9.98	32.39	21.69	36.15				
14	Madhya Pradesh		2.18	8.68	7	13.65	17.93	20.79	10.20		1.10	5.33	3.31	10.19	6.17	11.37	5.67			
15	Maharashtra	There was no State-wise financial allocation	15.78	34.49	41	54.26	54.72	82.64		There was no State-wise financial allocation	8.17	21.17	20.09	40.58	31.06	45.2				
16	Manipur		3.10	1.85	0	3.57	1.19	4.43	2.68		2.85	1.14	0.00	2.67	0.00	2.98	1.49			
17	Meghalaya		1.26	3.43	2	6.61	2.44	8.21			0.04	2.11	0.19	4.96	0.19	5.51				
18	Mizoram		1.58	1.72	2	3.31	2.49	4.11	2.48		2.54	1.05	2.81	2.48	3.43	2.76	1.38			
19	Nagaland		0.00	3.64	1	7.01	2.07	8.71			0.02	2.24	0.05	5.26	0.04	5.84				
20	Odisha		1.34	3.36	1	5.29	2.00	8.06	3.97		0.46	2.07	1.03	3.95	0.00	4.41	0.50			
21	Punjab		15.10	30.27	26	47.61	29.23	72.51			10.73	18.55	14.83	35.61	39.42	39.66				
22	Rajasthan		4.72	11.29	11	17.76	10.14	27.05			4.00	6.93	4.66	13.25	12.77	14.79				
23	Sikkim		0.09	0.40	0	0.77	0.16	0.96	0.58		0.10	0.25	0.31	0.57	0.40	0.65	0.33			
24	Tamil Nadu		7.82	14.41	28.17	22.66	32.28	34.52	13.34		11.04	8.85	10.67	16.91	17.68	18.88				
25	Tripura	0.08	0.91	0	1.75	0.10	2.18		0.07	0.56	0.17	1.31	0.12	1.46						
25	Uttar Pradesh	48.63	63.32	65.27	99.60	148.11	151.70	36.63	24.78	38.91	46.42	74.34	74.81	82.97	22.23					
27	Uttarakhand	0.07	2.50	0	3.93	0.43	5.99	2.95	0.06	1.53	0.08	2.93	0.19	3.28	1.64					
28	West Bengal	19.72	41.76	76.53	65.68	82.98	100.04	49.29	18.43	25.66	25.77	49.02	46.87	54.71	27.36					

No State-wise funds releases. Funds directly transferred to Student.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29	Andaman and Nicobar		0.01	0.22	0	0.52	0.03	0.52			0.01	0.13	0.01	0.52	0.00	0.52			
30	Chandigarh		0.17	0.38	0	0.92	0.51	0.91			0.05	0.24	0.09	0.95	0.06	0.92			
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.02	0.05	0	0.12	0.06	0.11			0.01	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.12			
32	Daman and Diu		0.02	0.04	0	0.11	0.07	0.10			0.02	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.11			
33	Delhi		2.77	4.64	3.03	4.75	1.35	11.12			0.43	2.85	0.38	4.75	0.56	3.79			
34	Lakshadweep		0.00	0.13	0	0.31	0.31	0.00			0.09	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.31				
35	Puducherry		0.01	0.25	0	0.26	0.30	0.61			0.03	0.16	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.21			
Total			200. 00	202. 94	375 .68	446 .25	600 .00	615 .47	900 .00	179. 57	150. 00	148. 74	230. 77	228. 97	450	362. 99	500. 00	88. 02	

*Year wise Disbursements by NMDFC under Educational Loan Scheme*

Amount in Rs. Lakhs  
Up to 31.07.2012

Sl.No.	State	SCA	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
			Amt	benef.	Amt	benef.	Amt	benef.	Amt	benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC								
2	Assam	AMDFC								
3	Bihar	BSMFC	65.61	137						
4	Chandigarh	CHCFDGL								



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC								
6	Delhi	DSCSTFDC								
7	Gujarat	GMFDC	61.87	147	30.73	66				
8	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	0.38	0	2.59	11	3.95	6		
9	Haryana	HBCKN								
		MDA	31.26	67						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	JKSCSTDC								
		JKWDC	25.66	23						
		JKEDI			4.04	12				
11	Kerala	KBCDC	559.91	692	486.59	252	409.19	148	33.27	9
		KSCFFDC	0.85	2						
		KSWDC	69.71	166	16.47	7	21.45	1		
12	Karnataka	KMDC	149.99	605						
13	Maharashtra	MAAVM	100	189	84.5	100	419.00	1200		
14	Manipur	MTDC								
15	Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFDC								
		MPHDC								
16	Mizoram	MCAB	1.85	2						
		ZIDCO								
17	Nagaland	NIDC								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	NHDC									
18	Odisha	OBCFDC								
19	Puducherry	PDBCMD	7.76	20	6.00	14				
20	Punjab	BACKFINCO	1.97	2	9.03	14	6.92	4		
21	Rajasthan	RSCSTFDCC								
		RMFDCC	21.68	44	59.38	135	111.06	178		
22	Tamilnadu	TAMCO	28.83	45	22.61	44				
23	Tripura	TSCDC	4.95	20	9.36	33	13.50	41		
24	Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC								
25	Uttaranchal	UMFDC	20.72	41						

*Maulana Azad Education Foundation*

*Number of State-wise Scholarships Sanctioned during the last three years*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10						2010-11						2011-12					
		Mus- lime	Chris- tians	Sikhs	Budh- ists	Par- sis	Total	Mus- lime	Chris- tians	Sikhs	Budh- ists	Par- sis	Total	Mus- lime	Chris- tians	Sikhs	Budh- ists	Par- sis	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1055	17	0	0	0	1072	902	21	1	0	0	924	887	16	0	0	0	903

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
4	Assam	345	1	0	0	0	346	424	4	0	1	0	429	487	0	0	0	0	487
5	Bihar	1158	0	1	0	0	1159	1425	0	0	0	0	1425	1493	0	0	0	0	1493
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	5
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Goa	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	3
11	Gujarat	684	25	0	0	0	709	588	22	0	0	0	610	579	25	0	0	0	604
12	Haryana	7	0	0	0	0	7	8	1	19	0	0	28	12	0	4	0	0	16
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	24	0	0	1	0	25	7	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	10
15	Jharkh and	555	136	0	0	0	691	481	75	0	0	0	556	472	65	0	0	0	537
16	Karnataka	779	134	0	0	0	913	395	151	0	0	0	546	809	207	0	1	0	1017
17	Kerala	1202	1200	0	0	0	2402	1113	1225	0	0	0	2338	989	1329	0	0	0	2318

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18 Laksha- dweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Madhya Pradesh		215	2	0	0	0	217	397	2	1	0	0	400	481	0	0	0	0	481
20 Maha- rashtra		1527	19	0	24	0	1570	1303	75	1	15	0	1394	1287	165	1	22	0	1475
21 Manipur		8	6	0	0	0	14	2	9	0	0	0	11	12	31	0	0	0	43
22 Megha- laya		0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	4
23 Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	15
25 NCT of Delhi		170	0	1	0	0	171	225	1	2	0	0	228	228	0	0	0	0	228
26 Odisha		39	2	0	0	0	41	39	4	0	0	0	43	39	0	0	0	0	39
27 Pudu- chery		4	2	0	0	0	6	5	5	0	0	0	10	8	6	0	0	0	14
28 Punjab		55	0	28	0	0	83	47	17	1621	0	0	1685	20	2	193	0	0	215
29 Rajas- than		367	0	103	0	0	470	418	1	142	0	0	561	491	0	150	0	0	641
30 Sikkim		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Tamil Nadu		527	661	0	0	0	1188	459	717	0	0	0	1176	438	792	0	0	0	1230

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
32	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2500	1	16	1	0	2518	3674	0	2	0	0	3676	3891	2	12	1	0	3906
34	Uttaranchal	37	0	1	0	0	38	32	0	0	0	0	32	37	0	0	0	0	37
35	West Bengal	1414	0	0	2	0	1416	1218	1	0	0	0	1219	1975	1	0	0	0	1976
Total		12685	2207	150	28	0	15070	13188	2333	1789	16	0	17326	14661	2655	360	24	0	17700

Note: For 2012-13 applications continue to invited till 30th September 2012

*National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation*

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2009-10 Amount released (in Rs.)	2010-11 Amount released (in Rs.)	2011-12 Amount released (in Rs.)	2012-13 Amount released (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	1705000	3724875	2661000	612500
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	
4	Assam	2338500	9374000	28815250	797000
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	
7	Chhattisgarh	757299	0	0	
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	
10	Delhi	5695843	744750	1856000	
11	Goa	0	0	0	
12	Gujarat	1027950	630000	0	
13	Haryana	1681125	1159000	3493500	301125
14	Himachal Pradesh	282000	0	0	
15	Jammu and Kashmir	920115	0	4750000	
16	Jharkhand	0	3350000	12278500	
17	Karnataka	10648750	1447500	15017250	1237375
18	Kerala	418750	4844000	7997000	
19	Madhya Pradesh	4881855	1179625	1792500	
20	Maharashtra	1693125	58199500	2337500	
21	Manipur	3366000	775750	1016750	1625500
22	Meghalaya	668750	0	0	
23	Mizoram	948875	655625	9601500	
24	Nagaland	702500	0	0	
25	Odisha	3994250	723000	0	5045500
26	Punjab	3688750	1083250	0	
27	Rajasthan	15535420	1932625	3908000	313125
28	Sikkim	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
29	Tamil Nadu	0	1495500	396000	
30	Tripura	0	1253900	1607500	
31	Uttar Pradesh	8010918	5309250	15018975	9056250
32	Uttaranchal	0	348750	658775	179350
33	West Bengal	41919000	37031375	19604000	3205000
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	
Total		112185525	143731775	159800000	22372725

*[English]***LPG Cylinder Burst**

3129. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accidents caused by LPG cylinder bursts are rising in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent supply of expired cylinders to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Instances of bursting of LPG cylinders as reported by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are caused by improper handling, customer negligence, leakage from rubber tube, usage of non-standard equipment, exposure to intense heat, pressure of flammable materials in customers premises etc. and one incident each in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been reported in the State of Uttar Pradesh by Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD).

(c) As such there is no specific expiry date for cylinders. However, LPG cylinders in circulation are periodically tested for their suitability for safe usage as per norms of the Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organisation (PESO), Government of India. The cylinders which get rejected during periodic statutory testing are scrapped. Due care is taken by the OMCs while sending the refill cylinders from their LPG Bottling Plants to distributorships so that cylinders due for statutory testing do not get into the market. Distributorships of OMCs are also under instruction to check the same before delivering cylinders to the customers.

*[Translation]***Registered Political Parties**

3130. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the political parties registered with Election Commission of India as on date along with the names of their present Presidents;

(b) the number of parties out of the above whose members have not contested Lok Sabha/Vidhan Sabha elections even once till date;

(c) the laid down norms to cancel the registration of a party which does not engage in any political activity; and

(d) the names of the parties whose registrations have been/proposed to be cancelled for not getting involved in political activities?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expensive Generic Drugs**

3131. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the generic drugs have become expensive up to 30 per cent due to the increased cost of imported bulk medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the supply of medicines including the generic medicines under Drug Price Control Order has also been affected;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the regulatory body for drug prices, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority while intervening in the matter has taken any steps to control the prices and supply of the drugs;



(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government is taking any measures to supply the drugs at affordable prices and control rising prices thereof; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Department of Pharmaceuticals/ National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) have not carried out any study regarding the prices of the generic drugs becoming expensive due to the increased cost of imported bulk medicines. Hence, no consequent details are available.

(e) and (f) In regard to prices of medicines National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NP/PA) is mandated to control the prices of medicines as per the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). NPPA is also entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the availability of drugs and to identify shortage, if any, and to take remedial steps to make the drugs available. NPPA is carrying out this responsibility mainly through monthly field reports from the State Drugs Controller and other available information. As and when the reports for shortage of particular drug(s), in any part of the country are received, the concerned company is asked to rush the stock and to make the drugs available. Generally shortage reported is brand specific. However, in most of the cases alternative brands are available.

(g) and (h) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has also launched 'Jan Aushadhi Car/paign' with the objective of making available medicines at affordable prices for all. Under this campaign less priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through Jan Aushadhi Stores. The Jan Aushadi Campaign has now been formalized as Generic Drug Scheme with the approval of Planning Commission. 122 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in different States/UTs in the country as on 30.7.2012.

Further, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 was circulated among the concerned Ministries/Stakeholders. The draft policy was also available for comments of any other interested person on the Department's website [www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in](http://www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in) till 30.11.2011. The view/inputs received on the draft NPPP, 2011 were examined and the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) which met on 25.4.2012. Subsequent to this two meeting have been held by the GoM. The draft Policy envisages bringing the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) -2011 and associated medicines under price control.

#### **Activities under MGNREGS**

3132. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review has been made in respect of the expenses incurred over the years under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds released under the scheme are being utilized in drought and flood affected areas; and

(d) if so, the details of funds released to different States for these activities along with the amount spent by them during the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Implementation of schemes formulated under Section 4 of Mahatma Gandhi J National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is the responsibility of the States/UTs. There is a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the

implementation of all the programmes of the Ministry, including MGNREGA, which inter-alia include Periodic Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee meetings, Area Officers' Scheme, National Level Monitors and Vigilance & Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels.

(c) and (d) The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household 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. These primarily include water harvesting and irrigation, 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. No separate funds are released for drought and flood affected areas under MGNREGA. The details of total amount of central funds released and total expenditure incurred under MGNREGA during the last three years and current year, as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Central fund released				Expenditure incurred			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 as on 28/08/12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (provisional)	2012-13 reported till 06/08/2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23	741807.00	147757.89	222488.52	450918.00	543938.55	418014.43	248767.08
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17	3528.47	6078.58	2654.39	1725.74	5057.31	96.87	NR
3	Assam	77888.50	60928.65	42685.80	28920.51	103389.76	92104.35	74781.61	11577.57
4	Bihar	103278.45	210365.46	130073.42	70000.00	181687.63	266425.17	167286.18	47303.93
5	Chhattisgarh	82710.30	168504.95	163855.88	61346.31	132266.65	163397.81	207875.47	79781.68
6	Gujarat	77729.70	89486.13	32429.03	22152.62	73938.25	78822.00	65974.64	18545.40
7	Haryana	12400.38	13100.11	27512.23	10724.41	14355.28	21470.43	31388.07	6765.22
8	Himachal Pradesh	39542.50	63625.00	31138.16	10221.61	55655.76	50196.38	50949.66	11838.91
9	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95	31359.89	78130.96	17667.50	18531.34	37776.70	51593.57	4971.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Jharkhand	81216.22	96286.92	123733.08	26178.25	137970.19	128435.40	117092.87	38548.53
11	Karnataka	276998.19	157305.00	66256.92	70000.00	273919.35	253716.51	187619.32	46804.11
12	Kerala	4677.1.42	70423.24	95105.43	43812.94	47151.35	70434.07	99582.87	24733.76
13	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66	256576.96	296851.28	21623.00	372228.08	363724.90	343545.04	85464.35
14	Maharashtra	24965.06	20471.11	104043.62	87456.67	32109.32	35811.97	165785.45	46028.57
15	Manipur	43681.36	34298.83	62496.73	45099.13	39316.87	44070.51	33048.99	2879.23
16	Meghalaya	21136.81	20980.84	28498.33	11388.11	18352.79	31902.39	29756.07	1883.42
17	Mizoram	27697.03	21602.83	32956.72	16187.44	23823.99	29315.12	23978.76	15.12
18	Nagaland	56292.34	51156.84	67346.57	18809.04	49945.76	60537.48	51445.45	3220.56
19	Odisha	44581.26	156186.38	97821.72	28007.81	93898.37	153314.26	104567.38	40143.62
20	Punjab	14318.45	12879.17	11429.36	3951.94	14991.96	16584.21	16068.64	3802.68
21	Rajasthan	594264.49	278882.00	161969.60	96027.59	566903.40	328907.14	321719.73	144611.08
22	Sikkim	8857.35	4448.55	10079.77	5326.91	6408.99	8525.72	7104.33	580.76
23	Tamil Nadu	137118.92	202489.77	281552.22	172556.00	176123.49	232331.96	292497.30	132938.60
24	Tripura	88636.01	38260.70	95932.57	38633.20	72940.80	63186.85	94599.01	10490.45
25	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16	526658.86	424048.00	70000.00	590003.87	563120.10	510367.57	67915.34
26	Uttarakhand	27960.22	28980.93	37351.42	18684.84	28309.06	38019.88	41445.26	2176.18
27	West Bengal	178728.96	211761.00	259703.16	205400.72	210898.16	253246.13	291455.33	135714.89
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	241.15	768.63	1643.85	753.78	1226.12	903.66	1574.27	50.51
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.20	47.73	100.00	39.56	133.95	123.00	NR	0.57
30	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	20.72	507.76	259.64	241.16	470.12	993.28	706.44	37.72
32	Lakshadweep	200.00	233.58	35.00	117.55	201.48	251.70	284.11	23.96
33	Puducherry	459.93	2982.05	100.00	0.00	726.90	1082.11	1265.07	322.27
34	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		3350661.09	3576895.33	2918976.94	1426471.51	3790522.78	3937727.05	3803469.77	1217937.69

NR=Not Reported

*[English]***Investment in Canada**

3133. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various oil companies of India propose to invest in Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal in Canada for importing natural gas therefrom;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the natural gas imported from Canada will be cheaper than the natural gas being imported from other countries at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Companies have reported that they are exploring investment/sourcing opportunities in Canada.

(c) and (d) Presently, with the huge shale gas discovery in USA and Canada, it is expected that LNG import from projects of these countries could be economical as compared to other sources. However, the long distance transportation involved and the indexation mechanism for determining LNG price would affect the economies of LNG imports.

**Irrigation in Backward Areas**

3134. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken a study regarding irrigation in backward districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Bolangir district in Odisha falls under the category of backward irrigation district;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any plans to ensure that the backward irrigation districts get access to irrigation facilities; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) No specific study regarding irrigation in backward districts of the country is undertaken by the Government. However, The irrigation projects including minor irrigation projects are undertaken by the respective State Governments as per their own priorities. With a view to encourage the completion of ongoing projects and help states in creation of irrigation potential, Government of India provides financial assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP).

(c) to (e) In 2006, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Bolangir district in Odisha, one of the countries' 250 most backward districts. The Government of India has provided 90% grant through AIBP under tribal, backward and drought affected districts of the country for expeditious completion of irrigation projects in the country.

**Doubling Projects in the Country**

3135. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending projects of doubling in the country, State/zone-wise;

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As on 01.04.2012, there are 173 ongoing doubling projects in various stages of execution across the country. Zone-wise details are appended as Statement. An expenditure of Rs.10,426 crores has been incurred on these projects upto March, 2012.

(c) and (d) Railways have huge throwforward of projects and limited availability of resources. As a result, projects are progressing as per availability of resources. As on 01.04.2012, railways require about Rs.38,736 crores for completing ongoing Doubling projects.

Railway projects have a long gestation period. The targets for projects are generally fixed on yearly basis based on availability of resources, progress made, and consequently, projects get completed in phases. The projects which are in advance stage of completion are given priority for resource allocation to get maximum benefit of the investment.

To augment resources other than Gross Budgetary Support, steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation and other beneficiaries, Public Private Partnership, defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited.

#### **Statement**

*Zone-wise details of ongoing doubling projects, as on 01.04.2012 are as under:*

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects
1	2	3
1	Central	7
2	East Coast	14
3	East Central	3
4	Eastern	38

1	2	3
5	Northern	20
6	North Central	3
7	North Eastern	5
8	Northeast Frontier	4
9	North Western	11
10	Southern	15
11	South Central	9
12	South Eastern	17
13	South East Central	7
14	South Western	9
15	West Central	7
16	Western	4

#### **Quadrupling Projects in Railways**

3136. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to quadruple certain railway routes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the routes identified for the purpose, zone-wise;

(c) the present status thereof along with the financial implications involved therein; and

(d) the time-frame set for implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) A detailed list of the ongoing Quadrupling projects is furnished below:

Zonal Rly	Name of the Project	Cost (in Rs. Cr.)	Progress	Time frame
South Western	Bangalore - Whitefield - Bangalore city - Krishnarajapuram Quadrupling.	85.00	Survey updation is in progress.	Not fixed
Northern	Anand Vihar - Tilak Bridge 3rd and 4th line	205.68	Recently sanctioned in the year 2012-13 only.	Not fixed
	Tughlakabad - Palwal 4th line	207.00	20.8 km work completed out of 33 km.	Target date is 31.12.2013
Eastern	Dankuni - Chandanpur (25.41 km)	60.15	Work is in initial stages.	Not fixed
South Eastern	Tikiapara - Santragachi 4th line.	40.70	The work has commenced.	Not fixed
Southern	Chennai Beach - Attipattu 4th line.	102.42	All works are progressing as planned in Attipattu-Ennore section.	Not fixed
Southern	Tiruvallur - Arakkonam 4th line	136.80	Work on one block section has been completed.	Not fixed
South Central	Quadrupling between Moula Ali and Ghatkesar as part of MMTS Phase II	641.00	Recently sanctioned in the year 2012-13 only.	Not fixed.

**Himayat Scheme for Unemployed Youth**

3137. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched "Himayat" scheme to tackle issue of unemployed youth the country;

(b) if so, the features of this scheme and details of feedback on success of the scheme in the country;

(c) whether Government has collected any data for unemployed youth in the country, specially in Bihar State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of unemployed youth in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Government has launched Skill Empowerment and Employment scheme in Jammu and Kashmir (SEE-J&K) also known as "Himayat" to train and place unemployed youth of Jammu and Kashmir belonging to poor families.

(b) The salient features of this scheme are:

(i) The scheme will provide placement linked skill training to one lakh J&K youth in next five years. The placement will be in the private sector.

(ii) The training duration will range from three to nine months. The Project Implementing Agency will provide one year post placement tracking.

(iii) Training for salaried as well as self employment will be provided. 70% funds will be used to provide salaried employment training and 30% funds for self employment training.

(iv) Different training strategies will be used for different categories of youth, school dropouts, studied intermediate etc.

(v) All training centres shall install biometric device for attendance and youth selected for training will be provided a UID card.

The scheme has evoked a positive response from youth of Jammu and Kashmir. So far, a total of 2431 youths have been trained under this scheme so far.

(c) The Government has conducted the second annual employment-unemployment survey in the country for a fixed reference period of Agriculture year 2010-11 i.e. July, 2010 to June, 2011. The estimates of employment-unemployment and its derivatives are derived for the persons of Age 15 years and above only. Based on the usual principal status approach, unemployment rate for the persons of age 15 years and above in the state of Bihar is as follows:

Head	Rural	Urban	Overall
Unemployment Rate	8.5%	6.4%	8.3%

(d) Data on unemployed youth in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach (PS) for each State/UT*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
		male	female	persons	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	21	24	22	46	111	61	27	35	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	86	56	99	252	142	47	101	65
3	Assam	48	128	62	44	206	73	47	138	63
4	Bihar	59	205	85	45	181	64	58	203	83
5	Chhattisgarh	11	6	9	27	59	35	13	11	12
6	Delhi	25	175	45	32	149	49	31	153	48
7	Goa	94	549	231	62	290	109	80	462	179
8	Gujarat	5	13	7	12	42	15	8	18	10
9	Haryana	26	71	30	24	120	36	25	88	32
10	Himachal Pradesh	41	12	28	38	130	63	40	17	31
11	Jammu and Kashmir	33	157	50	44	260	71	36	182	56
12	Jharkhand	37	89	47	50	120	59	39	93	48
13	Karnataka	24	21	23	27	35	29	25	24	25
14	Kerala	32	214	82	40	375	145	34	262	99
15	Madhya Pradesh	18	28	20	44	96	51	24	37	27
16	Maharashtra	19	26	21	23	107	42	20	47	28



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	Manipur	25	23	24	87	65	80	39	34	37
18	Meghalaya	24	40	31	42	100	64	27	49	36
19	Mizoram	10	9	10	8	119	43	10	32	19
20	Nagaland	65	48	59	63	72	65	65	52	60
21	Odisha	28	29	28	36	107	43	29	34	30
22	Punjab	13	66	17	13	86	21	13	74	18
23	Rajasthan	12	30	16	16	64	20	13	33	17
24	Sikkim	82	163	113	105	511	229	85	194	126
25	Tamil Nadu	19	24	21	19	41	25	19	29	22
26	Tripura	47	310	115	139	446	236	66	344	141
27	Uttarakhand	35	108	55	21	142	40	32	113	52
28	Uttar Pradesh	22	33	23	32	71	35	24	40	25
29	West Bengal	43	159	61	89	402	139	53	212	78
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	409	108	25	331	119	23	367	113
31	Chandigarh	126	367	161	8	40	12	21	84	28
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	160	33	-	-	-	10	130	27
33	Daman and Diu	9	-	7	3	-	2	7	-	6
34	Lakshadweep	294	240	290	76	366	117	196	314	209
35	Puducherry	5	32	11	43	161	66	30	111	47
	All India	27	56	34	34	125	50	29	69	38

### Pollution of Ground Water

3138. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than half of the industrial clusters in the country suffer from critical levels of industrial pollution termed as the 'red' category;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to save water resources from industrial pollution;

(c) if so, the details of the studies conducted for the aforesaid purpose; and

(d) the measures undertaken to reduce industrial pollution in groundwater during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No Sir. As per information received from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), comprehensive environmental assessment of 88 prominent industrial clusters carried out by CPCB in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi in 2009 has indicated that 43 industrial clusters in 16 States are Critically Polluted Industrial Clusters.

(b) Though, as per the above study 43 out of 88 industrial clusters are identified as critically polluted industrial clusters which is not more than half. Government has proposals to save water resources from industrial pollution.

(c) CPCB has set up Environmental Surveillance Programme with the purpose of carrying out surprise inspections of industrial units based on adoption of a uniform approach and elimination of subjectivity in scheduling of inspection and their follow up actions through its six zonal offices. The areas under each of its zonal offices have been divided into different regions. A region-wise data base of 17 Categories of polluting industries have been prepared. These surprise inspections are being carried out to assess the adequacy of pollution control systems adopted by these

industries and check the compliance status of pollution control standards.

(d) To reduce environmental pollution including ground water pollution caused by industries, following measures have been undertaken by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB):

- MoEF has imposed temporary moratorium on consideration of new projects/ expansion of existing projects for environmental clearance to be located in Critically Polluted Areas vide Office Memorandum dated 13.01.2010.
- As per direction of MoEF, remedial Action Plans for the identified 43 critically polluted areas have been prepared by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) based on the Terms of Reference and Model frame of Action Plan prepared by CPCB. For strict implementation of Action Plans prepared by respective State Pollution Control Boards, the CPCB has requested SPCBs to constitute local committees for field visit/ review and verification of implementation of Action Plans and to submit progress on bi-monthly basis to CPCB. CPCB also carries out independent assessment of the progress made towards implementation of Action Plans.
- CPCB had engaged Third Party agencies for monitoring of Air, Water and Ground Water Quality of all the 43 Critically Polluted Areas during February - March, 2011. The monitoring results have been uploaded on the website of CPCB ([www.cpcb.nic.in](http://www.cpcb.nic.in)). Another round of monitoring is proposed to be carried out in November, 2012 -February, 2013.
- Industries found non complying with the stipulated norms are issued usual direction under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking corrective action and in case of gross violations, closure directions

are also issued. CPCB has issued 195 such directions during last three years.

- Directions are issued by CPCB to SPCBs/ PCCs under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 to ensure compliance of environmental standards by way of exercising powers vested under Section 33 A of Water Act, 1974 and 31 A of Air Act, 1981. During last three years, 118 directions have been issued by CPCB.

[Translation]

#### Works under MPLAD Scheme

3139. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works which can be recommended by the MPs under MPLAD scheme;

(b) whether the Government plans to add several other works under the said scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) envisages creation of durable community assets of national priorities viz. drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation and roads, etc.

With enhancement of the annual allocation of the MPLADS fund, the scope of MPLAD Scheme has been extended to include more items e.g. rehabilitation works in the areas affected by the natural calamities, installation of Early Warning Systems, construction of multi-purpose sports facilities, books to libraries, computers to schools, motorized tricycles to differently abled persons, Railway Halt Stations, etc.

(b) and (c) With a view to make the MPLAD Scheme more effective on the basis of suggestions of

different stake holders and with the experience gained over years, the provisions of the scheme are being revised from time to time.

[English]

#### Import of Urea from Iran

3140. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been importing urea from Iran for the last so many years;

(b) if so, the details of imports of urea from Iran during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether India has banned import of urea from Iran vide its April 2012 tender; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The year-wise urea imports from Iran on Government account during the last three years and current year (up to 31st July 2012) are as under:

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YearQuantity in lakh MT

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2009-2010	2.76
2010-2011	11.13
2011-2012	19.97
2012-2013 (Upto 31.07.2012)	3.26

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(c) No Madam

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

**Sanitation Facilities**

3141. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that 4th South Asian Conference has observed that sanitation in South Asian countries including India is at a crisis point;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the standard of sanitation in the country is much less as compared to international standards; and

(e) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government to improve the standard level of sanitation and bring more awareness regarding sanitation among the common person?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Colombo declaration of 4th South Asian Conference on Sanitation (SACOSAN) held in Colombo states that the sanitation and hygiene situation in South Asia remains at a crisis point. The view point was taken in the backdrop of poor sanitation coverage in the South Asian countries.

(c) The sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001 that has gone up to 32.7 % in rural areas of the country as per Census 2011 after accounting for the increase in number of households due to increase in population and fragmentation of households etc.

(d) There is no universally accepted international standard of sanitation.

(e) Government of India administers Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), a comprehensive programme

to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas under NBA, Government has adopted the strategy of phased saturation approach for creation of Nirmal Grams. The provision of incentive for Individual Household Latrines has been extended to cover identified categories of Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households in addition to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has also been made in terms of work person days for construction of sanitation facilities. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been strengthened. Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water for sanitation facilities. To achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all Gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status. The budget provision under NBA for the first year of the XII Plan, 2012-13, has been increased to Rs.3500 crore from Rs.1500 crores provided in the last year of the XI Plan 2011-12.

**Legislative Councils**

3142. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which have Legislative Councils;

(b) whether the Government has taken any policy decision to abolish Legislative Councils in all the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) At present there are six States that

have bicameral legislature in their States, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Article 169 of the Constitution provides that Parliament may by law provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of a State having such a Council or for the creation of such a Council in a State having no such Council, if the Legislative Assembly of the State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of the Assembly and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Assembly present and voting. The Central Government takes legislative measures on receipt of such a resolution passed by a Legislative Assembly, either for abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in the State.

**Projects under PPP Mode**

3143. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway projects proposed to be taken up under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode during the 12th Five Year Plan in the country, State/zone-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Railways in this regard;

(c) the details of financial implications involved therein; and

(d) the time- frame set for execution of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Railways has identified Public Private Partnership (PPP) investment in Railways in the 12th

Five Year Plan in a number of areas, which include an Elevated Rail Corridor (Churchgate-Virar), High speed Corridors (Mumbai-Ahmedabad), Redevelopment of stations, Logistics Parks, Private freight terminals, Port connectivity, Dedicated Freight Corridor (Sonenagar-Dankuni) and loco and coach manufacturing units, energy conservation etc.

Projects having potential to attract private investment have been identified under PPP.

(c) The details of likely private investment during the XIIth plan is as under:

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Project	Investment expected
High speed corridor - (Mumbai - Ahmedabad).	20,000
Elevated Rail corridor (Churchgate-Virar)	20,000
Redevelopment of stations	10,000
Logistics Parks	3,000
Private freight terminal & other freight schemes.	2,815
Port connectivity projects.	5,000
Dedicated freight corridors (Sonnagar-Dankuni).	10,022
Loco and coach manufacturing units.	3,000
Energy projects	6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,837</b>

(d) The projects under above identified areas are expected to be commissioned during the XIIth & XIIIth five year plan.

[*Translation*]**Healthcare Infrastructure**

3144. SHRI MADHU KODA:  
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to develop new healthcare infrastructure facilities along the Railway network in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the locations identified for the purpose, zone-wise;

(c) the time-frame set for its implementation; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Railways to improve healthcare facilities/infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for setting up 522 healthcare facilities, 381 OPD & Diagnostic Centre (200 sq. m.), 101 Secondary Level General Speciality Hospital (5

acres) and 40 Tertiary Level Super Speciality Hospital (20 acres) on vacant railway land, not immediately operationally required, along the railway network of the country. To operationalise the MOU, a High Power Working with senior officials of both the Ministries, has identified 91 locations, 50 for OPD & Diagnostic Centres, 25 for Secondary Level General Speciality Hospitals, 16 for Tertiary Level Super Speciality Hospitals as a pilot project. Further, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has identified 11 locations to test the pilot project. M/s. IL & FS, a Transaction Advisor appointed by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, is entrusted with the work of conducting the feasibility study at these 11 locations. The zone-wise list of locations is appended as Statement.

(c) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is in the process of finalizing the financial model for establishment and operation of the proposed OPD & Diagnostic Centre. Ministry of Railways is regularly following up the matter with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

(d) Upgrading of the healthcare facilities/infrastructure for benefit of Railway beneficiaries' is an ongoing process. Works and equipments are being sanctioned regularly to improve the existing infrastructure and add new facilities based on the needs of the Railway beneficiaries.

**Statement***Zone-Wise List of Identified Locations*

Railway	OPD & Diagnostic Centre	Secondary Level General Speciality Hospital	Tertiary Level Super Speciality Hospital
1	2	3	4
Central Railway	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Badnera, Balharshah, Betul, Bhusawal, Burhanpur, Chalisgaon, Chandrapur, Daund, Devlali, Ghoradongari, Gulbarga, Kalyan, Khandawa, Kolhapur, Kopargaon, Kurduwadi, Lonavala, Malkapur,	Balharshah, Betul, Chandrapur, Daund, Khandawa, Kurduwadi, Lonavala, Miraj, Solapur	Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, Miraj, Wardha

1	2	3	4
	Manmad, Matheran, Miraj, Mumbai CST, Mumbai LTT, Nasik Road, Sangli, Sewagram, Shegaon, Shirdi, Solapur, Thane, Wardha		
Eastern Railway	Asansol, Bandel, Berhampore, Barrackpore, Bhagalpur, Burdhan, Dumka, Durgapur, Howrah, Jamalpur, Kalyani, Kolkata station, Krishn An Agar City Jn., Madhupur, Naihati, Rampurhat, Raniganj, Sahibganj, Sainthia, Sealdah, Sultanganj	Asansol, Bally, Ballygunge, Barasat, Budge Budge, Burdhan, Canning, Jadavpur Malda Town, New Farakka, Paglachandi Rampurhat, Sultanganj, Siuri	Asansol, Dankuni Howrah, Kanc Hrapara, Malda Town, New Farakka, Paglachandi Rampurhat, Rangaghat
Eastcentral railway	Ara, Bagaha, Bakhtiyarpur, Banmakhi Jn., Barauni, Barh, Barkakana, Begusarai Bettiah, Bihar Sharif, Buxar, Chakia, Daltonganj, Danapur, Dhanbad, Dildar Nagar, Garhwa Road, Gomoh, Hajipur, Hasanpur Road, Jhajha, Khagaria, Kiul, Koderma, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Mansi, Mokama Jn., Mughal Sarai, Muzaffarpur, Narkatiaganj, Naugachia, Parasnath, Patna, Patna City, Rajendranagar Terminus, Rajgir, Raxaul, Renukoot, Saharsa, Samastipur, Sasaram Singrauli, Sitamarhi, Sonpur, Sugauli Jn.	Barauni, Gaya, Khagaria, Mansi, Naugachia	Mughalsarai
East Cost Railway	Bahugaon, Balugaon, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Brahmpur, Jajpurkeonjhar, Kantabanji, Kesinga, Khurda Road, Koraput Jn. Rayagada, Sambalpur Jn. Titlagarh, Visakhapatnam, Vizi An Ag Aram	Bhadrak, Brahmpur Jajpurkeonjhar Road, Kantabanji, Koraput Jn., Palasa, Rayagada, Visakhapatnam	Kantabanji
Northern Railway	Akbarpur, Amethi, Amritsar, Amroha, Ayodhya, Bahadurgarh, Ballabgarh, Barabanki, Bareilly, Beas, Bhadohi, Bhatinda, Chakki Bank, Chandausi, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Delhi Cantt., Delhi Sarai Rohilla, Delhi, Shahdara, Deoband, Faizabad, Faridabad, Faridkot, Firozpur, Ghaziabad,	Ambala Cantt, Chakki Bank, Chandigarh, Hapur, Jind, Kurukshetra, Partapghar, Sonipat, Sultanpur, Udhampur	Chandigarh, Rampur

1	2	3	4
	Gurgaon, Hapur, Hardoi, Haridwar, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Jalandhar Cantt., Jalandhar City, Jammu Tawi, Janghai, Jaunpur, Jind, Kalka, Karnal, Kathua, Kurukshetra, Laksar, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Meerut Cantt., Meerut City, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Nangloi, New Delhi, Palwal, Panipat, Prtapgarh, Pathankot, Patiala, Phagwara, Prayag, Rai Bareilli, Raiwala, Rampur, Rishikesh, Rohtak, Roorkee, Saharanpur, Sahibabad, Shahaganj, Shakur Basti, Sonipat, Sultanpur, Udampur, Una Himachal		
North Central Railway	Agra Cantt, Aligarh Jn, Babina, Banda, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Gwalior, Jhansi, Khajuraho, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Mirzapur, Morena, Orai, Raja Ki Mandi	Aligarh Jn, Kanpur, Mathura	Nil
North Eastern Railway	Azamgarh, Ballia, Belthra Road, Bhatni, Chhapra Jn., Deoria Sadar, Ghazipur City, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Kaptanganj, Khalilabad, Lakhimpur, Mairwa, Manduadih, Mau Jn, Salempur, Siwan Jn., Suraimanpur	Azamgarh, Mau Jn, Paliakalan, Sitapur	Nil
North East Frontier Railway	Agartala, Alipurduar Jn, Araria Court, Barsoi Jn., Binnaguri, Bongaigaon, Dhupguri, Dibrugarh Town, Dimapur, Diphu, Itanagar, Katihar, Kishanganj, Kokrajhar Jn, Lumding, New Alipurduar, New Bongaigaon, New Cooch Behar, Rangapara North, Rangiya Jn, Silchar, Siliguri Jn., Srirampur, Tezpur, Tinsukhia, New Mal Jn.	Coochbehar, Guwahati, Katihar, New Bongaigaon, New Cooch Behar, New Jalpaiguri, Rangapara North, Siliguri Jn.	Guwahati, Katihar new bongaigaon, Newjalpaiguri, New Mal, Rangapara North, Siliguri Jn.
North Western Railway	Falna, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Lalgarh, Merta Road, Nagaur, Pali Marwar, Rani, Devnagar	Lalgarh	Bandikui, Rewari Sawai Madhopur
Southern Railway	Chengalpattu, Ernakulam, Erode Jn, Kannur, Karur Jn, Kasargod, Katpadi Jn, Kollam Jn,	Tiruchirapalli Jn	Nil



1	2	3	4
	Kumbakonam, Nagercoil Jn, Rameswaram, Shoranur Jn, Thiruvanthapuram Central, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli Jn, Trichur, Villipuram Jn, Virudunagar Jn, Tirur		
South Central Railway	Adoni, Anantapur, Annayaram, Aurangabad, Bapatla, Basar, Bhadrachalam Road, Bhimavaram Town, Bhimawaram Jn., Bidar, Chirala, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Dharmavaram, Dhone, Dornakal, Gooty, Gudur, Guntakal, Jalna, Kakinada, Town, Kavali, Kazipet, Khammam, Machilipatnam, Mahbubnagar, Mahbubabad, Manchiryal, Mantralayam, Road, Mudkhed, Nadikudi, Nagarsol, Nalgonda, Nanded Nandyal, Nellore, Nidadavolu, Nizamabad, Ongole, Pachora, Pakala, Palakollu, Parti, Vajjnath, Purna, Raichur, Rajahmundry, Renigunta, Secunderabad, Sirpur, Kagaznagar, Srikalasthi, Tadepalligudem, Tandur, Tanuku, Tenali, Tuni,	Jalna, Adilabad, Aurangabad, Basar, Bhadrachalam Road, Bhimavaram Jn, Dharmavaram, Eluru, Gooty, Kakinada Port, Machilipatanam, Mahaboobnagar, Nagarsol, Pakala, Palakollu, Purna, Raichur, Secunderabad, Tanuku, Tirupati, Vijaywada	Nalgonda, Purna, Vijayawada
South Eastern Railway	Balasore, Bokaro Steel City, Chakradharpur, Ghatsila, Hatia, Jhargram, Jharsuguda, Kharagpur, Midnapore, Rajgangpur, Ranchi, Rourkela, Tatanagar	Bankura, Bokaro Steelcity, Hatia, Jhargram, Jharsuguda. Mecheda, Midnapur, Purlia, Ranchi, Uluberia	Bokaro Steel City, Garden Reach, Halida, Kharagpur
South Western Railway	Bangalore City, Bangarpet, Bellary, Bhaoravati, Birur, Gadag, Ghataprabha, Harihar, Hindupur, Hospet, Hosur Town, Londa, Mandya, Sri Satya Sai Prashanti, Nilayam, Tumkur, Yashwantpur	Birur, Dharwad, Hosur Town, Hubli	Krishnaraja Nagar Old Station
Western Railway	Nil	Nil	Bhuj, Rajkot
West Central Railway	Bharatpur, Bina, Damoh, Gangapur City, Ganj Basoda, Guna, Hoshangabad, Itarsi, Jabalpur, Katni, Kota, Maihar, Narsingpur, Pipariya, Rewa, Sagour, Satna, Sawai Madhopur, Vidisha	Gangapur City, Itarasi, Kota	Gangapur City, Itarasi, Kota

*[English]***Water Efficiency Agency**

3145. SHRI EKNATHM MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to set up a water efficiency agency on the lines of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency to encourage conservation of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approached industrial bodies such as Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) to conduct an audit of water conservation by industries; and

(d) if so, the response from these industrial bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The proposal to set up National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency *inter alia* envisages taking necessary steps to improve water use efficiency and encourage conservation of water in agriculture, domestic and industrial sectors.

(c) and (d) In pursuance of strategies of National Water Mission, Secretary (Water Resources) convened a meeting of various industry organizations on 6th March, 2012 wherein the need to evolve standards / guidelines for water use and water auditing to achieve conservation and efficient use of water in industries was emphasized. The representatives of industry associations expressed full support for this endeavor.

**Integrated Watershed Management Programme**

3146. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently conducted a survey to ascertain the area of barren land in the country;

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

(c) the details of the achievements of watershed programmes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether inflated data has been shown for development of barren land;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) No specific survey has been conducted to ascertain the area of barren land in the country by Department of Land Resources. However, as per the information of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture, total area of barren & unculturable land is about 16.79 million ha. in the country. State-wise details of barren & unculturable land is at enclosed Statement-I.

The Department of Land Resources, in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad has brought out the Wastelands Atlas of India, 2011. According to this Atlas, the extent of wasteland in the country is estimated to be 46.702 million hectares including 11.766 million ha. barren rocky/stony waste/snow covered/glacial areas. The State-wise details are given at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) is being implemented from 2009-10. Since then, a total of 5,087 projects covering an area of 24,213 million ha. have been sanctioned under IWMP. The project period of these projects is 4 to 7 years. At present, most of these projects are under preparatory phase of implementation. The State-wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered and central funds released during last three years and the current year are given at enclosed Statement-III.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*(Area in thousand hectares)*

Sl. No.	Name of States	State-wise extent of Barren & Unculturable land as on 2009-10.
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2043
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38
3	Assam	1408
4	Bihar	432
5	Chhattisgarh	309
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	2519
8	Haryana	104
9	Himachal Pradesh	656
10	Jammu and Kashmir	274
11	Jharkhand	569
12	Karnataka	788
13	Kerala	22

1	2	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	1341
15	Maharashtra	1729
16	Manipur	1
17	Meghalaya	193
18	Mizoram	8
19	Nagaland	2
20	Odisha	840
21	Punjab	25
22	Rajasthan	2292
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamil Nadu	490
25	Tripura	3
26	Uttarakhand	225
27	Uttar Pradesh	494
28	West Bengal	22
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
30	Chandigarh	0
31	Delhi	16
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32	Daman and Diu	0
33	Lakshadweep	0
34	Pondicherry	0
Total		16785
Say 16.79 Million Ha.		

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

**Statement-II***State-wise extent of Wastelands as per the Wastelands Atlas of India - 2011(Area in million.ha.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Wastelands area	Total Barren Land (barren rocky/stony waste/snow covered/ glacial areas)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.730	0.326
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.490	0.924
3	Assam	0.845	0
4	Bihar	0.960	0.010
5	Chhattisgarh	1.148	0.072
6	Delhi	0.009	0
7	Goa	0.049	0.005
8	Gujarat	2.011	0.007
9	Haryana	0.215	0.010
10	Himachal Pradesh	2.235	1.732
11	Jammu and Kashmir	7.544	6.378
12	Jharkhand	1.102	0.029
13	Karnataka	1.303	0.101
14	Kerala	0.245	0.029
15	Madhya Pradesh	4.011	0.036
16	Maharashtra	3.783	0.163
17	Manipur	0.565	0
18	Meghalaya	0.413	0.025
19	Mizoram	0.496	0
20	Nagaland	0.527	0
21	Odisha	1.643	0.053

1	2	3	4
22	Punjab	0.094	0
23	Rajasthan	8.493	0.456
24	Sikkim	0.327	0.319
25	Tamil Nadu	0.872	0.027
26	Tripura	0.096	0
27	Uttarakhand	1.286	1.025
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.988	0.033
29	West Bengal	0.193	0.006
30	Union Territories	0.032	0
Total		46.702	11.766

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of projects sanctioned with area and central funds released from 2009-10 to 2012-13 under IWMP as on 31.07.2012*

Sl. No.	State	Achievement during last three years & current year (as on 31.07.2012)		
		No. of projects sanctioned	Area (million ha.)	Central funds released (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	454	1.961	311.42
2	Bihar	40	0.192	12.43
3	Chhattisgarh	181	0.792	126.44
4	Goa#	0	0	0.00
5	Gujarat	430	2.134	382.40
6	Haryana	47	0.179	11.63

1	2	3	4	5
7	Himachal Pradesh	110	0.59	131.23
8	Jammu and Kashmir	41	0.179	14.54
9	Jharkhand	87	0.457	47.44
10	Karnataka	362	1.587	418.36
11	Kerala	41	0.224	26.63
12	Madhya Pradesh	326	1.834	303.13
13	Maharashtra	828	3.541	654.60
14	Odisha	195	1.066	172.77
15	Punjab	33	0.155	15.44
16	Rajasthan	604	3.484	645.72
17	Tamil Nadu	168	0.842	93.90
18	Uttar Pradesh	423	2.107	323.75
19	Uttarakhand	57	0.306	22.53
20	West Bengal	77	0.323	22.71
<b>North Eastern States</b>				
21	Arunachal Pradesh	86	0.283	52.80
22	Assam	226	0.951	153.85
23	Manipur	60	0.298	48.18
24	Meghalaya	61	0.12	32.27
25	Mizoram	49	0.2	28.04
26	Nagaland	61	0.275	144.51
27	Sikkim	9	0.043	6.20
28	Tripura	31	0.09	46.41
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5087</b>	<b>24.213</b>	<b>4249.33</b>

# Proposals under IWMP are yet to be received.

**East Coast Railway**

3147. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to include Jharsuguda-Barsuan-Kiriburu, Rourkela-Nuagaon, Jharsuguda-Hemgiri sections under the jurisdiction of Sambalpur Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to create a new Division with headquarters at Rourkela/Jharsuguda under East Coast Railway; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Audit of Oil Companies by C&AG**

3148. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the account of public sector oil companies are regularly audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG);

(b) if so, the findings of the C&AG regarding the finances of these companies during the last three audits;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct a special audit of all these oil companies in view of their projected losses/under-recoveries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes Madam. The accounts of oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are regularly audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) As regards the findings of the C&AG audit of the major oil PSUs, namely, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Oil India Limited (OIL), Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, there are no comments. However, the C&AG in respect of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) for audit period 2010-11 has commented on not including an amount of Rs. 87.45 crore in Profit & Loss Account, received from M/s Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL), New Delhi against transfer of fixed assets to them during 2010-11, the position on which has been intimated by BPCL to C&AG.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Benefit of Scholarship Schemes**

3149. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL  
GANDHI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the definition of minority community and the communities which are covered under this definition;

(b) the details of Government's resolution under which Jain Community is accorded the sanction as minor community;

(c) whether the Jain community has not benefited under the scholarship schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per existing procedures, minority communities are those communities which are declared by the Central Government as minority under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The Central Government has notified Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis (Zoroastrians) as "minorities under this Act.

(b) There is no such resolution of the Government of India declaring Jains as a minority community.

(c) The Scholarship Schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs are meant only for the five notified minority communities and as the Jains have not been declared as a minority community, the benefits of the scholarship schemes are not available to them.

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

#### **Development of Wasteland**

3150. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been initiated to develop the wastelands across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the wasteland development is providing considerable employment opportunities in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has achieved its target set for reducing the wasteland area in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) 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 on watershed basis. The above three programmes have been consolidated and integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009 being implemented under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 (Revised-2011). The major activities undertaken under watershed projects include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development etc. Under IWMP, watershed projects are implemented on rainfed/ degraded lands including wastelands in the country.

(c) and (d) A study on "Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed programmes in India" by International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad has inter alia revealed that the mean additional annual employment generation in the watershed area on various activities and operations was about 154 person days per hectare per year.

(e) and (f) No specific target has been fixed for reducing the wasteland area in the country. However, the Department of Land Resources has set a target of 22.65 m ha for implementation of IWMP during 11th Five Year Plan. Against this target, new IWMP projects



covering an area of 24.216 m ha have been sanctioned. The project duration of these projects is 4-7 years and they are at various stages of implementation.

Besides, the updation of Wastelands Atlas was initiated by the Department of Land Resources in 2003 to monitor changes in wastelands. National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) carried out mapping of wastelands across the country using one-time IRS data (of the year 2003). The result of this exercise has been brought as "Wastelands Atlas of India-2005". Further, in order to monitor the changes in wastelands in the country, the Department had initiated a project titled 'National Wastelands Monitoring Project (NWMP)', in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre

(NRSC), Hyderabad. The results of the findings of these projects have been brought out as 'Wastelands Atlas of India-2010'. Thereafter, a project on Wasteland Change Analysis between 2005-06 and 2008-09 was given by the Department to National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad to understand the dynamics of wastelands through comparison of spatial statistics. The result of this study has been brought as "Wastelands Atlas of India-2011".

As per the Wastelands Atlas of India 2005, 2010 and 2011, the extent of wastelands in the country has reduced from 55.64 m ha in 2005 to 47.23 m ha in 2010 and 46.70 m ha in 2011. The State-wise details of the extent of wastelands are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise area of total wastelands in the country as per 'Wastelands Atlas of India - 2005, 2010 and 2011*

S. No.	State	Total Wasteland area (million ha)		
		Wastelands Atlas, 2005	Wastelands Atlas, 2010	Wastelands Atlas, 2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.53	3.88	3.73
2	Bihar	0.54	0.68	0.96
3	Chhattisgarh	0.76	1.18	1.15
4	Goa	0.05	0.05	0.05
5	Gujarat	2.04	2.14	2.01
6	Haryana	0.32	0.24	0.21
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.83	2.25	2.23
8	Jammu and Kashmir	7.02	7.38	7.54
9	Jharkhand	1.12	1.17	1.10

1	2	3	4	5
10	Karnataka	1.35	1.44	1.30
11	Kerala	0.18	0.25	0.24
12	Madhya Pradesh	5.71	4.00	4.01
13	Maharashtra	4.93	3.83	3.78
14	Odisha	1.90	1.66	1.64
15	Punjab	0.12	0.10	0.09
16	Rajasthan	10.15	9.37	8.49
17	Tamil Nadu	1.73	0.91	0.87
18	Uttar Pradesh	1.70	1.10	0.99
19	Uttar akhand	1.61	1.28	1.29
20	West Bengal	0.44	0.20	0.19
21	Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	0.57	1.49
22	Assam	1.40	0.88	0.85
23	Manipur	1.32	0.70	0.56
24	Meghalaya	0.34	0.39	0.41
25	Mizoram	0.45	0.60	0.50
26	Nagaland	0.37	0.48	0.53
27	Sikkim	0.38	0.33	0.33
28	Tripura	0.13	0.13	0.10
29	Union Territory	0.03	0.04	0.04
Grand Total		55.27	47.23	46.70

### Distribution of Surplus Land

3151. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the Land Reforms Act effectively in the country by distributing surplus land among the poor people from SC, ST, OBC categories and other weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details of the land distributed thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the

respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The

State Governments/UTs administrations have been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor.

(b) Based on information received from States/UTs the details of ceiling surplus land distributed State-wise during the last three years and current year are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

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

**Statement**

*Details of ceiling surplus land allotted State-wise during the last three years and current year*

(Area in acres)

States/ UTs	Area distributed during last three years i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11	2011-12 (Current Year up to 31.03.2012)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	0
Assam	0	0
Bihar	47846	0
Chhattisgarh	1	0
Gujarat	1298	0
Haryana	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0
Karnataka	0	110278
Kerala	0	901
Madhya Pradesh	0	0
Maharashtra	91397	0
Manipur	0	0
Odisha	1024	0

1	2	3
Punjab	0	0
Rajasthan	3649	0
Tamil Nadu	343	0
Tripura	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	4390
West Bengal	0	6090
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Delhi	0	0
Puducherry	0	0
<b>Total of Land in Acres</b>	<b>145559</b>	<b>121659</b>

#### Sanitation Facilities

3152. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the details of the progress achieved in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the field of sanitation in the country including Bihar, State-wise;

(b) the details of the States which have not fulfilled the MDGs including Bihar;

(c) the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to fulfil the said goals?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Target 7(c), set under Millennium Development Goals (MDG) 7, seeks to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (based on 1990 data) which works out to approximately 55%. The sanitation coverage in rural

areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001. Census 2011 has reported a rural sanitation coverage of 32.7% in the country after accounting for the increase in number of households due to increase in population and fragmentation of households etc.

(b) There are no State-wise targets for achieving MDGs including Bihar.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India administers Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), a comprehensive programme to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas under NBA, Government has adopted the strategy to phased saturation approach for creation of Nirmal Grams. The provision of incentive for Individual Household Latrines has been extended to cover identified categories of Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households in addition to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households.

Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNRGS) has also been made in terms of work person days for construction of sanitation facilities. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been strengthened. Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water for sanitation facilities. To achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status. The budget provision under NBA for the first year of the XII Plan, 2012-13, has been increased to Rs.3500 crore from Rs.1500 crores provided in the last year of the XI Plan 2011 -12.

#### Krishna Water to AP

3153. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water provided from Nagarjuna

Sagar Dam to Krishna Delta proved costly for the Telangana region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of water released from Nagarjuna Sagar Dam to Krishna Delta and other Telangana Regions during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. As per the information from Government of Andhra Pradesh, the water provided from Nagarjuna Sagar Dam to Krishna Delta does not prove costly for the areas and districts of Telangana. The details of water released for irrigation and drinking water needs to Krishna delta and Telangana regions from Nagarjuna Sagar dam for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Details of water released for irrigation and drinking water needs to Krishna delta and Telangana regions from Nagarjuna Sagar dam for the last three years*

Sl. No	Water Year (June to May)	Quantum of Water Supplied to (in TMC)	
		Krishna delta	Nagarjuna Sagar Lal Bahadur Canal including telangana region (districts covered are Nalgonda, Khammam and Krishna)
1	2009-2010	206.66	154.94
2	2010-2011	186.78	172.24
3	2011-2012	172.13	159.71

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Water in Bihar

3154. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme-wise status as well as the number of various centrally sponsored schemes being implemented by the Government to resolve the problem of water shortage in the State of Bihar;

(b) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for the purpose along with the details of funds utilized out of the allocated funds;

(c) whether the Bihar Government has forwarded any proposal to the Central Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources. However, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation has launched a centrally sponsored scheme on "Micro Irrigation" during 2006-07 in all the States including the State of Bihar. The main objective of the scheme is to enhance water use efficiency, to increase productivity and farmers' income, etc. in the agriculture sector.

(b) During the year 2012-13, Rs.70.00 crore has been allocated to Government of Bihar and a sum of Rs.35.00 crore was released as first installment in June, 2012 by Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation.

(c) and (d) The state had submitted an annual action plan to the Ministry of Agriculture during 2011-12 and a sum of Rs. 4.5 Cr. was released.

[English]

#### Allotment of Stalls/ Booths

3155. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contracts of bookstalls allotted to unemployed graduates by the Railways, zone-wise, during the last three years;

(b) the number of catering/vending contracts allotted to unemployed graduates by the Railways, zone-wise during the last three years;

(c) the policy in prevalence regarding the allotment of sites/booths at railway stations;

(d) whether any provisions have been made for reservations quota for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes/backward classes/minorities/ women/handicapped under this policy;

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

(f) whether complaints have been received in this regard particularly in South-East Central Railways regarding flouting the norms of the said quotas during the last three years; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No new allotments has been done since November, 2005 as the Bookstall Policy October, 2004 is subjudice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(b) No such data is maintained as in the catering policy there has been no specific provision for allotment of catering/ vending units to unemployed graduates.

(c) The policy in prevalence for allotment of sites for catering stalls is as per the New Catering Policy 2010 issued on 21.07.2010. For STD/PCO booths at stations under Indian Railways are allotted on the basis of open tender for A-1, A, B & C category of stations and for D, E & F category of stations, the allotment is done by the General Manager on the recommendations of the screening committee for a period of 5 years under laid down criteria.

(d) and (e) There is 25% reservation for allotment of minor static units in A, B & C categories of stations with the following break up.

Sl. No.	Category	%age reservation
1	2	3
1.	Scheduled Caste	6%
2.	Scheduled Tribes	4%

1	2	3
3.	People below Poverty Line	3%
4.	Freedom Fighters/women including war widows and widows of railway employees, persons who have been dislocated/ displaced due to their land having been taken over by the railways for its own use.	4%
5.	Other Backward Classes	3%
6.	Minorities *	3%
7.	Physically-Challenged Persons	2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>25%</b>

\* The term minorities will include the communities namely (i) Muslims, (ii) Christians, (iii) Sikhs, (iv) Buddhists, (v) Zoroastrians (Parsis)

There is 49.5% reservation for allotment in D, E & F categories of stations with following break up.

Category	Total %	SC	ST	OBC	GEN
Handicapped	25%	3.75%	1.875%	6.75%	12.625%
Women	25%	3.75%	1.875%	6.75%	12.625%
Educated	50%	7.5%	3.75%	13.5%	25.25%
Unemployed					
Youth					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>50.5%</b>

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

Sl. No.	Category	%age reservation
1.	Scheduled Castes	12%
2.	Scheduled Tribes	8%
3.	Other backward classes	20%
4.	Minorities *	9.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>49.5%**</b>

\*The term minorities will include the communities namely (i) Muslims, (ii) Christians, (iii) Sikhs, (iv) Buddhists, (v) Zoroastrians (Parsis)

\*\* Out of this 49.5%, there will be sub quota of 10% for freedom fighters & women including war widows & widows of Railway employees and another sub quota of 2 % will be for physically challenged people. Within 49.5% of total reservation 2% sub quota will be provided to the persons who have been dislocated/ displaced due to their land having been taken over by the railways for its own use.

The sub quota of 10% for freedom fighters & women including war widows & widows of Railway employees; sub quota of 2% for physically & mentally challenged people will also apply in the general category of 50.5%.

Further, a vertical & horizontal quota distribution for allotment of STD/PCO booths at stations over Indian Railways is as under:

[Translation]

**Non-Utilisation of Funds under MGNREGS**

3156. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of funds allocated under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is lying unutilized in various States of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any action in the matter as non-utilization of funds is affecting the implementation of the Scheme adversely; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The details of unspent funds available with States/UTs under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during the last

three years and current year as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement. MGNREGA is a demand driven wage employment programme backed by legislation. State Governments are obliged to provide up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work, if demanded, at any time of the year, as mandated in the Act. All State Governments are required to provide employment and make wage payment to the beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Section 3(3) of MGNREG Act provides that the disbursement of wages shall be made on weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done. As employment is to be provided on demand and payment made as specified in the Act, it would be required to maintain adequate funds at different levels of the implementing agencies and unspent balances with States/UTs serve this purpose.

(c) and (d) As employment is provided on demand, households provided employment under MGNREGA and expenditure incurred depends on demand for employment. Demand for employment under MGNREGA is dependent upon several factors including availability of alternate employment opportunities.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Unspent Amount			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 reported till 06/08/2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	87436.80	367800.00	144985.62	127759.71
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2564.65	263.00	748.00	3402.39
3	Assam	39083.18	37100.00	8593.54	29335.79
4	Bihar	54132.76	58100.00	62164.00	88400.69
5	Chhattisgarh	30666.61	60300.00	42698.40	29754.57
6	Gujarat	24203.79	43000.00	16545.33	21512.21



1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Haryana	5099.93	1855.00	1873.90	5833.09
8	Himachal Pradesh	6652.95	30500.00	15108.09	14797.92
9	Jammu and Kashmir	6929.27	4700.00	12766.48	25475.53
10	Jharkhand	54480.44	32400.00	44138.45	33948.53
11	Karnataka	61285.96	109500.00	39834.39	66910.91
12	Kerala	11968.10	14200.00	14269.32	33358.76
13	Madhya Pradesh	195594.92	189400.00	193000.00	129498.52
14	Maharashtra	31766.10	22600.00	16847.00	20364.48
15	Manipur	11803.54	2348.00	2717.00	42528.90
16	Meghalaya	6875.90	1380.00	2210.23	11871.62
17	Mizoram	5880.94	1238.00	463.49	16654.19
18	Nagaland	12919.04	5630.00	4890.00	20478.48
19	Odisha	3774.97	22400.00	33800.00	25142.22
20	Punjab	6135.73	6500.00	4296.93	4466.57
21	Rajasthan	253369.12	261900.00	190471.00	150875.83
22	Sikkim	3847.23	228.00	448.70	5194.85
23	Tamil Nadu	65008.46	50279.00	66039.00	145472.29
24	Tripura	23267.15	726.00	5616.97	36086.01
25	Uttar Pradesh	123264.17	188200.00	146898.97	157426.65
26	Uttarakhand	7602.42	2525.00	2291.88	13066.65
27	West Bengal	29955.99	26600.00	19091.00	118895.99
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	377.63	182.58	211.76	862.06
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	63.12	383.00	1492.00	1550.99
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	751.62	475.69	216.56	456.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	Lakshadweep	260.64	300.00	140.00	233.79
33	Puducherry	373.54	2000.00	900.00	577.73
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1167396.67	1545013.27	1095768.01	1382194.61

NR = Not Reported

*[English]***Janma Bhoomi Gaurav**

3157. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to start special tourist train called "Janma Bhoomi Gaurav" to connect important historical and educational places of Chhattisgarh State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are also contemplating to run a new rail service between Keonjhar and Kolkata;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these trains are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. The historical and educational places of Chhattisgarh State are not covered by Janam Bhoomi Gaurav tourist trains.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Recharge of Groundwater through Dugwells**

3158. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of dugwell recharge structures constructed, State-wise;

(b) the small and marginal farmers identified under the scheme for construction of recharge structures and the number of those who availed this scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the extent to which the recharged water helped in increasing the productivity and expansion of agricultural acreage, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): State-wise numbers of dugwell recharge structures constructed as on 30.04.2012 are given below.

Sl. No.	State	Number of dug well recharge structures constructed
1	2	3
1	Gujarat	8974
2	Karnataka	11007
3	Madhya Pradesh	29611

1	2	3
4	Maharashtra	38498
5	Rajasthan	4619
6	Tamil Nadu	21496
Total		114205

(b) State wise numbers of small and marginal farmers identified and the number of those who availed this scheme are as follows:

Sl.	State	No. of Small and Marginal Farmers identified for the scheme	No. of Small and Marginal Farmers, who availed this scheme
1	Gujarat	344913	101081
2	Karnataka	107087	55581
3	Madhya Pradesh	152797	71722
4	Maharashtra	231034	43809
5	Rajasthan	350300	60096
6	Tamil Nadu	1000287	254162
Total		2724028	586451

(c) No impact assessment has been carried out.

#### **Illegal Water Projects**

3159. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments are constructing illegal water projects by enhancing their heights in violation of Central Water Commission (CWC) rules like Babli project and other projects;

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to avoid such illegal construction and enhancement of heights of dams in States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide their letter dated 27.5.2005 brought to the notice of Central Water Commission (CWC) that Government of Maharashtra had taken up construction of 11 new barrages across main river Godavari including Babhali Barrage close to the fringe of Sriram Sagar reservoir in Andhra Pradesh in violation of the inter-state agreement dated 6.10.1975 between the two States. In this connection, last stage inter-State meeting was proposed by CWC in May, 2010 to resolve the issue. The meeting was not held as Government of Maharashtra informed that the matter of utilization of 60 TMC of Godavari waters by Maharashtra is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and as such, it is not appropriate to hold any meetings in this regard. A proposal namely Upper Krishna Project Stage-III, Karnataka for utilization of 130.9 TMC of water in accordance with decision of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT)-II from Almatti Reservoir which involves raising FRL of Dam from 519.6 m to 524.256 m has been received. The proposal is not acceptable since the allocation of 130.9 TMC against which the water is proposed to be utilized is not made in the decision of KWDT-I.

#### **Export/Import of Petroleum Products**

3160. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the product-wise and total quantity-wise major petroleum product(s) exported/imported by all private oil companies during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the quantity of major petroleum products, product-wise and total quantity-wise that was domestically sold by private companies in India during this period; and

(c) the average retail prices at which the petrol and diesel were sold by various private companies operating in the country during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The major petroleum product(s) exported and imported by Private Oil Companies viz. M/s. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and M/s. Essar Oil Limited (EOL), during the last three years are given below:

*Export of Major Petroleum Products by Private Oil Companies\* during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(in Thousand Metric Tonne)

Petroleum Product	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-12	
	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL
Naphtha	193	2317	603	2338	489	2225
Petrol	1021	8430	1763	11426	1636	12494
ATF <sup>^</sup>	0	3934	0	3491	0	3407
Diesel	340	15807	235	18719	55	18546
Fuel oil	1990	0	2507	0	2829	0

<sup>^</sup> ATF - Aviation Turbine Fuel

*Import of Major Petroleum Products by Private Oil Companies\* during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(in Thousand Metric Tonne)

Petroleum Product	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-12	
	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL
Petrol	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Diesel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

\* Source: Essar Oil Limited (EOL) and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) compiled by PPAC

(b) The quantity of major petroleum products, product-wise sold by the Private Oil Companies in India, during

the last three years are given below:

*Domestic Sales of Petroleum Products by Private Oil Companies during the years  
2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12\**

(in Thousand Metric Tonne)

Petroleum Product	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-12	
	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL	EOL	RIL
Petrol	1178	996	851	638	828	620
SKO	866	0	697	0	625	0
Diesel	5105	5807	5346	7709	4777	8696
Fuel oil	747	0	671	0	450	0
LPG	551	3716	597	2661	576	2096

\* Source: Essar Oil Limited (EOL) and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) compiled by PPAC. Data is related to sales of Petroleum Products to Oil Marketing Companies

(c) The average retail prices at which Petrol and Diesel were sold by Private Oil Companies operating in the country during the last three years, are given under:

*Table 4: Average Retail Prices (Rs. /Liter) \*\**

Petroleum Product	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-12	
	EOL	RIL <sup>^</sup>	EOL	RIL <sup>^</sup>	EOL	RIL <sup>^</sup>
Petrol	46.51	49.23	55.52	58.00	70.45	70.50
Diesel	34.69	36.87	40.36	40.71	54.18	52.13

\*\* Source: Essar Oil Limited (EOL) and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) compiled by PPAC

<sup>^</sup> Inclusive of Dealers' Commission

[Translation]

**Indira Gandhi and Sidhmukh Canal**

3161. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indira Gandhi and Sidhmukh Canal irrigation projects cater to the irrigation requirements of a large part of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether water has not been released according to the accord signed between Punjab,

Haryana and Rajasthan and the irrigation is adversely affected in Rajasthan due to receipt of inadequate share of water;

(c) if so, the details thereof especially in the case of Rajasthan; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken, by the Government in this regard so that Rajasthan gets adequate water as per its share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per Clause (iv) of the agreement dated 31st December 1981 between the states of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on allocation of surplus waters of Ravi-Beas and implementation of Ravi Beas Link canal, the then Secretary(Irrigation), Government of India had decided on -15.01.1982 that 0.17 MAF of water shall be delivered to Rajasthan ex-Nangal via Bhakra Main Line(BML) for irrigating Nohar and Sidhmukh areas after the BML is restored to its original designed capacity of 12500 cusecs. Rajasthan is, at present, getting this quantity from Harike.

(c) As informed by Bhakra Beas Management Board(BBMB), water is supplied to Rajasthan as per decisions taken in the monthly Technical Committee meetings as per agreement/interim working arrangement agreed upon by the member states.

(d) Government of Rajasthan has filed a suit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court praying for transfer of control of headworks at Ropar, Harike and Ferozpur to BBMB, in compliance of the functions of BBMB stipulated under Punjab Re-organisation act, 1966. The matter is sub-judice and therefore no action by the Government is possible.

#### **Bar Council of India**

3162. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discussed the Higher Education and Research Bill, 2011 and National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Act, 2010 with the Bar Council of India;

(b) if so, the points on which the Bar Council of India expressed its objection during the discussion; and

(c) whether the proposed Bill is not in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution of India and the Advocates Act 1961?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Acknowledgement of Receipts**

3163. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO

JADHAO:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether acknowledgement receipts of letter received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament are not forwarded to him for his information;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto and the details of the relevant provisions made in this regard;

(c) whether large scale corrupt practices are resorted to in the appointment of Notaries in this Ministry due to not being given acknowledgement receipts;

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Madam.

(b) As per the Manual on Office Procedure, letters received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament are required to be attended promptly. Every such letter is being acknowledged and wherever necessary action taken is informed.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Notaries are appointed strictly in accordance with the provisions of Notaries Act, 1952 and the Notaries Rules, 1956.

**NSSO**

3164. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number and percentage of agricultural labourers has declined as per the reports of the National Sample Survey Organisations(NSSO); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT

JENA): (a) The data on agricultural labourers is not available in the reports of NSSO. However, in the reports of Quinquennial Rounds on Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment, information on per thousand distribution of households classified according to major source of income is generally presented for rural and urban areas separately and as per the latest report there is declining trend in the percentage of Agricultural Labour Households and their estimated population.

(b) As per report of 66th round of NSSO on Employment and Un-employment Situation in India 2009-10, percentage of Agricultural Labour Households and estimated population for such households for different Quinquennial rounds is given in table below:

Household type	households				population			
	1993-94	1999-00	2004-05	2009-10	1993-94	1999-00	2004-05	2009-10
Agriculture labour	30.3	32.2	25.8	25.6	27.5	30.1	24.1	23.8

[English]

**Demands for Mumbai Suburban Commuters**

3165. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the demands of Mumbai suburban commuters;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways thereon;

(c) the present status of progress made in the modernisation of local train services under Mumbai Urban Transport Projects (MUTP) along with the details of funds allocated/spent thereon;

(d) the present status of progress made in upgrading the existing rakes to 12-car and 15-car rakes in Mumbai; and

(e) the time by which all the rakes are likely to be so upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Railways are well aware of various demands of Mumbai Suburban Commuters. Owing to such demands and requirements, Railways have taken various steps for augmenting suburban services in Mumbai Transport Project. The following major inputs have been provided to the commuters of Mumbai Suburban Under Mumbai Urban Transport Project in Phase-I & Phase-I I (MUTP-I & MUTP-II):

**MUTP-I**

- Additional 5th & 6th lines between Kurla-Thane on Central Railway.

- Provision of 5th Line between Mahim-Santacruz on Western Railway.
- 3rd & 4th lines between Borivali-Virar on Western Railway.
- Traction Conversion from 1500 V DC to 25 kV AC.
- Virar Car Shed for maintenance of Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU) rakes.
- Electrical Multiple Unit Procurement-101/9 car rakes (909 coaches).
- Resettlement & Rehabilitation of more than 15000 Project Affected Households.

**MUTP-II**

- Additional 5th & 6th line between Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus -Kurla & Thane-Diva on Central Railway.
- Extension of Harbour Line from Andheri to Goregaon on Western Railway.
- 6th line between Mumbai Central- Borivali on Western Rly.
- Procurement of EMU Rakes-72/12 car rakes (864 coaches)
- Traction Conversion from 1500 V DC to 25 kV AC.
- EMU Maintenance facility & Stabling lines on Central Rly. for additional coaches.
- Resettlement & Rehabilitation of more than 25000 Project Affected Households.

Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd. (MRVC) has got new generation 'State of art' 3 phase DC-AC EMU rakes technologies which have following salient features in order to improve environment and hence mitigating the pollution.

- (a) Energy Saving of 35% in new Rakes
- (b) Improved ventilation system

- (c) Introduction electrical regenerative braking
- (d) Use of 3 phase AC traction motor & AC Fans
- (e) Reduction in Noise pollution

Conversion of 1500 V DC traction to 25000 AC traction for creating additional capacity from the Power Supply point of view and provision of Digital Axle Counter & Audio Frequency Track Circuits for better reliability of signaling system are in progress.

With a view to mitigate the problem of rush of passengers, presently all the services of main line on Central Railway, have been enhanced from 9 car to 12 car. With a view to continue such services, MRVC has already acquired 75 number of 12 car rakes under MUTP-I & has planned to further acquire 72 number of 12 car rakes by June, 2015. On Western Railway, 352 services have been converted to 12 car. MRVC has already completed feasibility study for the running of 15 car on Western Railway. Western Railway is running 14 services with one rake of 15 car on trial basis. MRVC is also carrying out feasibility study on running of 15 car on Central Railway and it is likely to be completed by October, 2012.

The funds spent upto 31.3.2012 on MUTP Phase-I are Rs. 4312.52 crore and MUTP Phase-II Rs.757.97 crore. For current year, as part of Railway's share in MUTP Phase II, Rs.352.04 crore have been allocated.

*[Translation]*

**Construction of Toilets**

3166. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHs) schools toilet units, anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complex (CSCs) constructed in various States including Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and current year, separately, State-wise;



(b) whether the Government has made any physical verification thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) schools toilet units, anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complex (CSCs) constructed in various States including Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and current year, separately, State-wise, as per progress

reported by the States through online data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry is at enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). State Governments are mandated to provide Annual Performance Report. Audit Report and Utilisation Certificate providing physical output component wise for the utilised funds.

The number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) schools toilet units, anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complex (CSCs) constructed in various States the last three years and current year as reported till July 2012.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	State	Component	Year			
			2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013 (till July 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	IHHL	606277	1049704	654282	96989
		Sanitary Complex	13	27	27	0
		School Toilet Units	2242	3961	7308	1974
		Anganwadi Toilets	764	816	1048	315
2	Arunachal Pradesh	IHHL	16682	19799	27781	2129
		Sanitary Complex	21	29	39	6
		School Toilet Units	111	335	4	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	201	331	76	0
3.	Assam	IHHL	489334	498849	510243	89284
		Sanitary Complex	16	8	27	5
		School Toilet Units	17226	4528	633	41
		Anganwadi Toilets	8257	1004	120	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Bihar	IHHL	640359	717792	839927	330742
		Sanitary Complex	17	63	132	17
		School Toilet Units	4010	8679	22575	3012
		Anaanwadi Toilets	216	309	1521	616
5	Chhattisgarh	IHHL	460320	236164	82496	14176
		Sanitary Complex 38	41	60	2	
		School Toilet Units	6867	616	1918	933
		Anganwadi Toilets	3192	262	365	56
6	D and N Haveli	IHHL 0	0	0	0	
		Sanitary Complex	0	0	0	0
		School Toilet Units	0	0	0	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	IHHL	0	800	0	0
		Sanitary Complex	0	0	0	0
		School Toilet Units	0	0	0	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	IHHL	607078	515224	321357	53509
		Sanitary Complex	106	62	10	5
		School Toilet Units	697	zjzj	5182	2234
		Anganwadi Toilets	1599	2343	474	50
9	Haryana	IHHL	191242	132137	103913	8774
		Sanitary Complex	83	107	97	10
		School Toilet Units	0	1340	657	76
		Anganwadi Toilets	204	870	633	131
10	Himachal Pradesh	IHHL	239576	216571	30066	3747
		Sanitary Complex	63	310	163	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		School Toilet Units	4701	6429	802	70
		Anganwadi Toilets	2302	4400	132	0
11	Jammu and Kashmir	IHHL	55390	125228	70626	1743
		Sanitary Complex	143	130	166	19
		School Toilet Units	3540	1480	2682	126
		Anganwadi Toilets	29	42	97	3
12	Jharkhand	IHHL	335592	296678	53479	14647
		Sanitary Complex	41	57	49	21
		School Toilet Units	5128	2158	1228	276
		Anganwadi Toilets	2477	1451	1067	112
13	Karnataka	IHHL	1087674	810104	414782	58055
		Sanitary Complex	112	126	121	16
		School Toilet Units	740	4719	1062	77
		Anganwadi Toilets	616	3025	1046	100
14	Kerala	IHHL	68302	20241	2188	0
		Sanitary Complex	153	58	68	5
		School Toilet Units	448	29	76	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	1390	195	60	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	IHHL	1354632	1166016	900769	183833
		Sanitary Complex	117	164	140	23
		School Toilet Units	10540	16570	43687	635
		Anganwadi Toilets	2057	4419	1856	56
16	Maharashtra	IHHL	934879	562183	519563	69503
		Sanitary Complex	854	1424	823	117
		School Toilet Units	3540	4222	539	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	3735	1574	579	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	Manipur	IHHL	15941	49576	55306	10133
		Sanitary Complex	58	142	26	2
		School Toilet Units	835	1227	703	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	88	779	144	36
18	Meghalaya	IHHL	47256	65417	51550	1221
		Sanitary Complex	18	55	40	1
		School Toilet Units	1358	2833	2077	20
		Anganwadi Toilets	162	710	595	10
19	Mizoram	IHHL	7639	1611	17237	2384
		Sanitary Complex	103	135	26	6
		School Toilet Units	0	0	0	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	0	0	236	9
20	Nagaland	IHHL	25993	18224	46318	3089
		Sanitary Complex	5	8	31	0
		School Toilet Units	432	578	304	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	648	60	168	0
21	Odisha	IHHL	539077	853303	359171	83121
		Sanitary Complex	30	18	45	5
		School Toilet Units	14262	3418	1984	777
		Anganwadi Toilets	4866	1459	3320	847
22	Puducherry	IHHL	208	77	0	0
		Sanitary Complex	0	0	0	0
		School Toilet Units	0	0	0	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	0	0	0	0
23	Punjab	IHHL	158060	118415	32535	9991
		Sanitary Complex	0	3	0	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		School Toilet Units	678	1000	5	279
		Anganwadi Toilets	456	1951	1197	163
24	Rajasthan	IHHL	665660	750948	730385	92951
		Sanitary Complex	42	48	79	9
		School Toilet Units	6773	6323	5297	1827
		Anganwadi Toilets	2031	1734	2015	161
25	Sikkim	IHHL	0	0	0	0
		Sanitary Complex	0	0	0	0
		School Toilet Units	0	0	0	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	0	0	0	0
26	Tamil Nadu	IHHL	533108	473647	410794	124342
		Sanitary Complex	3	2	177	1
		School Toilet Units	1244	1464	5605	517
		Anganwadi Toilets	410	182	1202	343
27	Tripura	IHHL	27346	30392	24761	237
		Sanitary Complex	0	46	41	0
		School Toilet Units	519	588	1035	218
		Anganwadi Toilets	937	645	777	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	IHHL	2669547	2915407	1613384	30819
		Sanitary Complex	51	28	0	0
		School Toilet Units	37933	18410	18	0
		Anganwadi Toilets	22997	16076	504	0
29	Uttarakhand	IHHL	115071	132913	125051	27757
		Sanitary Complex	8	16	15	2
		School Toilet Units	413	219	192	74
		Anganwadi Toilets	2	6	29	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	West Bengal	IHHL	515535	466311	800900	208671
		Sanitary Complex	135	270	145	19
		School Toilet Units	20243	12060	16898	4101
		Anganwadi Toilets	6591	6180	9148	3423

[English]

### Revision in Prices of Insulin

3167. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) revised the prices of insulin vials and pens during the month of March by 5-18 per cent;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that NPPA has increased their prices, by 3-10 per cent recently;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to the diabetic patients who bear the burden of the price hike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) During the month of March 2012, NPPA has revised the prices of the medicines containing Insulin for M/s Wockhardt. The price increase was in the range of 1.44% to 2.66%. The prices were revised as per the provisions contained in Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995).

(b) Recently, NPPA has not revised the price of medicine containing Insulin, (c): Does not arise.

(d) The price of insulin containing medicines are controlled under DPCO, 1995 and their prices are

fixed/revised as per the formula given in para 7 of DPCO, 1995. No one can sell any scheduled drug/formulations at a price higher than that fixed by NPPA. The NPPA is allowing the margin upto 35% to contain the prices of imported insulin medicines where domestic substitute are available in the market.

### Use of Asbestos

3168. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) the total asbestos imported by the county from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that use of asbestos has been banned in some countries;

(c) if so, the details of such countries and the reasons thereof;

(d) the names of the States in the Country which have banned the use of asbestos in the Rural Water Supply Schemes and the States which are still using asbestos for this purpose along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Asbestos consists of six varieties, namely,

Crocidolite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite, Amosite, Tremolite and Chrysotile. The first five varieties of asbestos are not used in the country. Chrysotile variety of asbestos, which is permitted for use in the country, is not banned or restricted for import into India according to the existing Exim policy. As per the information available on the website of Department of Commerce, the quantity of asbestos imported from various countries during 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 (upto December 2011) is as under:

Quantity in Thousands (kg)	
Year	Quantity
2008-09	346,657.46
2009-10	331,413.87
2010-11	365,793.64
2011-12 (upto December-2011)	276,545.48

The quantity of asbestos, imported from five leading countries, is as under:

Country	Quantity in Thousands (kg)			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto December-2011)
Russia	157,839.27	152,448.23	178,478.63	135,756.98
Canada	68,433.21	70,934.47	58,051.81	25,160.15
Brazil	56,161.93	57,426.53	55,413.56	33,084.37
Kazakhstan	53,745.77	45,223.50	51,844.21	46,224.81
Zimbabwe	5,214.55	3,048.67	170.00	

(b) and (c) Import of chrysotile variety of asbestos is not banned or restricted in India according to the existing Exim policy. This Department is not in possession of any information pertaining to details of countries having banned the use of asbestos.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, the nodal department in this regard, has informed that it does not maintain any data regarding the use of asbestos in the Rural Water Supply Schemes. Further, no specific policy exists in the matter.

#### **Fake Persons Getting Pension**

3169. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the complaints from various sources about the fake and

fictitious persons getting widow, old age and other social security pensions from various States;

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

(c) whether some State Governments have stopped the payment of these persons and are holding enquiries regarding these irregularities;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Complaints have been received about bogus and ineligible persons getting social security pensions from Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil

Nadu, Bihar, Odisha and Gujarat. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) 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 were forwarded to concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action. A team was deputed to inquire into the matter in Indore (Madhya Pradesh). Further, inquiry through National Level Monitor (NLM) was conducted in Unnao (Uttar Pradesh) and Salem (Tamil Nadu).

(c) to (e) In Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh and Salem District of Tamil Nadu pension to ineligible persons had been stopped by State Governments. States have been advised to conduct annual verification and social audit for improved monitoring. They have also been advised to prepare database of beneficiaries and keep it in public domain.

*[Translation]*

#### **Inclusion of Tribal People in BPL List**

3170. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether tribal families living in the forest areas have not been included in the BPL list; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to include the said person in the BPL list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living Below the Poverty Line in the rural areas who could be targeted under its programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio economic parameters were used on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. Requests were received

from some of the State Governments that the tribal families living in the forest areas are not deriving benefits under Indira Awaas Yojana(IAY) due to non-inclusion in the BPL List, 2002 as they are living in interior forest areas where it is difficult to reach.

(b) State Governments and Union Territories Administrations were advised to follow a laid down procedure to correct the BPL List.

*[English]*

#### **Fishing Activities under MGNREGS**

3171. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fisheries related works permitted under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) whether the Government proposes to include jobs like repairing of fishing nets and boats under cooperative Government sector and making of dwellings for deserving fishermen with the aid of State Governments under permissible works under MGNREGS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) 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. Fisheries related works, such as, fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land and works in coastal areas, such as, fish



drying yards, belt vegetation are activities included in Schedule-I of the Act.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Water Quality Review Committee**

3172. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Water Quality Assessment Authority fixes the limit of various water soluble substances in drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the States have constituted Water Quality Review Committees; and

(d) if so, the coordination mechanism presently in existence between Water Quality Assessment Authority and Water Quality Review Committees of the States?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State level Water Quality Review Committees (WQRC) were constituted in all States/ Union Territories other than Tamil Nadu and subsequently reconstituted in 16 States as per decisions of Water Quality Assessment Authority (WQAA).

(d) Officer in-charge of Coordination Cell, WQAA has been included in the constitution of WQRC as a Special Invitee. The WQAA had directed the State WQRCs to prepare Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for their respective States as per the Guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The WQRCs have also been directed

by WQAA to adopt Uniform Protocol for Water Quality Monitoring.

#### **Status of New Railway Lines**

3173. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of works in respect of new railway lines announced in the Rail Budget 2012-13; and

(b) the time by which construction work on these railway lines are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During the Railway Budget 2012-13, five new line projects have been included. Preliminary activities like preparation of plans and estimates have been taken up on all the projects.

(b) Railways have huge throwforward of projects and limited availability of resources. As a result, projects are progressing as per availability of resources. As on 01.04.2012, railways require about Rs.1.47 lakh crores for completing ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects.

Railway projects have a long gestation period. The targets for projects are generally fixed on yearly basis based on availability of resources, progress made, and consequently, projects get completed in phases. The projects which are in advance stage of completion are given priority for resource allocation to get maximum benefit of the investment.

#### **Shifting of Rake Points**

3174. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to shift the rake point from Betiah Railway station of Samastipur Division to nearby Kumarbagh station in view of the Betiah being densely populated and accident prone area and also in view of the proposed unit of SAIL near Kumarbagh;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be shifted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Betiah is a district Headquarter. An average of 0.63 rakes/day are dealt with at the goods shed at Betiah which does not lead to any saturation/congestion in the goods shed. Traders/businessmen do not agree to shift the rake point from Betiah to any adjacent station.

[*English*]

#### **Contaminants In Drinking Water**

3175. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal region of Odisha State is the nerve centre of torrential rains, floods and cyclones;

(b) if so, whether coastal region of the State sea-water causes pollution of drinking water and also a source of water-borne diseases; and

(c) if so, the action plan drawn to address this perennial problem of the residents of the coastal region of this State?

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

(b) and (c) Due to proximity to sea, the coastal region of the State is having salinity in drinking water sources. Possibility of water borne diseases due to salinity does not arise. The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department of Government of Orissa is providing safe drinking to rural population in the coastal areas of the State from safe surface/groundwater sources utilizing the funds available under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme. The State Government is also constructing

deep tubewells and the well design is finalized scientifically through electrical logging and provides saline sealing at the saline-fresh water interface to control salinity levels in drinking water sources.

#### **Subsidy to Chemical Fertilizers Manufacturers**

3176. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the methodology adopted by the Government for providing subsidy to different kinds of chemical fertilizers manufacturers of the country;

(b) the justification and benefits of adopting these methods; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government to rationalize the subsidy structure particularly to help the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The raw materials for production of urea are available within the country and the country produces approximately 75% of its requirement. Since there is no known reserve of potash and very little reserves of phosphates that too of low quality suitable only for the production of Single Super Phosphate (SSP), the country is fully dependent on imports in case of Potassic fertilizers and to the extent of 90% in case of Phosphatic fertilizers either in the form of finished fertilizers or raw materials. Due to this there are different policies for urea and P&K fertilizers.

Subsidy on Urea is provided under New Pricing Scheme (NPS), whereas subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is provided under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy.

Under NPS the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of urea is fixed by Government. The difference between the delivered cost at farm gate level and the MRP is provided as subsidy to urea manufacturing companies.

Under NBS Policy a fixed subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on all subsidized P&K fertilizers based on its nutrient content. The MRP is fixed by fertilizer companies.

Prior to implementation of NBS PoWcy w.e.f. 1.4.2010 the subsidy on P&K fertilizers was paid under the concession scheme, in which the MRP was fixed by the Government. The MRP of P&K fertilizers being much lower than its delivered cost, led to increase in consumption of fertilizers during the last three decades and consequently there was increase in food grain production. However, it was observed in last few years that the marginal response of agricultural productivity to additional fertilizer usage in the country had fallen sharply, leading to near stagnation in agricultural productivity and consequently agricultural production. The disproportionate NPK application, rising multi-nutrient deficiency and lack of application of organic manures leading to reduction in carbon content of the soil, was attributed to the stagnating agricultural productivity. The fertilizer sector worked in a highly regulated environment with cost of production and selling prices being determined by the Government of India, due to which fertilizer industry suffered from low profitability as compared to other sectors. The growth of fertilizers industry was stagnated with virtually no investments for the past many years. The fertilizer industry had no incentive to invest towards modernization and increase efficiency.

The innovation in fertilizer sector was also suffered as very few products were introduced by fertilizer companies, since they get out priced by subsidized fertilizers. The industry had no incentive to focus on farmers leading to poor farm extension services, which were necessary to educate farmers about the modern fertilizer application techniques, soil health and promote soil test based application of soil and crop specific fertilizers.

The subsidy outgo of Government had increased exponentially by 500% during the past five years (2005-OQ to 2009-10) under the Concession Scheme with about 94% of the increase due to increase in international prices of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs, and only 6% attributable to increase in consumption.

It was, thus, observed that over the last few years the product based subsidy regime (erstwhile concession scheme) had been proving to be a losing proposition for all the stake holders viz farmers, industry and the Government. Accordingly, considering all the issues relating to agriculture productivity, balanced fertilization and growth of indigenous fertilizer industry, competitiveness amongst the fertilizer companies and to overcome the deficiency of concession scheme, the Government introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for P&K fertilizers w.e.f 1.4.2010.

#### **Grants-In-Aid to NGOs**

3177. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants-in-aid provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for construction and expansion of schools, hostels and technical/vocational training centres pending with the Maulana Azad Education Foundation; and

(b) the reasons for the pendency, if any, and the action being taken to clear them expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) has sanctioned grant-in-aid for Rs. 15323.60 lakhs to 1167 NGOs as on 30.09.2011 for construction and expansion of schools, hostels and technical/vocational training centres and 646 proposals are pending for disposal as on 27th August 2012.

(b) Of the 646 pending proposals, 423 proposals received upto 27th August 2012 could not be processed due to incomplete documentation and the NGOs have been addressed to furnish required papers. The remaining 223 proposals which are complete and received up to 27th August 2012 are at various stages of processing. The process involves inspection of sites, scrutiny of inspection report, placing eligible proposals before the sub-Committee of MAEF for examination and recommendation and finally, obtaining approval of the Governing Body of MAEF. Thus the processing

takes some time before the final decision regarding sanction is taken on each proposal. However, effort is on for expeditious clearance during the current year.

#### **Recommendations of CVC/CBI**

3178. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken note of the rise in the cases of corruption and irregularities in their organizations in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have recommended action against several officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(e) the details of action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Constant vigilance against corruption is exercised on Railways through Preventive Checks, Decoy Checks, sustained action to investigate complaints, transparent system of complaints registration and rigorous follow up of registered cases to book the guilty. This has acted as a serious deterrent and consequently the number of cases, involving disciplinary action out of vigilance investigation reduced to 3577 cases during the period January to June, 2012 in comparison to 3904 cases in the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) and (d) During the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto June) 8214, 6886, 7938 and 3577 officials have been penalized respectively. Out of them 403, 613, 381 and 200 officials have been penalized on the recommendation of CVC and CBI for respective years.

(e) On receipt of recommendation from the Central Vigilance Commission/Central Bureau of Investigation, action against these officials/officers has been taken following the provisions laid down in the extant rules.

#### **Community Based Tank Management in Karnataka**

3179. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Community based Tank Management Project is being implemented in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of the project and the time by which it is going to be completed;

(c) the details of World Bank assistance provided for implementation of the above project;

(d) whether World Bank assistance is given to any other water sector scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Community based Tank Management Project (KCBTMP) in Karnataka is being implemented for tank rehabilitation works in 18 districts of Karnataka covering 3710 tanks through Jala Samvardhane Yojana Sangha. Out of above 3710 tanks, work in 1649 has been completed and handed over to Tank Users Group for further Operation & Maintenance works. This project was hitherto executed with the World Bank loan facility and the period of this project was over on 31st January 2012 as per the agreement with the World Bank, balance works in other tanks are being continued with the State Government funds and they are in different stage of progress and will be completed and handed over to Tank Users Group by December, 2012.

(c) The World Bank assistance provided for implementation of the above project was Rs. 565.84 crores.

(d) and (e) The amount of loan assistance given by the World Bank for on-going water management projects together with the name of projects; Date of

Agreement/Terminal Date of Disbursement; and Cumulative Drawl (upto 31st July 2012) is given at enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Name of Projects	Date of Agreement/ Terminal Date of Disbursement	Amount of Assistance (IBRD/TOA) (US \$ million)	Cumulative Drawl upto 31st July 2012 (US \$ million)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project 4750-PN	30.11.2004/ 30.06.2015	387.40(IBRD)	197.41
2	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project 3603-rN	15.3.2002/ 31.3.2013	93.45(IDA) XDR	77.54
		Additional Financing for Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project 4709-IN	21.5.2010/ 31.03.2013	12.40(IDA) XDR	2.75
3	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project 4796-IN	19.08.2005/ 28.03.2014	325.00(IBRD)	246.58
4	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Project 4857-IN	08.06.2007/ 31.12.2012	94.50(IBRD)	40.37
		Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Project 4291-IN	08.06.2007/ 31.12.2012	63.00ODA) XDR	25.95
5	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project 7897-IN	14.08.2010/ 31.07.2016	450.60(IBRD)	61.63
6	Odisha	Odisha Community Tanks Management Project 7576-IN	27.01.2009/ 31.12.2014	38.47(IBRD)	4.25
		Odisha Community Tanks Management Project 4499-IN	27.01.2009/ 31.08.2014	23.46(IDA) XDR	2.66
7	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Project 4846-IN	12.2.2007/ 31.3.2013	335.00(IBRD)	76.34
		Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Project 4255-IN	12.2.2007/ 31.3.2013	99.80(IDA) XDR	99.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Multi-State*	Hydrology Project (Phase-II) 4749-IN	19.1.2006/ 31.5.2014	104.98(OBRD)	53.28
9	West Bengal	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project 5014-IN and 8090-IN	21.12.2011/ 31.12.2017	78.20(IDA) XDR 125.00(IBRD)	0.37 0.31
10	Multi-State#	Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project 4787-IN and 7943-IN	21.12.2011/ 30.06.2018	115.90(IDA) XDR 175.00(IBRD)	3.30 0.44

\* Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadi Goa, Punjab, Puducherry and Himachal Pradesh.

# Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu

### Checking Illegal Borewells

3180. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to check the illegal borewells which are the main reason for depleting ground water level upto the critical stage all over the country; and

(b) the punitive measures taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Ministry of Water Resources has circulated to the States/ Union Territories the Model Bill to regulate and control the development and management of ground water.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) under Ministry of Water Resources has notified 82 areas in the country for the purpose of regulation of ground water development, where construction of new wells is banned without prior approval of the Authority/ Authorized Officer. In such areas, construction of new tubewells is allowed for drinking and domestic purpose only.

CGWA in exercise of powers under section 4 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 has appointed Officer-in-Charge of revenue district (District Collectors/ Deputy Commissioners/ District Magistrate) as Authorized Officers to take up various regulatory measures in Notified Areas including actions against illegal drilling.

Any borewell which is drilled in areas notified by the Central Ground Water Authority or State Ground Water Authorities in States, where ground water legislation has been enacted, without prior approval of the Authority/ Authorized Officer is illegal.

Furt'her, for new industries using ground water as raw material/ infrastructure projects in the country seeking "No Objection Certificate" from the Central Ground Water Authority is a pre-requisite before getting license from the concerned State agency. These proposals are evaluated based on site specific technical studies and NOC is issued as per guidelines laid by Central Ground Water Authority for the purpose. NOC is not granted to any industry/ infrastructure project in notified areas.

In case of violations in notified areas, suitable punitive measures like stopping of drilling, sealing of tubewells, seizure of related equipment and machinery used for boring, launching of prosecution against offenders etc. are undertaken by the Authorized Officers. As per reports received from the respective

Deputy Commissioners, 22 illegal tubewells in Nazafgarh and 1 in VasantVihar, Delhi have been sealed. Suitable punitive action has been taken by the Deputy Commissioner in case of 338 violations in Gurgaon district, Haryana during the last three years. In Mahendragarh District of Haryana, one tubewell has been sealed. In Jaipur District of Rajasthan, the Deputy Commissioner has constituted 8 teams to check the borewells. The checking teams are empowered to seal unauthorized borewells.

### **Frequency of Trains**

3181. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to regularize (on daily basis) the train services from Tatanagar to Amritsar (Jallianwala Bagh Express 8103 up/8104 down);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have any proposal to convert the said train as superfast service and attachment of pantry car service;

(d) the time by which the said services are likely to be started;

(e) whether the Railways have also any proposal to start rail services from Tatanagar to silk city Bhagalpur; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said service is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam. At present there is no proposal to convert 18103/18104 Tatanagar-Amritsar Jalianwalabagh Express as a Superfast service.

As per new Catering Policy 2010, the demands for attachment of pantry cars to the trains are considered based on various factors such as priority of the train, (first priority to Duronto/Rajdhani then Super fast Mail/Express trains then the trains running more than 24 hours either way) its commercial justification, operational feasibility, availability of pantry cars and load limitation in the trains etc. In cases where trains are not provided with a Pantry Car, the catering services are generally provided through Train Side Vending (TSV) or through static catering units at en-route stations.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### **Legal Assistance**

3182. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government under Article 12 of the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 during the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons received and number of persons who have not received free legal assistance during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the norms fixed by the Union Government and the Legal Assistance Fund Authority to provide free legal assistance to the people;

(d) the number of applications received to provide free legal assistance during the said period and the number of applications out of them accepted and rejected, State-wise; and

(e) the reasons for rejecting the applications during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) A Statement showing details of funds provided by National Legal Services Authority to various States and Union Territories Legal Services Authorities and the Supreme Court Legal Services Committee during the last three financial years is enclosed.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Under section 12 of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, every person who has to file or defend a case is eligible to get free legal aid provided he is:

- i. a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe;
- ii. a victim of trafficking in human beings or beggar as referred to in article 23 of the Constitution;
- iii. a woman or a child;
- iv. a person with disability as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Persons with

Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);

- v. a person under circumstances of undeserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or
- vi. an industrial workman; or
- vii. in custody, including custody in a protective home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, or in a juvenile home, or in a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987; or
- viii. in receipt of annual income as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the case is before a court other than the Supreme Court, and as may be prescribed by the Central Government, if the case is before the Supreme Court.

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

#### **Statement**

*The details of the Financial Assistance provided by National Legal Services Authority during the last three financial years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State Legal Services Authorities	2009-10 Rs.	2010-11 Rs.	2011-12 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	3700000	10667983	15000000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2200000	3100000	7500000
3	Assam	3700000	9750000	15000000
4	Bihar	5200000	9600000	15000000
5	Chhattisgarh	3700000	7600000	15000000
6	Goa	1900000	1875163	8000000



1	2	3	4	5
7	Gujarat	5000000	9100000	10000000
8	Haryana	7200000	8183395	14000000
9	Himachal Pradesh	4200000	9950000	13000000
10	Jammu and Kashmir	3200000	5704000	15000000
11	Jharkhand	8320000	9100000	15000000
12	Karnataka	4200000	8600000	15000000
13	Kerala	9600000	8600000	14331350
14	Madhya Pradesh	6700000	10100000	15000000
15	Maharashtra	6200000	8600000	15000000
16	Manipur	2835899	3100000	9000000
17	Meghalaya	2200000	2600000	9000000
18	Mizoram	3600000	3600000	9000000
19	Nagaland	2700000	3100000	9000000
20	Odisha	6600000	8600000	15000000
21	Punjab	9200000	7950000	14000000
22	Rajasthan	6700000	8600000	15000000
23	Sikkim	2800000	3600000	9000000
24	Tamil Nadu	4700000	8600000	15000000
25	Tripura	3300000	4100000	10000000
26	Uttar Pradesh	9700000	4600000	15000000
27	Uttarakhand	3200000	4100000	13000000
28	West Bengal	8200000	10600000	15000000
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1700000	1000000	3300000
30	U.T. Chandigarh	2500000	1300000	6000000
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1400000	1000000	3500000
32	Daman and Diu	1400000	1000000	3500000

1	2	3	4	5
33	Delhi	4200000	6000000	13000000
34	Lakshadweep	1950000	1000000	3000000
35	Puducherry	3200000	3000000	6200000
36	Supreme Court Legal Services Committee	16000000	13000000	15000000

### Religion Based Reservation

3183. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether court has recently put a stay on religion based reservation proposed/implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the legal and constitutional validity of such religion based reservation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Availability of Water

3184. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken to ensure safe potable water to passengers after the recent report on the scarcity of safe drinking water in trains and at railway stations;

(b) the officer earmarked with the responsibility to check the availability of drinking water at platforms of stations;

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways for making proper arrangement of potable water at all types of railway stations; and

(d) the expenditure incurred by the Railways during the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Section Engineer and Assistant Engineer of the concerned Railway division look after the availability of safe drinking water at the platforms of the stations within their jurisdiction. In addition, senior officers, during their inspections, also check the availability of safe drinking water at the platforms.

(c) Arrangements for drinking water have been made at all stations on Indian Railways. Wherever there is shortage of water, supply is augmented through tankers. Water is suitably treated as per requirement to make it fit for drinking purpose.

(d) Separate details of funds spent are not maintained. The expenditure on such works is generally funded under Plan Head - 'Passenger Amenities'. The expenditure under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' during last three years and current year over Indian Railways is as under:

Year Expenditure (Rs. in Cr.)	
2009-10	906.38
2010-11	910.82
2011-12	834.43
2012-13	344.31 (up to July, 2012)

[Translation]

#### Hydrological Institute

3185. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Hydrological Institute in various districts of U.P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to install hand pumps in the said districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, has no proposal to establish Hydrological Institute in various districts of U.P.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Diversifying of Activities by HPCL

3186. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) is diversifying its activities in other

fields such as acquisition of exploration and production assets, developing gas business, establishment of a new Greenfield refinery along the coast of Maharashtra and aviation sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of jobs likely to be created with the setting up of new refinery and the details of financing of the refinery project;

(d) the total number of petroleum outlets and LPG distributors of HPCL in Maharashtra at present along with those proposed to be opened during the next three years;

(e) whether the HPCL is also considering to acquire ten City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) HPCL has been in Exploration & Production (E&P) business since 1998 through Joint Venture (JV) company, "Prize Petroleum". HPCL has started investment in E&P independently since 2004. Presently, HPCL is handling the E&P business through Prize Petroleum (a wholly own subsidiary of HPCL).

In order to meet the marketing demand of the petroleum products, HPCL has plans to set up a 9 MMTPA capacity Greenfield refinery in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra. Detailed Feasibility Study has been carried out and land acquisition activities have been initiated. HPCL has also submitted application for Terms of Reference (ToR) to Ministry of Environment & Forests for environment clearance. However, the Ratnagiri District is under environmental moratorium till December, 2012. The feasibility of the project will therefore depend on lifting of environmental moratorium.

(c) As per the detailed feasibility report of Maharashtra Refinery Project (MRP), direct employment for 600 has been envisaged. The incentive package

required from the Government of Maharashtra is yet to be finalized and financing of the proposed project will be worked out subsequently.

(d) There are 1227 Retail Outlets (ROs) of HPCL in Maharashtra and there is a proposal to set up approximately 220 additional ROs in the next three years. HPCL has 492 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorships (Regular 430+62 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitran Yojna (RGGLVY)) in the State of Maharashtra. HPCL has also advertised 93 locations for LPG distributorships including RGGLVY and these are likely to be commissioned during the next three years.

(e) and (f) HPCL is considering to enter the City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network on its own or through a Joint Venture Company. Apart from existing business, HPCL is actively participating in Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) bidding rounds for CGD Network for authorization in various cities.

#### **IRCTC Portal**

3187. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited (IRCTC) plans to become full fledged online travel agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of services planned/being planned to be offered by IRCTC;

(c) the quantum of income likely to be increased due to this move;

(d) the other steps taken by the Railways to boost the profitability of IRCTC; and

(e) the time by which the said services are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is already a full fledged online travel agency which provides wide range of travel and tourism services and products through its websites. This includes complete range of IRCTC tourism packages, hotels, cab rentals, air tickets, Railway tickets etc. The increase in income attributed to this cannot be quantified in advance.

(d) and (e) IRCTC has taken a number of steps on an ongoing basis to develop new business areas such as non railway catering, Central kitchen, Executive lounges, Budget hotels on non railway land etc. to boost its profitability.

#### **Review of Miniratna Status of PSUs**

3188. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to review the status of Miniratna Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the factors responsible for such decision;

(c) the mechanism for such a review and benchmarks against which the performance of Miniratna PSUs is to be judged;

(d) the outcome of such review;

(e) whether the Government intend to limit the autonomy of such Miniratna PSUs after the review; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The Department of Public Enterprises % has written to 25 concerned administrative Ministries requesting

them to review the Miniratna status of Miniratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under their respective administrative control by ensuring that such CPSEs continue to fulfill the laid down criteria for grant of Miniratna status on the basis of their performance during last three years.

(b) and (c) The CPSEs fulfilling the laid down criteria are eligible to be considered for grant of Miniratna status. The concerned administrative Ministries have, therefore, been requested to ensure that CPSEs once granted Miniratna status, continue to fulfill the criteria laid down for grant of Miniratna status.

(d) The complete reports have been received from 20 Ministries and 5 remaining Ministries are yet to furnish complete reports in this regard.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to limit the autonomy of Miniratna CPSEs.

[*Translation*]

#### **Applications for ROs**

3189. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications have been invited by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for setting up of Retail Outlets (ROs) of petrol and diesel in the rural areas of the country during the year 2011-12;

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

(c) the time by which a decision in respect of the applications invited for various sites in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh is likely to be taken?

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

(b) During the year 2011-12, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have advertised for 17096 Retail Outlets (RO) in the rural areas of the country. The State/UT-wise and OMC-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The process of setting up of RO dealership involves several steps such as release of advertisements, scrutiny of applications and documents, holding of interviews of the eligible candidates for selection of dealers/ distributors, release of merit panels, field investigation in respect of selected candidates, issue of Letter of Intent, obtaining of various approvals/No Objection Certificates from various statutory authorities, and only on completion of all the activities the RO made operational.

#### **Statement**

*Number of advertisement by OMCs during the year 2011-12, State/UT-wise and OMC-wise:*

State	IOC	BPC	HPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	642	284	329	1255
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	93	0	0	93
Bihar	187	155	115	457

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	370	131	60	561
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	20	6	26
Gujarat	300	218	136	654
Haryana	283	212	217	712
Himachal Pradesh	98	23	52	173
Jammu and Kashmir	355	43	9	407
Jharkhand	125	161	63	349
Karnataka	799	628	349	1776
Kerala	266	175	140	581
Madhya Pradesh	440	424	468	1332
Maharashtra	682	631	330	1643
Manipur	21	0	0	21
Meghalaya	3	0	0	3
Mizoram	2	0	0	2
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	392	273	166	831
Punjab	1773	203	225	2201
Rajasthan	726	152	118	996
Sikkim	14	0	0	14
Tamil Nadu	486	431	93	1010
Tripura	9	0	0	9
Uttarakhand	695	37	15	747
Uttar Pradesh	0	412	124	536
West Bengal	378	244	72	694
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	2	2
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1
Puducherry	8	0	2	10
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9148</b>	<b>4857</b>	<b>3091</b>	<b>17096</b>

[English]

#### MGNREGS's Website

3190. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been complaints regarding updation of transaction in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)-Management Information System (MIS) due to heavy traffic in the website;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various States for exclusive servers for these States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any State have been provided with exclusive server;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken to improve the efficiency of the MGNREGS-MIS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) After analyzing the traffic in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) website (NREGA Soft), National Informatics Centre (NIC) has done data load sharing and has placed 30 servers at five data centre locations (3 data

centres at New Delhi and one data centre each at Hyderabad and Pune). These data centres have a total of 30 Servers, the details of which are as follows:

Web Server : 09 Servers

SFTP Server : 05 Servers

Data Base Server : 16 Servers

(c) to (g) States with greater data traffic has been assigned with one dedicated data base server. States with dedicated data base servers are (i) Odisha, (ii) Tamil Nadu, (iii) Kerala, (iv) Uttar Pradesh, (v) Madhya Pradesh, (vi) West Bengal, (vii) Rajasthan, (viii) Bihar, (ix) Chhattisgarh, (x) Jharkhand and (xi) Andhra Pradesh. States/UTs with relatively lesser data traffic have been assigned with shared servers and these States/UTs are (i) Goa and Karnataka, (ii) Jammu & Kashmir and Gujarat, (iii) Haryana and Maharashtra, (iv) Tripura and Assam, (v) Himachal Pradesh, North East States (except Tripura and Assam), Uttarakhand and all UTs.

[Translation]

#### Diversion of Train

3191. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of public interest the Railways propose to divert the route of Bihar Sampark Kranti (12566-12565) or any other express trains through Siwan-Chhapra route via Gopalganj; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present there is no such proposal to divert 12565/12566 Darbhanga-New Delhi Bihar Sampark Kranti Express or any other express trains through Siwan-Chhapra route via Gopalganj due to operational constraints.

#### **Ranking by World Bank**

3192. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of dismal ranking of India in the 'Doing Business' report of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to the said report there is a need to take up the issue of regulatory and business environment and have some measurable targets for improving the ranking of the country gradually;

(d) if so, whether the Government of India has constituted a committee to study hurdles faced by investors and prepare a road map to improve the investment climate of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. As per the World Bank Report, India has been ranked

at 132 amongst the sample 183 Countries. Recognising the need for Reforming the Regulatory Environment for doing business in India, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri. M. Damodaran has been constituted on 23.08.2012 by this ministry to extensively examine different areas of root functioning such as financial reforms, governance reforms, liberalized policy framework, process reforms etc, and to suggest a roadmap for improving business climate in India.

*[Translation]*

#### **Survey under Drought Prone Area Programme**

3193. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any survey under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) of those areas in the country including Madhya Pradesh where drought like situation is continuously prevailing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b): The Department of Land Resources has not conducted any survey under Drought Prone Areas Programme in the country including Madhya Pradesh. However, a High Level Technical Committee headed by Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Ex. Member, Planning Commission, in 1994 identified 120.3863 million ha. for implementation of watershed programmes under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP). Total area identified under DPAP is 74.5913 million ha in the country including Madhya Pradesh. State-wise details of no. of districts, blocks and area identified under DPAP are as below:



Sl. No.	States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	Area identified in million Ha.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	9.9218
2	Bihar	6	30	0.9533
3	Chhattisgarh	9	29	2.1801
4	Gujarat	14	67	4.3938
5	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	0.3319
6	Jammu and Kashmir	6	22	1.4705
7	Jharkhand	15	100	3.4843
8	Karnataka	17	81	8.4332
9	Madhya Pradesh	26	105	8.9101
10	Maharashtra	25	149	19.4473
11	Odisha	8	47	2.6178
12	Rajasthan	11	32	3.1968
13	Tamil Nadu	18	80	2.9416
14	Uttar Pradesh	15	60	3.5698
15	Uttarakhand	7	30	1.5796
16	West Bengal	4	36	1.1594
Total		195	972	74.5913

**Use of Water Tankers**

3194. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all water tankers available in the country are not being used;

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

(c) the reasons behind not using these tankers; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Contribution of Renewable Energy in Rural  
Development Works**

3195. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned to enhance the contribution of renewable energy in rural development works in Naxal-affected districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details about the renewable energy projects being undertaken in Naxal-affected districts;

(c) whether the Government has planned to install solar-based water systems in Maharashtra under the rural development works;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering the renewable energy related works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) For specifically the LWE districts, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has recently sanctioned a project for establishment of 6000 nos. solar charging stations in 100 villages in each of 60 LWE affected districts through respective State Renewable Energy Development Agencies in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, with Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 81 crores (90% of project cost).

(c) and (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a scheme for promoting installation of solar water heating system in domestic, institutional, commercial and industrial sectors in all

states/UTs of the country including Maharashtra. Cumulative solar water heating systems collector area of 6.24 lakh square meters has so far been installed in Maharashtra. Nearly 15% of the same has been installed in rural areas. It is for the State Government/Implementing Agencies to plan the installation of such systems either separately or as part of their other development works.

(e) and (f) The list of activities permissible under MGNREGS does not include renewable energy related works.

*[Translation]*

**Conversion of SKO Dealership**

3196. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has reduced the kerosene quota under Public Distribution System (PDS) to various States and that has adversely affected the Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) dealers particularly those belonging to SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details of such reduction in kerosene quota in terms of percentage during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is considering to convert such affected SKO dealers into LPG dealers;

(d) if so, the number of SKO dealers likely to be benefitted therefrom along with the time frame by which the scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor indicating the steps being taken by the Government to provide other sources of employment to the affected SKO dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Due to rationalization of the previous year's allocation based on factors, such as

increase in Domestic LPG connections, lapse of PDS Kerosene quota and cap on the PDS Kerosene allocation for non-LPG population, Kerosene quota under PDS has been reduced in respect of various States/UTs. The allocation to dealer is done by the respective State Governments.

(b) Details of the PDS Kerosene quota reduced in terms of percentage, during the last three years i.e.

2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Government in consultation with the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), has decided that the affected/unviable Kerosene dealers may apply for Regular LPG distributorship/Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitran (RGGLVY) Yojna under the category of individual applicant only with relaxed age and educational qualifications.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Percentage Reduction in 2009-10	Percentage Reduction in 2010-11	Percentage Reduction in 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	A and N Islands	2.70	0.34	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.01	10.34	10.91
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.94	0.40	0.92
4	Assam	0.04	0.07	0.14
5	Bihar	0.56	0.30	0.54
6	Chandigarh	28.18	0.64	20.03
7	Chhattisgarh	0.76	0.22	0.20
8	D and N Haveli	-0.11	15.15	18.20
9	Daman and Diu	2.12	12.59	13.41
10	Delhi	15.97	20.07	55.81
11	Goa	0.02	8.12	12.80
12	Gujarat	0.15	3.54	26.83
13	Haryana	0.54	7.24	8.90
14	Himachal Pradesh	7.98	31.09	19.35
15	Jammu and Kashmir	0.94	1.77	0.00
16	Jharkhand	0.10	0.09	0.21

1	2	3	4	5
17	Karnataka	0.03	5.06	4.13
18	Kerala	0.00	19.02	12.43
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.13	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.16	0.07	0.00
21	Maharashtra	0.02	4.65	19.52
22	Manipur	0.82	0.10	0.00
23	Meghalaya	0.21	0.10	0.28
24	Mizoram	0.58	0.29	1.05
25	Nagaland	-0.05	0.08	0.00
26	Odisha	0.20	0.19	0.54
27	Puducherry	0.07	0.05	33.64
28	Punjab	1.05	5.37	4.50
29	Rajasthan	0.12	0.07	0.05
30	Sikkim	0.29	7.73	0.18
31	Tamil Nadu	0.09	11.70	12.99
32	Tripura	0.30	0.51	0.09
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.08	0.04	0.07
34	Uttarakhand	0.00	3.80	3.19
35	West Bengal	0.08	0.03	0.07
Percentage Reduction		0.52	3.80	7.90

Note: Allocation of J&K includes 4626 KL for Laddakh Region allocated on yearly basis

### Arjun Sengupta Committee Report

3197. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted an Adhoc Group of Experts (AGE) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arjun K. Sengupta to consider the issues relating to Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made by the AGE; and

(d) the followup action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to

(d) The Government had constituted an Ad-Hoc Group of Experts (AGE) in November, 2004 to consider issues like autonomy, greater delegation of financial powers, corporate governance, Research & Development, technology upgradation, effective functioning in a competitive environment, etc. related to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The Ad-Hoc Group of Experts submitted their report in April, 2005 containing recommendations on broad issues relating of Ownership, Powers of CPSEs, Audit of Government Companies, Article 12 of the Constitution of India, Parliamentary Accountability and Vigilance Management in Public Sector Enterprises.

2. The recommendations of AGE relating to enhancing the powers delegated to Navratna, Miniratna and other profit making CPSEs were initially considered and the proposals for enhancing the powers delegated to Navratna, Miniratna and other profit making CPSEs were approved by the Cabinet and orders in this regard were issued on 5.8.2005.

3. The remaining recommendations which had far reaching implications were considered later and the Cabinet in their meeting held in June, 2006 decided that the matter may, in the first instance, be considered by a Group of Ministers (GOM). The recommendations of AGE were considered by a Group of Ministers, headed by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the then External Affairs Minister, in their 2 meetings held on 29.11.2006 and 23.2.2007 respectively. Based on the recommendations of GOM, the Cabinet Note was formulated which was considered by the Cabinet in their meeting held on 26.4.2007 and was approved and the orders in this regard were issued in May, 2007.

4. The Government accepted the following recommendations made by AGE.

- (i) Empowering the holding companies to transfer assets, floating of fresh equity and divestment of shareholding in subsidiaries subject to certain conditions.
- (ii) Budgetary support to implement Government sponsored projects of national interest and

Government sponsored Research & Development projects should not disqualify CPSEs from retaining Navratna/Miniratna status subject to conditions.

- (iii) Chief Executive of the CPSE would be a member of the Search Committee for selecting Independent Directors for the concerned CPSE Board of Directors.
- (iv) Foreign travel of Board level executives in CPSEs within guidelines to be laid down by the respective Boards.
- (v) Setting up of Internal Committees in CPSEs to examine disciplinary cases before deciding to initiate departmental proceedings; and as in the banking sector, setting up of an Advisory Board to consider CPSE related cases, and
- (vi) Enhancement of powers delegated to Navratna, Miniratna and other profit making CPSEs

5. The Government did not accept the recommendations of AGE relating to (i) Board of Directors raising equity from market without the approval of the Government, (ii) Setting up of six Supervisory Bodies and related recommendations, (iii) Role of Government Director, (iv) Issuance of Presidential Directives, (v) Reviewing the functioning of the company for not more than twice a year, (vi) Negative list of areas, (vii) Powers to approve capital expenditure without the requirement of seeking Public Investment Board/Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approvals, (viii) Performance appraisal of Independent Directors and Government Directors, (ix) Revisit of Article 12 of the Constitution, (x) Appointment of Chief Executives and Functional Directors on the Board of CPSEs till the age of superannuation and (xi) Appointment to Board level posts in joint ventures/ subsidiaries.

6. The Government has also decided that the recommendation regarding approval of Parliament for reduction of Government shareholdings to below 51%

in Navratna, Miniratna and other profit making CPSEs will be considered later after final outcome of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited/Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited case in the Supreme Court is available. As regards the recommendation that the Ministries should develop CPSE-specific criteria to determine overall performance independent of profitability, it has been decided that the existing performance evaluation parameters will be allowed to operate for 3 years and reviewed after a period of 3 years. The recommendations regarding subsequent investment in successful and profitable JVs and JVs set up by Navratnas without any limit and removal of all restrictions on investment decisions within a period of 3 years would be considered after 3 years. As regards the recommendation of AGE for further modification (including quantum of performance linked payments) in system of performance related payments to Board level and below Board level executives, the Government has issued the guidelines for performance linked payments and incentives and also for constitution of Remuneration Committee as part of the revision of pay scales of CPSE executives. No action was required to be taken on the recommendation of AGE regarding audit of Government companies as the C&AG was taking steps to address the concerns of CPSEs within the limits of its overall constitutional obligations to the Parliament. As regards the recommendation relating to Parliamentary accountability of CPSEs, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been requested to take up the issue with the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and Lok Sabha Secretariat.

[English]

#### **Projects Announced in Rail Budget**

3198. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on railway projects announced in the last three Rail Budgets in the country, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(b) the details of such projects which are yet to be started, State-wise; and

(c) the time-frame set for implementation of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Angamali-Sabarimala Railway Line**

3199. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on Angamali-Sabarimala new line including the status of land acquisition and details of the compensation paid;

(b) the estimated cost of implementation of the said project;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has expressed inability to share the cost and requested the Railways to bear full cost of the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with response of the Railways thereto; and

(e) the time-frame set for the completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) 23 hectare of land at a cost of Rs. 64.51 crore has been taken over for the first block section from Angamali to Kaladi. Earthwork, minor bridges and Periyar Bridge works are in progress. Balance land acquisition is also under process. However, land acquisition in Kottayam District is held up as the alignment is to be finalised in consultation with the State Government.

(b) Total estimated cost of the entire project is presently assessed as Rs. 1566 crore.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Issue of cost sharing for this project is being pursued with the State Government.

(e) Work on Angamali-Kalidi (7 Km) section is targeted for completion during 2012-13. No target date for completion of the balance portion is fixed.

[Translation]

#### Survey for Railway Line

3200. SHRI RAOHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of surveys for new railway lines on Sitamarhi-Sheohar-Motihari, Aurangabad-Biha, Ghanauli-Oehradun, Secunderabad-Karimnagar, Keonjhar-Banspani-Bimlagarh sections;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, project-wise; and

(c) the time-frame set for the completion of the said surveys and laying of railway lines thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Sitamarhi-Motihari, Aurangabad-Biha, Secunderabad-Karimnagar, Keonjhar-Banspani are sanctioned projects. Status of these projects are as under:

Project	Cost (Rs. in crore)	Outlay for 2012-13 (Rs. in crore)	Exp. Upto March, 2012 (Rs. in crore)	Status, target wherever fixed
<b>New Lines</b>				
Motihari-Sitamarhi	211	5	10.92	Field survey completed.
Bihata-Aurangabad	326.20	1	2.67	Part estimate sanctioned. Land acquisition papers for 9.10 km. submitted.
Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad (Secunderabad-Peddapalli is an existing line)	925.30	50	548.97	Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Jagtiyal (83.53 km) Commissioned. Land acquisition, earthwork, major/ minor bridges has been taken up in remaining sections.

Keonjhar-Banspani new line has already been completed and opened to goods traffic as part of of Daitari-Banspani new line project. Further, extension of this line upto Bimlagarh is presently not under consideration. Survey for a new broad gauge line between Ghanauli to Dehradun has been completed. Cost for 216 km line is assessed as Rs. 3745.62

crore with (-) 0.4% rate of return. In view of the large shelf of ongoing railway projects, the State Government has been requested to provide land free of cost and to share at least 50% of construction cost of the project to enable processing of the work for sanction. Planning Commission has also been requested to accord 'in principle' approval to the work on socio economic development of the area.

*[English]***Norms for Acquisition of Land for Industry**

3201. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many experts and committees have recommended tough norms to acquire land for industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many experts have observed that all industrial projects should be brought under the ambit of the present Land Acquisition Bill;

(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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (e) The Committee on "State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished task in Land Reforms" constituted in by the Government in January, 2008 has suggested amendments to the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and other Central and State Acts dealing with land acquisition, so that "public purpose" is clearly defined, transparency in the acquisition process is ensured & rehabilitation and resettlement provisions are incorporated. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development of the 14th Lok Sabha in its 39th and 40th Report on the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007 and the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Bill, 2007 have also given detailed comments on various provisions of land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement.

The Department has prepared the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011 which was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural

Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. The Committee has recommended that "public purpose" be clearly defined, no land acquisition for Public Private partnership (PPP) projects, no Act should be given exemption from the LARR Bill, 2011 and restrictions of acquisition of "any agricultural land" etc. Based on the recommendations of the Committee or otherwise, the Department of Land Resources proposes to introduce official amendments to the Bill in the Lok Sabha.

**MPLAD Fund for Drinking Water Scheme**

3202. SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether MPLAD Fund was introduced in the year 1993 with the sole aim to provide drinking water, sanitation, water conservation activities, develop school buildings and roads;

(b) if so, since when many changes have taken place on the guidelines to use fund;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restrict the use of fund only for the purpose for which it was created; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government introduced the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the year 1993 to create durable



community assets including assets of national priority viz drinking water, irrigation, roads, school buildings, etc.

With the experience gained over years and having considered the suggestions of different stake holders, it was felt necessary to carry out a comprehensive revision of the Guidelines from time to time.

(d) and (e) With enhancement of the annual allocation of the MPLADS fund, the scope of MPLAD Scheme has been extended to include more items e.g. rehabilitation works in the areas affected by the calamities, installation of Early Warning Systems, construction of multi-purpose sports facilities, books to libraries, computers to schools, motorized tricycles to differently abled persons, Railway Halt Stations, etc.

#### **River-Lake Link**

3203. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's first river-lake link project has been launched recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to launch such project in Andhra Pradesh also in the Twelfth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

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

[*Translation*]

#### **Family Courts**

3204. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the number of family courts working in different parts of the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of these courts;

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

(d) the funds allocated to the various States in this regard during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) As per the reports received, 212 Family Courts are operational in the country. A statement indicating State-wise number of Family Courts is enclosed at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Under Section 3(1)(a) of the Family Courts Act, 1984, it is mandatory for the State Governments to set up a Family Court for every area in the State comprising a city or a town whose population exceeds one million. The Family Courts are set-up by the State Government in consultation with the respective High Court.

(d) A Statement-II indicating funds released to various States for Family Courts during the last three years, State-wise, is enclosed.

#### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Family Courts functional in the State
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27
2.	Assam	2
3.	Bihar	30
4.	Chhattisgarh	19
5.	Delhi	5
6.	Gujarat	9

1	2	3	1	2	3
7.	Jharkhand	8	17.	Rajasthan #	6
8.	Karnataka	10	18.	Sikkim	1
9.	Kerala	16	19.	Tamil Nadu	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15	20.	Tripura	3
11.	Maharashtra	22	21.	Uttar Pradesh	15
12.	Manipur	1	22.	Uttarakhand	7
13.	Mizoram *	-	23.	West Bengal	2
14.	Nagaland	2	Total		212
15.	Odisha \$	5	* Four Family Courts notified.		
16.	Pudhcuerry	1	# Seven more Family Courts notified		
			\$ Seven more Family Courts notified.		

**Statement-II**

*Funds released to the various States for Family Courts (Under Plan for non-recurring and under Non-Plan for recurring) during the last three years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds released during the year					
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1.	Maharashtra	90.0	195.0	100.0			
2.	Mizoram	10.0	40.0	10.0			
3.	Nagaland	40.0					
4.	Odisha	80.0	25.0	20.0			
5.	Rajasthan	70.0					
6.	Uttarakhand	210.0					

### **Increase in Prices of Pain Killers**

3205. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the prices of pain killers and other medicines being used in the treatment of diabetes;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) which regulates the prices of medicines has reviewed the prices of these medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take steps to check the prices of these medicines in view of increasing number of patients using these medicines in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has no proposal to increase the price of pain killers and other medicines being used in the treatment of diabetes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPC0.95), the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. NPPA fix or revise prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPC0.95, no person can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified / approved by the NPPA/Government. The prices of non-scheduled / price de-controlled medicines are fixed by the

manufacturers themselves and NPPA monitors price movements of these non-scheduled medicines.

As a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufactures are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

NPPA does not propose for price increase of medicines itself. NPPA fixes/revises prices of 74 Scheduled bulk drugs and formulations based on them from time to time based on Form III/IV applications or on suo-motu basis on account of downward revision in the notified price of bulk drug/statutory duties and in the cases of price violation in respect of scheduled formulations.

The issues relating to pricing of medicine as a whole are being considered in the draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) prepared by the Department of Pharmaceuticals which is presently under considerations of the Group of Ministers(GoM).

*[English]*

### **Stoppage of Trains**

3206. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:  
SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for providing stoppage of all express trains at Pilakhuwa railway station in Ghaziabad, Gajraula junction,

Garhmukteshwar and Amroha railway station in Uttar Pradesh and Venkatagiri railway station in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Providing stoppage of all Express trains at Pilakhuwa, Gajraula, Garhmukteshwar, Amroha and Venkatagiri railway station is not feasible at present. However, providing stoppage of trains on Indian Railway is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability etc.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Survey for New Lines in U.P.

3207. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status survey for new railway lines announced in the Rail Budgets 2009-10 and thereafter for the State of Uttar Pradesh (UP);

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon during the said period, year-wise; and

(c) the time-frame set for the completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The details of surveys for new railway lines announced in the Rail Budgets 2009-10 and thereafter falling partly/fully in the State of Uttar Pradesh and their status is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Survey	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
1	2	3	4
2009-10			
1.	Bakulha-Belthera Road (100 km)	47.35	Survey completed. The proposal has been deferred for the present.
2.	Shahganj-Unchahar via Sultanpur, Amethi, Salon (174 km)	48.00	Survey completed. Amethi-Unchahar (66 km) has been included in the Budget 2112-13 at a cost of Rs. 380 crore.
2010-11			
1.	Amethi-Shahganj via Sultanpur (110 km)	88.00	Survey completed. New line from Amethi-Sultanpur (29.22 Km) included in Budget 2011-12 at a cost of Rs.153.80 crore and Amethi-Unchahar (66 km) included in the Budget 2012-13 at a cost of Rs.380 crore

1	2	3	4
2.	Bacharwan-Lalgañj (39 km)	11.70	Survey completed. Survey report has been sent to Planning Commission for their appraisal and "In Principle" approval.
3.	Bhind-Orai-Mahoba (217 km)	32.40	Survey has been completed recently. Report is under examination.
4.	Burhwal-Bahraich (70 km)	31.00	Survey completed. Survey report has been sent to Planning Commission for their appraisal and "In Principle" approval.
5.	Daurala-Bijnaur via Hastinapur (62 km)	15.00	Survey completed and report is under examination.
6.	Etah-Kasganj (29 Km)	4.35	Survey completed. Survey report has been sent to Planning Commission for their appraisal and "In Principle" approval.
7.	Hamirpur-Hamirpur Road (8 km)	2.40	Survey completed and the report is under examination.
8.	Hastinapur-Meerut (50 km)	15.00	Survey completed. Survey report has been sent to Planning Commission for their appraisal and "In Principle" approval.
9.	Kapilvastu-Basti via Bansi (90 km)	27.00	Survey completed. Planning Commission has accorded "In Principle" approval subject to the condition that the State Government provides land free of cost and also shares the remaining construction cost to the extent of 50%. State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested for the same.
10.	Orai-Jalaun-Konch (59 km)	7.00	Survey completed. Survey report has been sent to Planning Commission for their appraisal and "In Principle" approval.

1	2	3	4
11.	Panipat-Meerut (104 km)	10.40	Survey complete and report is under examination.
12.	Sitapur-Bahraich (65 km)	9.75	Survey completed and report is under examination.
13.	Phaphund-Konch (70 km)	21.00	Survey taken up.
14.	Jhansi-Sawaimadhapur via Shivpuri, Sheopurkalan (311 km)	46.65	Survey taken up.
2011-12			
1.	Anandnagar-Ghughli via Maharajganj (50 km)	7.5	Survey completed. Planning Commission has accorded "In Principle" approval subject to the condition that the State Government provides land free of cost and also shares the remaining construction cost to the extent of 50%. State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested for the same.
2.	Makanpur(Araul)-Madarshah Majar (15 km)		Survey taken up.
3.	Kushinagar (India)-Kapilvastu (Nepal) (150 km)	60.45	Survey in progress.
4.	Balrampur-Khalilabad (145 km)	58.50	Survey in progress.
5.	Chhitauni-Dudahi (50 km)	2.50	Chhitauni-Tamkhuhi was sanctioned in place of Chhitauni-Dudahi.
6.	Barabanki-Fatehabad via Deva (221 km)	33.15	Survey in progress.
7.	Kasganj-Etawa-Mainpuri (150 km)	22.5	Survey in progress.
8.	Farukhabad-Shahjahanpur via Fatehabad, Katana, Raipur, Jalalabad (154 km)	23.1	Survey in progress.
9.	Gwalior-Shahajanpur via Fatehabad, Katana (300 km)	45.00	Survey in progress.
10.	Johlpur-Hamirpur (35.00 km)	13.65	Survey in progress.
11.	Ata-Kheda-Shilajit-Bemar-Ragaul (85 km)	33.15	Survey in progress.
2012-13			
1.	Sahjanwa-Bakhira-Bansi (95 km)	12.75	Survey taken up.
2.	Unnao-Purwa-Maurawan-Lucknow (90 km)	13.50	Survey taken up.

1	2	3	4
3.	Haldwani-Ritha Sahib (35 km)	5.25	Survey taken up.
4.	Bhind-Konch via Lahar (85 km)	12.75	Survey taken up.
5.	Pratapgarh-Mandasaur (32 km)	4.80	Survey taken up.
6.	Ambedkar Nagar-Baskhari-Jahangirpuri-Azamgarh (92 km)	13.80	Survey taken up.
7.	Haldwani-Chorgalia (20 km)	3.00	Survey taken up.
8.	Safipur (Unnao-Pilibhit section)-Bithoor (14 km)	2.1	Survey taken up.
9.	Dohrighat-Barhalganj-Basgaon-Sahajanawa (70 km)	10.5	Survey taken up.
10.	Panki-Mandhana (12 km)	1.80	Survey taken up.
11.	Eta Jn.-Bharthana-Khilara-Auraiya-Jalaun (195 km)	29.25	Survey taken up.
12.	Saugor-Lalitpur (110 km)	16.5	Survey taken up.
13.	Pilkhani-Khalasi (80 km)	12.00	Survey taken up.
14.	Satna-Mirjapur (120 km)	18.00	Survey taken up.
15.	Renukoot-Korba via Ambikapur (331 km)	49.65	Survey taken up.
16.	Raigarh-Gaya via Varanasi-Allahabad (966 km)	144.9	Survey taken up.

### Prices of Chemical Fertilizers

3208. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing any financial assistance to fertilizer manufacturing companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government takes into account the economic condition of small and medium farmers at the time of fixing prices of chemical fertilizers in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the norms followed for fixing the price of such items;

(e) whether chemicals fertilizers are not provided to the farmers at a price fixed by the Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial gains to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Budgetary support in the form of loan is provided under the plan loan scheme to the loss making fertilizer companies, namely, M/s Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited

(FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL). The Budgetary support is provided to these companies for meeting their requirement of funds for capital expenditure on renewal/replacement/modernisation of

obsolete and worn out machinery for achieving for achieving higher level of energy efficiency and increased production. The Budgetary support provided to the companies during last five years is as under:

Year	Plan loan allocated to loss making PSUs			Total
	BVFCL	FACT	MFL	
2007-08	07.47	15.00	09.00	31.47
2008-09	1 9.98	13.00	12.97	45.95
2009-10	65.00	34.00	96.99	195.99
2010-11	45.00	89.99	74.50	209.49
2011-12	67.80	60.74	88.95	217.49
2012-13(BE)	94.62	61.75	87.62	243 99

(c) to (g) NBS Policy is being implemented on P&K fertilizers under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all subsidised P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. The subsidy rates are fixed taking into overall consideration including international prices, prevailing MRP, inventory of stocks and exchange. The MRP of P&K fertilizers are fixed by fertilizer companies and not by Government. The subsidised fertilizers are available to all the farmers throughout the country irrespective of land holdings of farmers. Presently subsidised P&K fertilisers are made available to farmers at 50 to 67% of its delivered cost.

Urea is made available to farmers at MRP of Rs.5310 per MT fixed by the Government, which is much lower than its delivered cost.

[English]

#### **Water Storage in Karnataka**

3209. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water storage in Karnataka has been reported to be 45 per cent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last four years compared to other States and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per information received from Central Water Commission the water storage in Karnataka is 64% of total live storage capacity of 14 reservoirs monitored in the State of Karnataka as on 23.08.2012.

(b) The details of storage information in respect of Karnataka compiled in the last four years as compared to other States is annexed as Statement. Water storage in a State primarily depends on rainfall, which is intrinsically variable in both time and space.



**Statement***Comparision of Storage*

Storage in Billion Cubic Meters (BCM)

Sl. No.	Region/State	No. of Reservoirs Monitored	Live Capacity At FRL (BCM)	23.08.2012		18.08.2011		19.08.10		20.08.09	
				storage	%age	storage	%age	storage	%age	storage	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Karnataka	14	23.32	14.90	64	18.79	81	15.46	66	18.13	78
	Other States										
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	20.04	4.71	23	13.47	67	11.59	58	4.58	23
2	Chhattisgarh	2	3.81	3.25	85	2.83	74	2.08	55	1.68	44
3	Gujarat	10	13.00	9.13	70	6.81	62	5.94	54	3.52	32
4	Himachal Pradesh	2	12.39	6.24	50	10.97	89	9.23	74	4.53	37
5	Jharkhand	5	1.79	1.01	56	1.26	70	0.62	35	0.66	37
6	Kerala	5	3.61	0.91	25	2.37	66	1.95	54	1.88	52
7	Madhya Pradesh	5	26.86	20.62	77	17.64	66	7.77	29	8.04	30
8	Maharashtra	12	11.54	4.83	42	6.36	58	6.46	59	4.44	40
9	Odisha	7	15.33	9.45	62	7.19	47	4.38	29	4.00	26
10	Punjab	1	2.34	0.88	37	1.54	66	1.71	73	0.60	25
11	Rajasthan	3	3.28	2.97	91	1.96	60	0.91	28	1.10	34
12	Tripura	1	0.31	0.11	34	0.06	20	0.15	48	0.11	37
13	Tamil Nadu	6	4.23	1.49	35	2.30	54	2.26	53	2.79	66
14	Uttar Pradesh	2	6.36	3.52	55	4.00	63	1.60	25	1.09	17
15	Uttarakhand	2	4.81	2.98	62	3.05	63	2.83	59	1.59	33
16	West Bengal	2	1.39	0.61	44	0.93	67	0.13	9	0.32	23

**Guidelines for AIBP**

3210. SHRI G.M.SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government for grant of funds under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any discrepancies in allocating/sanctioning funds to different State Governments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Guidelines of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) have been issued by Government of India and have been modified from time to time. The modified Guidelines of 2006 of the AIBP Programme are presently in force.

(c) and (e) No, Madam. The Central Assistance under AIBP is released to the States as per their requests, eligibility criteria and budgetary provisions in State budget of the proposals submitted by them.

**Violation of Advocate Act**

3211. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court recently observed that in both litigation and nonlitigation matters only Advocates can give advice as they are covered by

Advocates Act, 1961;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Foreign Accounting firms have been giving advice on non-litigation matters in violation of the above Act; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) to (c) The issues are pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide SLP (Civil) Nos. 17150-17154/2012 entitled Bar Council of India vs. A.K. Balaji & Ors.

**Pipelines from Kochi**

3212. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) the present status of laying of underground gas pipelines from Kochi;

(b) whether any reservations on the compensation and safety aspects have been raised by the public;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken to address the issues;

(d) whether the Government is considering to authorize the respective local body to keep vigil on pilferage etc. on a retainer-ship basis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The pipeline from Kochi LNG terminal is being implemented in two phases. In Phase-I, comprising 40 Kms gas pipeline from LNG terminal to customers in Kochi, 91.9 % of the pipeline length has been completed so far. Phase-II comprising 878

Kms. gas pipeline from FACT (Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore) Udyogmandal, Kochi to Mangalore and Bengaluru of which 51.2 % of the pipe line length has been completed so far.

(b) and (c) The public have represented to the Competent Authority under the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 on in adequacy of compensation as determined under the Act in comparison to the actual market value of the land as well as safety aspects of the pipeline. The Kerala State Government in consultation with GAIL has agreed to fix the market value of land through the District level Purchase Committee and work out a compensation package for people having small land holdings. GAIL is also carrying out media campaign on safety and environment aspects of the gas pipeline through local newspapers.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d).

#### **Interlinking of Rivers**

3213. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:

Will the Minister of WATER, RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary support in the present financial year 2012-13 and the amount spent till December, 2010 for the interlinking of rivers, project-wise details thereof;

(b) the position of the Government on the viability and success of 'River Linking Schemes';

(c) whether the work concerning the interlinking of rivers is affected due to paucity of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make arrangement of funds for commencing the said work on priority basis so that the problems like drought and flood could be tackled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The budgetary provision for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs) and Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the present financial year 2012-13 is Rs. 51.30 crore. The amount spent on FR & DPR of Interlinking of Rivers programme from inception of NWDA till Dec. 2010 is Rs. 309.88 crore. The expenditure incurred, is not maintained project wise.

(b) The viability of link proposals under National Perspective Plan (NPP) is assessed at every stage of their formulation as is done for any other water resources project. While preparing Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs), their techno-economic viability is established at the preliminary stage. The FRs of such link proposals which are found techno-economic viable at PFR stage are taken up. While preparing FRs various studies such as Survey and Investigation, hydrological analysis, rapid socio-economic and environment impact assessment studies, etc are carried out. Thereafter, DPRs of such link proposals which are found viable at FR stage are taken up with the concurrence of concerned states. At DPR stage the detailed studies regarding all the aspects of the link proposal are carried out. Therefore, viability and success of "River Linking Schemes" is ascertained.

(c) to (e) No Madam, the work of Preparation of FR & DPR of Interlinking of Rivers is not effecting due to paucity of funds. The Government is providing adequate funds for the work concerning the Interlinking of Rivers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Oil and Gas Production by ONGC**

3214. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) was established with the primary objective of crude oil and natural gas production;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the level of achievement of ONGC in the said field;

(c) whether the ONGC has diverted from its primary objective and has been involved in other commercial activities from time to time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the primary objective of crude oil and natural gas production upto the desired level is achieved by ONGC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Oil and Natural Gas Corporation(ONGC) was established with a view to promote development of Petroleum resources, for production and sale of such products, and develop core competence in Exploration & Production(E&P) activities. In line with its objectives, ONGC is engaged in exploration and production of crude oil and Natural Gas from various fields. During the year 2011-12, ONGC has produced 23.713 Million Metric Tonne(MMT) of crude oil and 23.316 Billion Cubic Meter(BCM) of Natural Gas.

In order to strengthen its operations and achieve downward integration, ONGC has entered into associated businesses such as Petrochemical, Biotech, Liquefied Natural Gas(LNG), C2-C3 extraction and power generation in a limited way. These activities are also in line with the main objectives of the ONGC, and further supplements the functioning of the Company. The total expenditure on these activities constituted 2.23% and 0.80% of the total plan expenditure incurred/allocated by ONGC during the 11th and 12th Plan (projections) respectively.

[*English*]

### Promotion of Rural Employment

3215. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth rate of workforce in the rural non-farm sector as compared to the agriculture sector during last three years and the current year;

(b) the various schemes being implemented by the Government to promote rural employment in the non-farm sector;

(c) whether migration from rural areas has reduced with increasing employment opportunities in non-farm sectors; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the Employment and Unemployment Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Office, rural non-agriculture employment has increased during 2004-05 to 2009-10. As per NSS 61st Round of Employment and Unemployment Survey 335 males and 167 females out of 1,000 were employed in non-agricultural sector during 2004-05, which increased to 372 males and 206 females respectively during 2009-10 (NSS 66th Round of Employment and Unemployment Survey).

(b) to (d) 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development schemes for creating employment opportunities, providing access to basic needs and creating rural infrastructure through the schemes namely

MGNREGA to provide guaranteed wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members are willing to take up manual work, National Rural Livelihood Mission with the objectives to provide self-employment to the members of the rural poor families, Watershed Development Programmes for area development. 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 migration of people from rural to cities could be reduced.

[*Translation*]

#### **Use of Himalayan Rivers**

3216. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a requirement of approval of the neighbouring countries for construction of projects for the use of water of the rivers originating from the Himalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the rivers for which the issue has been taken up with the neighbouring countries; and

(d) the number of projects lying under consideration with the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. Approval of the neighbouring countries is not required for construction of projects complying existing agreements, located and having effects entirely within the country.

(b) to (d) The questions do not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Utilisation of MPLAD Fund**

3217. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds spent by each MP from the sanctioned fund under MPLAD scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government audits the MPLAD projects in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that many MPs have not used the sanctioned MPLAD fund; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of utilization of MPLADS fund of each MP as reported by the District Authorities during last three years, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per the MPLADS guidelines, MPLADS accounts are required to be audited by the Chartered Accountants or the Local Fund Auditors or any Statutory Auditors as per the State/UT Government procedure. Funds are released by the Government on receipt of the requisite documents including the Audit Certificates, as stipulated in the guidelines.

(e) The funds under the MPLAD Scheme are non-lapsable. As such, funds left unutilized by any MP, are passed on to the successor MP/constituency as per procedure laid down in the MPLADS guidelines.

**Statement**

Amount in (Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of MP (15th LS)	MPLADS Funds Released	Funds Utilised from April' 2009 to Mar'12
1	2	3	4
State: Nominated			
1	Dr. Charles Dias	650.00000	330.78
2	Smt. Ingrid Mcleod	650.00000	316.61
	Sum:	1300.00000	647.39
State: Andhra Pradesh			
1	Shri Rathod Ramesh	900.00000	476.07
2	Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar	650.00000	560.95
3	Shri Anantha Venkata Rami Reddy	900.00000	702.59
4	Shri Sabbam Hari	1150.00000	699.85
5	Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	650.00000	306.34
6	Shri Suresh Kumar Shetkar	900.00000	693.65
7	Shri. Sarvey Sathyanarayana	650.00000	392.15
8	Shri Naramalli Sivaprasad	650.00000	595.26
9	Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy	900.00000	696.07
10	Shri Kavuri Sambasiva Rao	900.00000	614.04
11	Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao	900.00000	645.56
12	Shri Jaipal Sudini Reddy	650.00000	519.18
13	Shri Kristappa Nimmala	900.00000	773.42
14	Shri Asaduddin Owaisi	650.00000	229.68
15	Shri M. Mangapatti Pallam Raju	650.00000	464.96
16	Shri Ponnam Prabhakar	650.00000	474.15
17	Shri. Nama Nageswara Rao	650.00000	665.65

1	2	3	4
18	Shri Kotla Jaya Surya Prakash Reddy	900.00000	705.50
19	Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao	650.00000	512.88
20	Shri K. K. Chandrasekhar Rao	650.00000	319.53
21	Smt. M. Vijaya Shanthi	900.00000	634.95
22	Shri Komatireddy Raj Gopal Reddy	900.00000	585.72
23	Dr. Manda Jagannath	1150.00000	636.29
24	Shri Sukender Reddy Gutha	900.00000	676.52
25	Shri S.P.Y. Reddy	900.00000	595.86
26	Shri Modugula Venugopala Reddy	900.00000	641.92
27	Shri Bapiraju Kanumuri	900.00000	645.08
28	Shri Mekapati Rajamohan Reddy	650.00000	624.65
29	Shri Madhu Goud Yaskhi	650.00000	275.93
30	Shri Magunta Srinivasulu Reddy	900.00000	628.39
31	Shri Porika Naik Balram	900.00000	527.43
32	Dr. Gaddam Vivekanand	650.00000	495.01
33	Shri Aruna Kumar Vundavalli	650.00000	497.33
34	Shri Annayagari Sai Prathap	900.00000	699.10
35	Shri M. Anjan Kumar Yadav	900.00000	572.32
36	Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo	900.00000	618.37
37	Smt. Kruparani Killi	900.00000	410.22
38	Smt. Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha	900.00000	825.02
39	Dr. Chinta Mohan	650.00000	230.88
40	Shri Rajagopal Lagadapati	650.00000	437.34
41	Smt. Daggubati Purandeswari	1150.00000	778.89
42	Shri Rajaiah Siricilla	650.00000	319.85
	Sum:	34050.00000	23404.55

1	2	3	4
State: Arunachal Pradesh			
1	Shri Ninong Ering	1150.00000	500.50
2	Shri Takam Sanjoy	1150.00000	902.12
	Sum:	2300.00000	1402.62
State: Assam			
1	Dr Biren Singh Engtig	900.00000	417.25
2	Shri Ismail Hussain Khan	300.00000	160.40
3	Shri Badruddin Ajmal	650.00000	245.86
4	Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar	900.00000	552.25
5	Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty	1150.00000	528.45
6	Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	900.00000	635.00
7	Shri Dip Gogoi	650.00000	581.55
8	Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya	900.00000	468.02
9	Shri Sansuma Khunggur	900.00000	539.55
10	Smt. Raneer Narah	650.00000	241.80
11	Shri Ramen Deka	650.00000	599.84
12	Shri Rajen Gohain	900.00000	488.13
13	Shri Kabindra Purkayastha	900.00000	652.70
14	Shri Joseph Toppo	650.00000	627.73
	Sum:	11000.00000	6738.53
State: Bihar			
1	Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh	347.50000	156.41
2	Smt. Meena Singh	697.50000	508.68
3	Shri Sushil Kumar Singh	347.50000	106.98
4	Shri Baidyanath Prasad Mahto	347.50000	172.54
5	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal	347.50000	68.44



1	2	3	4
6	Smt. Putul Kumari	347.50000	0.00
7	Shri Radha Mohan Singh	347.50000	187.71
8	Dr. Monazir Hassan	697.50000	398.00
9	Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar	697.50000	340.90
10	Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	697.50000	253.66
11	Shri Lalu Prasad	147.50000	0.00
12	Shri Jagadanand Singh	947.50000	637.94
13	Smt. Aswamedh Devi	347.50000	139.46
14	Shri Kirti Azad	347.50000	273.80
15	Shri Hari Manjhi	697.50000	290.62
16	Shri Purnmasi Ram	697.50000	497.77
17	Shri Ram Sundar Das	947.50000	649.62
18	Shri Jagdish Sharma	347.50000	102.98
19	Shri Mangani Lal Mandal	697.50000	251.49
20	Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	347.50000	50.00
21	Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav	347.50000	69.23
22	Shri Mohammad Asrarul Haque	697.50000	327.76
23	Shri Sharad Yadav	697.50000	296.57
24	Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav	697.50000	286.45
25	Shri Uma Shanker Singh	347.50000	81.56
26	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh Lalan Singh	347.50000	81.39
27	Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav	697.50000	351.76
28	Shri Captain Jai Narayan Prasad	697.50000	508.46
29	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	697.50000	306.00
30	Shri Bholu Singh	697.50000	287.53
31	Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha	947.50000	641.18

1	2	3	4
32	Shri Mahabali Singh	697.50000	188.00
33	Shri Bhudeo Choudhary	697.50000	219.57
34	Shri Maheshwar Hazari	697.50000	225.81
35	Smt. Meira Kumar	697.50000	485.13
36	Smt. Rama Devi	697.50000	268.07
37	Shri Arjun Roy	697.50000	268.07
38	Shri Om Prakash Yadav	697.50000	295.00
39	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	347.50000	196.60
40	Mr. Uday Singh	697.50000	291.36
	Sum:	23200.00000	10762.50
State: Goa			
1	Shri Shripad Yesso Naik	750.00000	316.83
2	Shri Francisco Sardinha	900.00000	609.36
	Sum:	1650.00000	926.19
State: Gujarat			
1	Shri Harin Pathak	907.69230	577.90
2	Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia	657.69230	461.20
3	Shri Bharatbhai Madhavsinh Solanki	907.69230	562.87
4	Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji Gadhvi	657.69230	235.60
5	Shri Balkrishna Khanderao Shukla	657.69230	327.06
6	Shri Rajendra Sinh Ghanashyam	657.69230	343.74
7	Shri Mansukhbhai Dhànjibhai	657.69230	495.55
8	Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki	657.69230	588.62
9	Shri Ramsinh Patalyabhai Rathwa	657.69230	415.89
10	Shri Dinsha J. Patel	907.69230	523.86
11	Dr. Prabha Kishore Taviad	307.69230	21.57

1	2	3	4
12	Shri Lal Krishna Advani	657.69230	170.58
13	Shri Prabhatsinh Chauhan	907.69230	840.96
14	Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai Maadam	657.69230	565.43
15	Shri Dinubhai Boghabhai Solanki	657.69230	340.37
16	Shri Tusharbhai A. Chaudhary	657.69230	401.25
17	Shri C. R. Patil	907.69230	457.74
18	Smt. Poonam Veljibhai Jat	657.69230	448.10
19	Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai Patel	907.69250	645.84
20	Smt Jayshreeben Kanubhai Patel	907.69230	712.39
21	Shri Jagdish Thakor	657.69230	686.42
22	Shri Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	907.69230	563.66
23	Shri Kuvarjibhai Mohanbhai Bavalia	657.69230	402.27
24	Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan	657.69230	393.92
25	Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh	657.69230	569.80
26	Shri Somabhai Gandlal Koli Patel	907.69230	531.65
	Sum:	19000.00000	12284.24
State: Haryana			
1	Smt. Shruti Choudhry	1150.00000	623.01
2	Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana	1150.00000	761.88
3	Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi	650.00000	263.46
4	Dr. Arvind Kumar Sharma	1150.00000	672.27
5	Shri Naveen Jindal	1150.00000	643.97
6	Shri Inderjit Singh Rao	900.00000	448.43
7	Shri Deepender Singh Hooda	1150.00000	686.65
8	Shri Ashok Tanwar	900.00000	430.31
9	Shri Jitender Singh Malik	1150.00000	633.22

1	2	3	4
10	Smt Kumari Selja	650.00000	208.54
	Sum:	10000.00000	5371.74
State: Himachal Pradesh			
1	Shri Anurag Singh Thakur	900.00000	478.74
2	Dr. Rajan Sushant	1150.00000	984.04
3	Shri Virbhadra Singh	1150.00000	852.50
4	Shri Virender Kashyap	900.00000	558.32
	Sum:	4100.00000	2873.60
State: Jammu and Kashmir			
1	Shri Mirza Mehboob Beg	650.00000	326.76
2	Shri Sharifuddin Shariq	750.00000	519.48
3	Shri Madan Lal Sharma	900.00000	843.55
4	Shri Hassan Khan	950.00000	777.08
	Shri Farooq Abdullah	750.00000	401.75
6	Shri Chaudhary Lal Singh	750.00000	305.82
	Sum:	4750.00000	3174.44
State: Karnataka			
1	Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar	960.71428	579.05
2	Shri D. B. Chandre Gowda	960.71428	730.55
3	Shri Ananth Kumar	710.71428	391.17
4	Shri Suresh Chanabasappa Angadi	710.71428	95.00
5	Smt. J. Shantha	710.71428	169.15
6	Shri N. Dharam Singh	710.71428	582.29
7	Shri Ramesh Chandappa Jigajinagi	710.71428	319.62
8	Shri Rangaswamy Dhruvanarayana	960.71428	569.16
9	Shri M. Veerappa Moily	710.71428	554.00

1	2	3	4
10	Shri Ramesh Vishwanath Katti	710.71428	317.55
11	Shri D. V. Sadananda Gowda	710.71428	528.06
12	Shri Janardhana Swamy	710.71428	515.23
13	Shri G.M. Siddeswara	960.71428	793.43
14	Shri Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi	710.71428	483.37
15	Shri Udasi Shivkumar Chanabasappa	710.71428	346.51
16	Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	960.71428	656.54
17	Shri H.D. Deve Gowda	710.71428	500.00
18	Shri Ananth kumar Hegde	710.71444	208.82
19	Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel	960.71428	555.26
20	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	710.71428	564.00
21	Shri Shivarama Gouda	710.71428	516.69
22	Shri N. Chaluvarya Swamy	710.71428	264.55
23	Shri H. D. Kumaraswamy	360.71428	179.70
24	Shri Adagooru H. Vishwanath	710.71428	316.28
25	Shri S. Pakkirappa	710.71428	216.98
26	Shri Raghavendra Yeddyurappa	710.71428	514.23
27	Shri G. S. Basavaraj	710.71428	299.50
28	Shri P. C. Mohan	360.71428	318.04
	Sum:	20700.00000	12084.73

## State: Kerala

1	Shri Kumbakudi Sudhakaran	710.00000	393.57
2	Shri K. C. Venugopal	710.00000	379.81
3	Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	710.00000	170.18
4	Shri M. K. Raghavan	710.00000	148.59
5	Shri M. I. Shanavas	960.00000	511.48

1	2	3	4
6	Shri E. Ahamed	710.00000	466.14
7	Prof. K. Varkey Thomas	710.00000	286.64
8	Shri P. T. Thomas	710.00000	380.50
9	Shri P. Karunakaran	710.00000	351.90
10	Shri Jose K. Mani	710.00000	420.09
11	Shri P. Kuttappan Biju	710.00000	238.91
12	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	710.00000	427.81
13	Shri K. P. Dhanapalan	710.00000	321.13
14	Shri Anto Antony	710.00000	545.51
15	Shri M. B. Rajesh	710.00000	467.00
16	Shri E. T. Mohammed Basheer	710.00000	297.80
17	Shri N. Peethambara Kurup	710.00000	404.72
18	Shri P. C. Chacko	710.00000	236.41
19	Shri Sashi Tharoor	710.00000	272.59
20	Shri Anirudhan Sampath	710.00000	134.95
	Sum:	14450.00000	6855.73
State: Madhya Pradesh		676.72	
1	Shri K. D. Deshmukh	903.44827	
2	Smt. Jyoti Dhurve	653.44827	676.50
3	Shri Ashok Argal	653.44827	220.70
4	Shri Kailash Joshi	653.44827	435.41
5	Shri Karnal Nath	653.44827	487.22
6	Shri Shivraj Singh Lodhi	903.44827	609.49
7	Shri Gajendra Singh Rajukhedi	1153.44827	865.85
8	Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia	1153.44827	456.76
9	Smt. Yashodhara Raje Scindia	653.44827	666.08

1	2	3	4
10	Shri Uday Pratap Singh	903.44827	437.82
11	Smt. Sumitra Mahajan	1153.44827	896.05
12	Shri Rakesh Singh	903.44827	669.21
13	Shri Virendra Kumar	653.44829	325.00
14	Shri Jeetendra Singh Bundela	653.44827	269.69
15	Shri Arun Subhashchandra Yadav	653.44827	442.87
16	Shri Makhan Singh Solanki (Babuji)	653.44827	609.59
17	Shri Basori Singh Masram	653.44827	363.72
18	Km. Meenakshi Natrajan	903.44827	535.12
19	Shri Narendra Singh Tomar	653.44827	281.48
20	Shri Narayan Singh Amlabe	903.44827	608.02
21	Shri Deoraj Singh Patel	903.44829	603.70
22	Shri Bhoopendra Singh	1153.44829	921.66
23	Shri Ganesh Singh	903.44831	639.41
24	Shri. Sajjan Singh Verma	653.44827	509.93
25	Smt. Rajesh Nandini Singh	653.44829	672.60
26	Shri Kantilal Bhuria	653.44827	641.78
27	Shri Govind Prasad Mishra	653.44829	336.29
28	Shri Premchand Guddu	1153.44827	819.95
29	Smt. Sushma Swaraj	1153.44830	1009.32
	Sum:	23950.00000	16687.94

State: Maharashtra

1	Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi	685.41666	695.07
2	Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre	93541666	736.64
3	Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul	685.41666	518.04
4	Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao Khaire	935.41666	635.58

1	2	3	4
5	Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule	1185.41666	571.20
6	Shri Praful Manoharbai Patel	935.41666	571.74
7	Shri Gopinath Pandurang Munde	1185.41666	681.20
8	Shri Sanjay Nirupam	935.41666	641.59
9	Smt. Priya Sunil Dutt	935.41666	691.00
10	Shri Sanjay Dina Patil	685.41666	382.68
11	Shri Gurudas Vasant Kamat	685.41666	299.74
12	Shri Milind Murlı Deora	685.41666	469.84
13	Shri Eknath Mahadeo Gaikwad	685.41666	382.08
14	Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav	685.41666	198.26
15	Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir	935.41666	759.02
16	Shri Marotrao Sainuji Kowase	1185.41666	692.55
17	Shri Haribhau Madhav Jawale	685.41666	340.42
18	Shri Pratap Narayanrao Sonawane	685.41666	518.68
19	Shri Harishchandra Deoram Chavan	685.41666	604.18
20	Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede	685.41666	491.36
21	Shri Baliram Sukur Jadhav	685.41666	562.02
22	Shri A. T. Nana Patil	685.41666	304.31
23	Shri Raosaheb Danve Patil	685.41666	686.54
24	Shri Suresh Kashinath Taware	685.41666	557.04
25	Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe	685.41666	601.84
26	Shri Gajanan Dharmshi Babar	1185.41666	847.81
27	Shri Sadashiv Rao Dadoba Mandlik	685.41666	489.43
28	Shri Anant Gangaram Geete	335.41666	137.23
29	Shri Jaywant Gangaram Awale	685.41666	332.85
30	Shri Shivaji Adhalrao Patil	1185.41666	731.71



1	2	3	4
31	Shri Vilas Baburao Muttemwar	685.41666	271.98
32	Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao	685.41666	249.05
33	Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit	935.41666	700.83
34	Shri Sameer Magan Bhujbal	685.41666	450.94
35	Shri Padamsinha Bajirao Patil	685.41666	533.14
36	Shri Bhausahab Rajaram Wakchaure	685.41666	628.68
37	Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao	685.41666	589.94
38	Shri Suresh Kalmadi	935.41666	476.34
39	Shri Sharad Chandra Govindrao	685.41666	327.63
40	Shri Mukul Balknshna Wasnik	685.41666	301.59
41	Dr. Nilesh Narayan Rane	685.41666	186.73
42	Shri Pratik Prakashbapu Patil	1185.41666	689.33
43	Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle	685.41666	332.94
44	Shri Sushil Kumar Sambhajirao	685.41666	328.19
45	Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik	685.41666	98.94
46	Shri Datta Raghobaji Meghe	685.41666	599.52
47	Shri Raju Alias Devappa Anna Shetti	685.41666	488.05
48	Smt. Bhavana Gawali (Patil)	935.41698	544.89
	Sum:	37800.00000	23930.36
State: Manipur			
1	Dr. Thokchom Meinya	900.00000	554.50
2	Shri Thangso Baite	900.00000	816.77
	Sum:	1800.00000	1371.27
State: Meghalaya			
1	Shri Vicent H. Pala	900.00000	545.55
Amount in (Rs. Lakh)			

1	2	3	4
2	Km. Agatha K. Sangma	900.00000	706.11
	Sum:	1800.00000	1251.66
State: Mizoram			
1	Shri C. L. Ruala	1150.00000	620.85
	Sum:	1150.00000	620.85
State: Nagaland			
		650.00	
1	Shri C. M. Chang	1150.00000	
	Sum:	1150.00000	650.00
State: Odisha			
1	Shri Nityananda Pradhan	300.00000	244.12
2	Shri Srikant Kumar Jena	900.00000	432.63
3	Shri Sidhant Mohapatra	650.00000	251.12
4	Shri Arjun Charan Sethi	900.00000	495.07
5	Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani	900.00000	461.50
6	Shri Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo	1150.00000	583.79
7	Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	900.00000	652.36
8	Shri Rudra Madhab Ray	900.00000	583.97
9	Shri Tathagata Satpathy	650.00000	452.32
10	Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai	900.00000	534.49
11	Shri Mohan Jena	300.00000	156.57
12	Shri Bhakta Charan Das	900.00000	452.37
13	Shri Baijayant Panda	650.00000	270.87
14	Shri Yashbant Narayan Singh Laguri	1150.00000	495.15
15	Shri Jayaram Pangi	650.00000	227.23
16	Shri Laxman Tudu	900.00000	764.24
17	Shri Pradeep Majhi	650.00000	319.36

1	2	3	4
18	Shri Sunjay Bhoi	900.00000	558.22
19	Shri Pinaki Misra	900.00000	557.26
20	Shri Amarnath Pradhan	900.00000	477.25
21	Shri Hemanand Biswal	650.00000	269.02
	Sum:	16700.00000	9238.91
State: Punjab		682.00	
1	Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu	900.00000	
2	Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal	900.00000	501.30
3	Smt. Paramjit Kaur Gulshan	900.00000	758.49
4	Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya	900.00000	454.56
5	Shri Partap Singh Bajwa	650.00000	591.05
6	Smt. Santosh Chowdhary	1150.00000	617.08
7	Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee	650.00000	358.35
8	Shri Manish Tewari	650.00000	413.53
9	Smt. Preneet Kaur	1150.00000	787.29
10	Shri Sukhdev Singh Libra	900.00000	471.05
11	Shri Ravneet Singh	1150.00000	640.36
12	Shri Vijay Inder Singla	1150.00000	500.15
13	Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala	1150.00000	627.82
	Sum:	12200.00000	7403.03
State: Rajasthan		578.77	
1	Shri Sachin Pilot	650.00000	
2	Shri Jitendra Singh	650.00000	271.86
3	Shri Tarachand Bhagora	900.00000	486.70
4	Shri Harish Choudhary	650.00000	295.40
5	Shri Gopal Singh Shekhawat	650.00000	216.14

1	2	3	4
6	Shri Ratan Singh	650.00000	600.15
7	Dr. C. P. Joshi	300.00000	168.75
8	Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal	650.00000	275.52
9	Dr. Girija Vyas	900.00000	502.64
10	Shri Ram Singh Kaswan	900.00000	485.19
11	Shri Kirodi Lal Meena	900.00000	597.79
12	Shri Bharat Ram Meghwal	650.00000	247.56
13	Shri Lal Chand Kataria	900.00000	668.37
14	Shri Devji Mansingram Patel	900.00000	403.35
15	Shri Dushyant Singh	650.00000	38.50
16	Shri Sheesh Ram Ola	1150.00000	819.20
17	Smt. Chandresh Kumari Katoch	650.00000	579.02
18	Shri Ijyaraj Singh	650.00000	136.70
19	Dr. Jyoti Mirdha	300.00000	315.96
20	Shri Badri Ram Jakhar	900.00000	683.75
21	Shri Khiladi Lal Bairwa	1150.00000	452.20
22	Shri Namu Narain Meena	650.00000	550.50
23	Shri Mahadeo Singh Khandela	900.00000	732.57
24	Shri Mahesh Joshi	900.00000	672.37
25	Shri Raghuvir Singh Meena	900.00000	667.43
	Sum:	19050.00000	11446.39
State: Sikkim			
1	Shri Prem Das Rai	1150.00000	664.59
	Sum:	1150.00000	664.59
State: Tamil Nadu			
1	Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	902.56410	656.74

1	2	3	4
2	Shri Viswanathan Perumal	652.56410	635.50
3	Shri Thirumaa Valavan Thol	902.56410	810.42
4	Shri P. R. Natarajan	652.56410	277.40
5	Shri Sambandam Keerapalayam	902.56410	811.27
6	Shri R. Thamaraiselvan	652.56410	414.98
7	Shri N.S.V. Chitthan	652.56410	229.89
8	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	902.56410	823.38
9	Shri Munisamy Thambidurai	652.56410	380.57
10	Shri E.G. Sugavanam	652.56410	560.77
11	Shri Dayanidhi Maran	302.56410	61.42
12	Shri T. K.S. Elangovan	652.56410	196.84
13	Shri C. Rajendran	652.56410	273.81
14	Shri M. K. Alagiri	902.56410	691.33
15	Shri O. S. Manian	902.56410	808.19
16	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	652.56410	580.92
17	Shri K. Murugesan Anandan	902.56410	624.50
18	Shri Andimuthu Raja	652.56410	545.15
19	Shri Adhi Sankar	902.56410	623.25
20	Shri Ponnusamy Venugopal	652.56410	349.95
21	Shri D. Napoleon	902.56410	682.56
22	Shri K. Sugumar	652.56410	341.70
23	Shri S. Gandhiselvan	652.56410	545.23
24	Shri K.J. K. Ritheesh Shivakumar	652.56410	296.02
25	Shri A. Ganeshamurthi	902.56410	819.97
26	Shri S. Semmalai	652.56410	678.00
27	Shri Palaniappan Chidambaram	902.56410	616.52

1	2	3	4
28	Shri C. Sivasami	902.56410	567.90
29	Shri Thalikkottai Rajuthevar Baalu	652.56410	330.06
30	Shri P. Lingam	902.56410	558.17
31	Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	302.56410	251.19
32	Shri Danapal Venugopal	902.56410	676.90
33	Shri S. R. Jeyadurai	902.56410	587.39
34	Shri J.M. Aaroon Rasheed	652.56410	654.14
35	Shri P. Kumar	652.56410	302.10
36	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	902.56410	694.21
37	Shri Manicka Tagore	652.56420	286.50
38	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	902.56410	655.60
39	Shri Abdul Rahman Rahman	902.56410	880.21
	Sum:	29250.00000	20780.65
State: Tripura			
1	Shri Baju Ban Riyan	400.00000	109.38
2	Shri Khagen Das	900.00000	550.96
	Sum:	1300.00000	660.34
State: Uttar Pradesh			
1	Dr. Ram Shankar Verma	906.25000	805.24
2	Shri Raja Ram Pal	656.25000	236.15
3	Smt. Raj Kumari Chauhan	656.25000	618.25
4	Shri Kunwar Rewati Raman Singh	656.25000	226.46
5	Shri Rahul Gandhi	656.25000	231.87
6	Shri Devendra Nagpal	906.25000	517.62
7	Smt. Maneka Gandhi	656.25000	418.31
8	Shri Ramakant Yadav	656.25000	215.25

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1	2	3	4
9	Shri Ajit Singh	1156.25000	327.11
10	Shri Kamal Kishor	656.25000	214.92
11	Shri Neeraj Shekhar	656.25000	214.30
12	Shri Vinay Kumar Vinnu Pandey	906.25000	567.56
13	Shri Kamlesh Paswan	656.25000	213.93
14	Shri R. K. Singh Patel	906.25000	440.51
15	Shri P. L. Punia	1156.25000	599.66
16	Shri Praveen Singh Aron	906.25000	680.65
17	Shri Arvind Kumar Chaudhary	906.25000	602.35
18	Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan	906.25000	487.29
19	Shri Gorakh Nath	906.25000	482.43
20	Shri Dharmendra Yadav	656.25000	649.25
21	Shri Kamlesh Balmiki	656.25000	524.00
22	Shri Surendra Singh Nagar	656.25000	215.53
23	Shri Ram kishun	656.25000	605.96
24	Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal	656.25000	271.41
25	Shri Jagdambika Pal	656.25000	323.87
26	Shri Kalyan Singh	656.25000	291.49
27	Shri Premdas Katheria	906.25000	559.19
28	Shri Nirmal Khatri	906.25000	701.04
29	Shri Salman Khursheed	656.25000	334.76
30	Shri Rakesh Sachan	306.25000	189.49
31	Shri Raj Babbar	906.25000	205.21
32	Shri Rakesh Pandey	906.25000	502.35
33	Shri Radhey Mohan Singh	1156.25000	454.61
34	Shri Dara Singh Chauhan	906.25000	623.29

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1	2	3	4
35	Shri Beni Prasad Verma	656.25000	524.57
36	Shri Yogi Adityanath	656.25000	483.29
37	Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh	656.25000	273.50
38	Shri Yashvir Singh	906.25000	557.75
39	Smt. Usha Verma	656.25000	421.82
40	Smt. Sarika Devendra Singh Baghel	656.25000	180.87
41	Shri Ghansyam Anuragi	656.25000	471.78
42	Shri Bhism Shankar <i>Alias</i> Kushal	906.25000	656.28
43	Shri Dhananjay Singh	906.25000	521.83
44	Shri Pradeep Kumar Jain ( <i>Aditya</i> )	656.25000	232.80
45	Smt. Begum Tabassum Hasan	906.25000	460.73
46	Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh	656.25000	499.63
47	Shri Akhilesh Yadav	656.25000	212.70
48	Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	656.25000	212.00
49	Shri Shailendra Kumar	656.25000	318.20
50	Shri Zafar Ali Naqvi	656.25000	230.52
51	Shri Kunwar Jitin Prasad	656.25000	216.56
52	Shri Lal Ji Tandon	906.25000	495.49
53	Shri Soraj Tufani	1156.25000	459.70
54	Shri Harsh Vardhan	656.25000	203.35
55	Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav	906.25000	572.13
56	Shri Jayant Chaudhary	906.25000	505.43
57	Shri Rajendra Agarwal	906.25000	530.20
58	Shri Bal Kumar Patel	906.25000	531.22
59	Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat	906.25000	465.40
60	Smt. Sushila Saroj	906.25000	537.22



1	2	3	4
61	Shri Kadir Rana	906.25000	462.73
62	Shri Rajnath Singh	656.25000	233.68
63	Shri Kapil Muni Karwariya	656.25000	217.88
64	Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi	906.25000	564.12
65	Smt. Rajkumari Ratna Singh	656.25000	454.06
66	Smt. Sonia Gandhi	656.25000	424.96
67	Smt. Jaya Prada Nahata	656.25000	206.77
68	Shri Pakauri Lal	906.25000	565.79
69	Shri Jagdish Singh Rana	906.25000	645.83
70	Ku. Ratanjeet Pratap Narain Singh	306.25000	53.96
71	Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar	656.25000	229.95
72	Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq	656.25000	222.05
73	Smt. Seema Upadhyay	906.25000	664.44
74	Shri Mithlesh Kumar	906.25000	620.15
75	Smt. Kaisar Jahan	906.25000	605.56
76	Dr. Sanjay Singh	306.25000	41.72
77	Smt. Annu Tandon	656.25000	206.80
78	Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi	906.25000	451.47
79	Shri Mohammed Azharuddin	656.25000	279.33
80	Dr. Baliram	656.25000	290.34
	Sum:	61450.00000	32767.87

State: West Bengal

1	Shri Manohar Tirkey	764.28571	229.80
2	Shri Sakti Mohan Malik	764.28571	316.51
3	Shri Bansa Gopal Choudhary	764.28571	370.82
4	Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar	764.28571	378.34

1	2	3	4
5	Shri Basudeb Acharia	1014.28571	553.82
6	Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar	1264.28571	911.22
7	Shri Dinesh Trivedi	1014.28571	679.89
8	Shri Sk. Nurul Islam	1014.28571	755.40
9	Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury	764.28571	260.81
10	Smt. Satabdi Roy	764.28571	390.86
11	Dr. Ram Chandra Dome	764.28571	358.18
12	Shri Sk. Saidul Haque	764.28571	366.31
13	Shri Anup Kumar Saha	764.28571	301.17
14	Shri Prabodh Panda	764.28571	501.93
15	Kum. Subrata Bakshi	1014.28571	677.95
16	Shri Sisir Kumar Adhikari	1264.28571	746.53
17	Shri Nripendra Nath Roy	1264.28571	736.15
18	Shri Jaswant Singh	764.28571	806.75
19	Shri Somendra Nath Mitra	414.28571	183.26
20	Shri Saugata Roy	764.28571	462.36
21	Smt. Susmita Bauri	764.28571	325.57
22	Dr. Ratna De (Nag)	1264.28571	615.27
23	Smt. Ambica Banerjee	764.28571	426.43
24	Shri Kabir Suman	764.28571	381.80
25	Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy	764.28571	113.46
26	Shri Pranab Mukherjee	764.28571	273.92
27	Shri Pulin Bihari Baske	1014.28571	731.00
28	Dr. Tarun Mandal	414.28571	144.16
29	Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhury	764.28571	325.10
30	Shri Tapas Paul	764.28571	324.45

1	2	3	4
31	Km. Mausam Noor	764.28571	393.81
32	Shri Mohan Jatua Choudhury	764.28571	500.40
33	Shri Gurudas Dasgupta	764.28571	468.88
34	Shri Abdul Mannan Hossain	1014.28571	570.03
35	Shri Kalyan Banerjee	1264.28571	573.00
36	Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay	764.28571	392.81
37	Shri Narahari Mahato	764.28571	319.26
38	Smt. Deepa Dasmunsi	414.28571	214.56
39	Shri Sucharu Ranjan Halder	764.28571	361.84
40	Shri Suwendu Adhikari	1264.28571	693.92
41	Shri Sultan Ahmed	1014.28589	612.26
42	Shri Gobinda Chandra Naskar	1014.28571	663.36
	Sum:	36050.00000	19413.35
State: Andaman and Nicobar Islands			
1	Shri Bishnu Pada Ray	750.00000	343.18
	Sum:	750.00000	343.18
State: Chandigarh			
1	Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	750.00000	322.86
	Sum:	750.00000	322.86
State: Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
1	Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai Patel	1000.00000	804.75
	Sum:	1000.00000	804.75
State: Daman and Diu			
1	Shri Lalubhai Babubhai Patel	1150.00000	477.84
	Sum:	1150.00000	477.84

1	2	3	4
1	Shri Mahabal Mishra	700.00000	291.80
2	Shri Sandeep Dikshit	500.00000	9.39
3	Smt. Krishna Tirath	700.00000	99.02
4	Shri Ajay Maken	700.00000	156.57
5	Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal	700.00000	457.99
6	Shri Ramesh Kumar	700.00000	190.58
7	Shri Kapil Sibal	700.00000	451.36
	Sum:	4700.00000	1656.71
State: Lakshdweep			
1	Shri Hamdullah Sayeed	900.00000	360.33
	Sum:	900.00000	360.33
State: Puducherry			
1	Shri V. Narayanasamy	400.00000	119.39
	Sum:	400.00000	119.39
State: Chhattisgarh			
1	Shri Dinesh Kashyap	909.09091	656.31
2	Shri Dilip Singh Judev	659.09091	584.89
3	Kum. Saraj Pandey	659.09091	284.15
4	Smt Kamla Devi Patle	909.09091	564.29
5	Shri Sohan Potai	659.09091	570.00
6	Shri Chandulal Sahu (Chandu)	909.09091	524.04
7	Shri Vishnu Deo Sai	909.09091	591.98
8	Shri Ramesh Bais	659.09091	309.09
9	Shri Madhusudan Yadav	909.09091	543.78
10	Shri Charan Das Mahant	659.09091	285.95

1	2	3	4
11	Shri Murarilal Singh	909.09090	576.59
	Sum:	8750.00000	5491.07
State: Uttaranchal			
1	Shri Pradeep Tamta	650.00000	204.30
2	Shri Satpal Maharaj	650.00000	358.59
3	Shri Harish Rawat	900.00000	562.34
4	Shri K.C. Singh Baba	900.00000	419.75
5	Shri Vijay Bahuguna	900.00000	607.73
	Sum:	4000.00000	2152.71
State: Jharkhand			
1	Shri Inder Singh Namdhari	664.28571	281.28
2	Shri Pashupati Nath Singh	1164.28571	574.47
3	Shri Shibu Soren	914.28571	570.95
4	Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey	664.28571	250.91
5	Shri Nishikant Dubey	314.28571	269.14
6	Shri Yashwant Sinha	664.28571	486.58
7	Shri Ajay Kumar	914.28571	420.40
8	Shri Karia Munda	664.28571	250.00
9	Shri Babulal Marandi	664.28571	291.06
10	Shri Sudarshan Bhagat	914.28571	840.85
11	Shri Kameshwar Baitha	914.28571	439.63
12	Shri. Devidhan Besra	664.28571	280.12
13	Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	1164.28571	824.70
14	Shri Madhu Kora	664.28577	110.82
	Sum:	10950.00000	5890.91

Amount in (Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of MP (RS Sitting)	MPLADS Funds Released	Funds Utilised from April'2009 to Mar'12
1	2	3	4
State: Nominated			
1	Prof M.S. Swaminathan	400.00000	451.28
2	Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly	200.00000	119.67
3	Shri H.K. Dua	200.00000	194.06
4	Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	700.00000	354.15
5	Shri Javed Akhtar	100.00000	0.00
6	Smt. B. Jayshree	450.00000	130.00
7	Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar	450.00000	33.24
	Sum:	2500.00000	1282.40
State: Andhra Pradesh			
1	Dr. Dasari Narayana Rao	1000.00000	722.26
2	Dr. Thikkavarapu Subba Rami Reddi	900.00000	691.59
3	Shri Nandi Yellaiah	650.00000	605.61
4	Shri Raashid Alvi	900.00000	648.55
5	Shri Jesudasu Seelam	1000.00000	614.80
6	Shri Jairam Ramesh	200.00000	247.38
7	Shri V. Hanumantha Rao	650.00000	604.50
8	Shri Syed Azeez Pasha	1000.00000	644.24
9	Shri K. Keshava Rao	600.00000	340.20
10	Dr. Mule Venkata Mysura Reddy	750.00000	657.08
11	Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy	600.00000	465.97
12	Shri Mohd. Ali Khan	900.00000	553.07
13	Smt. T. Ratna Bai	750.00000	457.00

1	2	3	4
14	Dr K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao	200.00000	241.60
15	Shri Nandamuri Harikrishna	750.00000	424.69
16	Dr. N. Janardhana Reddy	650.00000	279.73
17	Shri Y.S. Chowdary	450.00000	273.54
18	Smt. Gundu Sudharani	450.00000	38.90
	Sum:	12400.00000	8510.71
State: Arunachal Pradesh			
1	Shri Mukut Mithi	900.00000	708.67
	Sum:	900.00000	708.67
State: Assam			
1	Dr. Manmohan Singh	900.00000	658.63
2	Shri Kumar Deepak Das	900.00000	733.44
3	Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita	200.00000	165.25
4	Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya	900.00000	648.50
5	Shri Biswajit Daimary	400.00000	452.50
6	Smt. Naznin Faruque	450.00000	274.50
7	Shri Pankaj Bora	250.00000	0.00
	Sum:	4000.00000	2932.82
State: Bihar			
1	Shri Mahendra Prasad	200.00000	218.92
2	Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad	400.00000	503.75
3	Shri Rajniti Prasad	650.00000	744.58
4	Shri Ali Anwar Ansari	650.00000	614.65
5	Shri Jabir Husain	750.00000	667.47
6	Dr. C.P. Thakur	400.00000	314.08
7	Shri Shivanand Tiwari	650.00000	647.21

1	2	3	4
8	Shri N. K. Singh	300.00000	68.00
9	Shri Sabir Ali	750.00000	546.06
10	Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy	400.00000	313.02
11	Prof. Anil Kumar Sahani	550.00000	371.46
12	Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh	0.00000	0.00
13	Shri Upendra Kushwaha	350.00000	287.66
14	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	350.00000	12.50
15	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	350.00000	104.20
16	Shri Prem Chand Gupta	600.00000	666.73
	Sum:	7350.00000	6080.29
State: Goa			
1	Shri Shanta Ram Naik	200.00000	411.61
	Sum:	200.00000	411.61
State: Gujarat			
1	Shri Ahmed Patel	600.00000	561.51
2	Shri Arun Maharajkishan Jaitley	400.00000	347.24
3	Prof. Alkaben Balarambhai Kshatriya	200.00000	444.90
4	Shri Surendra Motilal Patel	750.00000	496.31
5	Shri Kanjibhai Maganbhai Patel	750.00000	542.97
6	Shri Pravinchandra Somabhai	1000.00000	715.76
7	Shri Vijayakumar Ramnikal Rupani	400.00000	368.87
8	Shri Natuji Halaji Thakor	750.00000	548.01
9	Shri Parshottam Khodabhai Rupala	200.00000	68.67
10	Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsi Parmar	400.00000	344.66
11	Shri Pravin Naik	550.00000	150.72
12	Shri Dilipbhai Shivshanka Pandya	250.00000	14.50



1	2	3	4
13	Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani	250.00000	0.00
	Sum:	6500.00000	4604.12
State: Haryana			
1	Dr Ram Prakash	650.00000	542.41
2	Shri Ishwar Singh	650.00000	455.18
3	Shri Shadi Lal Batra	650.00000	346.74
4	Shri Birender Singh	350.00000	58.34
5	Shri Ranbir Singh Parjapati	350.00000	95.58
	Sum:	2650.00000	1498.25
State: Himachal Pradesh			
1	Smt. Viplove Thakur	900.00000	808.76
2	Shri Shanta Kumar	900.00000	786.86
3	Smt. Bimla Kashyap Sood	450.00000	273.21
	Sum:	2250.00000	1868.83
State: Jammu and Kashmir			
1	Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz	750.00000	658.29
2	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	650.00000	215.96
3	Shri Mohammad Shafi	650.00000	114.00
4	Shri G.N. Ratanpuri	650.00000	240.03
	Sum:	2700.00000	1228.28
State: Karnataka			
1	Shri K. Rahman Khan	400.00000	419.98
2	Shri Oscar Fernandes	600.00000	330.95
3	Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu	600.00000	652.90
4	Shri Rajeev Chandrasekar	750.00000	733.00
5	Shri K.B. Shanappa	650.00000	403.11

1	2	3	4
6	Shri Anil H. Lad	650.00000	528.95
7	Shri S.M. Krishna	200.00000	230.00
8	Dr. Prabhakar Kore	500.00000	216.80
9	Shri M. Rama Jois	750.00000	447.50
10	Dr. Vijay Mallya	350.00000	0.00
11	Shri Aayanar Manjunatha	350.00000	270.63
12	Smt. Hema Malini	500.00000	210.00
	Sum:	6300.00000	4443.82

State: Kerala

1	Shri Vayalar Ravi	700.00000	694.45
2	Prof. P.J. Kurian	750.00000	391.70
3	Shri A.K Antony	950.00000	725.10
4	Shri K.E. Ismail	500.00000	462.37
5	Shri P.R. Rajan	500.00000	443.19
6	Shri M.P. Achuthan	300.00000	14.25
7	Shri P. Rajeeve	300.00000	209.90
8	Shri K.N. Balagopal	450.00000	11.96
9	Dr. T.N Seema	450.00000	4.48
	Sum:	4900.00000	2957.40

State: Madhya Pradesh

1	Shri Vikram Verma	900.00000	603.21
2	Smt. Maya Singh	750.00000	873.59
3	Shri Narayan Singh Kesri	900.00000	591.78
4	Ms Anusuiya Uikey	650.00000	798.04
5	Shri Prabhat Jha	650.00000	419.36
6	Shri Raghunandan Sharma	650.00000	457.97

1	2	3	4
7	Shri Anil Madhav Dave	300.00000	210.00
8	Shri Kaptan Singh Solanki	650.00000	234.00
9	Dr. Chandan Mitra	450.00000	347.70
10	Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho	450.00000	126.36
11	Shri Meghraj Jain	500.00000	89.00
	Sum:	6850.00000	4751.01
State: Maharashtra			
1	Shri Vijay Darda	800.00000	723.04
2	Shri Balavant Parshuram Apte	400.00000	325.27
3	Shri Murli Sitaram Deora	500.00000	560.79
4	Shri Rajkumar Nandlal Dhoot	400.00000	454.67
5	Shri Sanjay Raut	400.00000	235.02
6	Shri Tariq Anwar Shah	500.00000	747.29
7	Dr Manohar Joshi	300.00000	447.43
8	Shri Rajeev Shukla	200.00000	145.00
9	Shri Prakash Javadekar	300.00000	396.68
10	Dr. Yogendra .P. Trivedi	650.00000	571.17
11	Dr Bharatkumar Raut	650.00000	619.05
12	Shri Janardhan Madhavrao	400.00000	483.26
13	Shri Ranjitsinh Vijaysinh Mohite	300.00000	253.25
14	Shri Vilasrao Dagadojirao Deshmukh	100.00000	110.82
15	Shri Govindrao Adik	650.00000	261.54
16	Shri Piyush Goyal	350.00000	30.00
17	Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain	350.00000	46.90
18	Shri Avinash Pande	100.00000	9.56
19	Shri Husain Umar Dalwai	250.00000	0.00
	Sum:	7600.00000	6420.74

1	2	3	4
State: Manipur			
1	Shri Rishang Keishing	650.00000	567.29
	Sum:	650.00000	567.29
State: Meghalaya			
1	Shri Thomas A. Sangma	1000.00000	826.59
	Sum:	1000.00000	826.59
State: Mizoram			
1	Shri Lalhming Liana	900.00000	653.15
	Sum:	900.00000	653.15
State: Nagaland			
1	Shri Khekiho Zhimomi	1000.00000	850.00
	Sum:	1000.00000	850.00
State: Odisha			
1	Shri Rudra Narayan Pany	650.00000	401.96
2	Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra	750.00000	617.35
3	Ms. Sushila Tiriya	750.00000	624.75
4	Shri Mangala kisan	750.00000	470.10
5	Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia	750.00000	415.84
6	Smt. Renubala Pradhan	400.00000	400.88
7	Shri Balbir Punj	400.00000	222.05
8	Shri Kishore Kumar Mohanty	300.00000	246.80
9	Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera	600.00000	263.87
10	Shri Baishnab Parida	350.00000	25.10
	Sum:	5700.00000	3688.70
State: Punjab			
1	Shri Ashwani Kumar	400.00000	305.04

1	2	3	4
2	Dr. M.S. Gill	900.00000	749.45
3	Smt. Ambika Soni	900.00000	635.93
4	Shri Naresh Gujral	750.00000	596.62
5	Shri Avinash Rai Khanna	700.00000	309.15
6	Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa	700.00000	334.22
7	Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder	350.00000	0.00
	Sum:	4700.00000	2930.41
State: Rajasthan			
1	Dr. Prabha Thakur	900.00000	627.61
2	Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilania	200.00000	220.20
3	Shri Abhishek Manu Singhvi	600.00000	819.63
4	Shri Ramdas Agarwal	500.00000	497.01
5	Shri Om Prakash Mathur	750.00000	709.48
6	Shri Narendra Budania	300.00000	72.32
7	Shri Ashk Ali Tak	350.00000	0.00
8	Shri Anand Sharma	350.00000	0.00
9	Shri Ram Jethmalani	350.00000	0.00
10	Shri V.P. Singh Badnore	350.00000	182.26
	Sum:	4650.00000	3128.51
State: Sikkim			
1	Shri O.T. Lepcha	900.00000	698.03
	Sum:	900.00000	698.03
State: Tamil Nadu			
1	Shri B.S. Gnanadesikan	650.00000	323.38
2	Shri G.K. Vasani	300.00000	246.75
3	Shri E.M.Sudarsana Natchiappan	650.00000	313.29

1	2	3	4
4	Shri A. Elavarasan	900.00000	705.75
5	SMT. Kani Mozhi	400.00000	453.83
6	Shri Tiruchi N. Siva	650.00000	297.95
7	Dr. V. Maitreyan	900.00000	672.54
8	Shri D. Raja	650.00000	304.69
9	Shri A. A Jinnah	750.00000	690.72
10	Shri N. Balaganga	900.00000	667.20
11	Shri T.K. Rangarajan	400.00000	476.64
12	Smt. Vasanthi Stanley	650.00000	708.97
13	Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan	650.00000	726.50
14	Dr. K.P. Ramalingam	450.00000	244.84
15	Shri T.M. Selvaganapathi	100.00000	0.00
16	Shri S. Thangavelu	700.00000	391.56
17	Shri P.H. Manoj Pandian	700.00000	308.26
18	Shri A. William Rabi Bernard	250.00000	200.00
	Sum:	10650.00000	7732.87

## State: Tripura

1	Smt. Jharna Das Baidya	450.00000	347.00
	Sum:	450.00000	347.00

## State: Uttar Pradesh

1	Shri Amar Singh	400.00000	137.69
2	Shri Veer Singh	750.00000	762.81
3	Shri Satish Chandra Misra	200.00000	75.02
4	Shri Mahmood Madani	750.00000	554.92
5	Shri Mahendra Mohan	950.00000	831.52
6	Shri Munquad Ali	1000.00000	585.37

1	2	3	4
7	Shri Vinay Katiyar	900.00000	678.12
8	Shri Veerpal Pal Singh	900.00000	629.01
9	Shri Ambeth Rajan	750.00000	440.07
10	Dr. Akhilesh Das Gupta	300.00000	139.95
11	Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri	300.00000	163.00
12	Smt. Kusum Rai	650.00000	328.75
13	Shri Brijlal Khabari	650.00000	731.23
14	Shri Brajesh Pathak	750.00000	359.17
15	Shri Raja Ram	650.00000	337.93
16	Shri Ram Gopal Yadav	750.00000	344.82
17	Shri Mohammed Adeeb	300.00000	178.59
18	Shri Ganga Charan	900.00000	463.27
19	Shri Jai Prakash	650.00000	220.00
20	Shri Naresh Agrawal	450.00000	6.00
21	Shri Jugal Kishore	350.00000	0.00
22	Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap	350.00000	0.00
23	Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel	350.00000	80.00
24	Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi	350.00000	0.00
25	Shri Salim Ansari	350.00000	221.52
26	Shri Mohan Singh	350.00000	0.00
27	Shri Rajpal Singh Saini	350.00000	103.50
28	Shri Satish Kumar Sharma	350.00000	85.98
29	Shri Pramod Kureel	450.00000	0.00
	Sum:	16200.00000	8458.24
State: West Bengal			
1	Shri Abani Roy	650.00000	799.15

1	2	3	4
2	Shri Tarini Kanta Roy	900.00000	723.66
3	Shri Prasanta Chatterjee	600.00000	550.81
4	Shri Arjun Kumar Sengupta	200.00000	269.21
5	Smt. Brinda Karat	650.00000	821.64
6	Shri Sitaram Yechury	650.00000	741.68
7	Shri Swapan Sadhan Bose	300.00000	371.60
8	Shri Tapan Kumar Sen	900.00000	704.60
9	Shri Moinul Hassan Ahamed	600.00000	532.08
10	Shri Mukul Roy	650.00000	459.08
11	Shri Saman Pathak	400.00000	411.59
12	Shri Mohammed Amin	400.00000	466.43
13	Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi	1000.00000	823.75
14	Shri Shyamal Chakraborty	650.00000	428.61
15	Shri Ram Chandra Singh	400.00000	158.08
16	Dr. Barun Mukherji	300.00000	264.99
17	Shri Debabrata Bandyopadhyay	250.00000	200.00
18	Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray	250.00000	150.00
19	Shri Pradip Bhattacharya	250.00000	0.00
20	Shri Derek O Brien	250.00000	0.00
21	Shri Srinjoy Bose	250.00000	0.00
	Sum:	10500.00000	8876.96

State: Delhi

1	Dr. Karan Singh	200.00000	75.50
2	Shri Janardhan Dwivedi	200.00000	248.72
3	Shri Parvez Hashmi	300.00000	92.96
	Sum:	700.00000	417.18



1	2	3	4
State: Puducherry			
1	Shri P. Kannan	200.00000	0.00
	Sum:	200.00000	0.00
State: Chhattisgarh			
1	Shri Moti Lal Vora	400.00000	366.08
2	Smt Mohsina Kidwai	750.00000	627.23
3	Shri Shrigopal Vyas	400.00000	417.82
4	Shri Shivpratap Singh	650.00000	654.31
5	Shri Nand Kumar Sai	650.00000	253.35
	Sum:	2850.00000	2318.79
State: Uttaranchal			
1	Shri Satya Vrat	750.00000	789.59
2	Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari	650.00000	318.28
3	Shri Tarun Vijay	350.00000	0.00
	Sum:	1750.00000	1107.87
State: Jharkhand			
1	Shri S.S. Ahluwalia	200.00000	241.51
2	Ms. Mabel Rebello	1200.00000	1018.83
3	Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Singh	750.00000	266.99
4	Shri Parimal Nathwani	750.00000	466.84
5	Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu	300.00000	119.97
6	Shri Kanwar Deep Singh	350.00000	32.62
	Sum:	3550.00000	2146.76

### Free LPG Connections

3218. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have launched a scheme of issuing free LPG connections and stoves to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the said scheme has led to shortage of gas cylinders and regulators; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Some State Governments have identified the BPL families and implemented specific schemes to provide free LPG connections to BPL families. Providing LPG stoves free of cost to the beneficiaries is also included in some of the schemes.

The requirement of cylinders and pressure regulators for a year, towards release of LPG connections to BPL families under the various State Government Schemes is estimated in advance by the OMCs along-with the requirement towards the estimated release of regular new LPG connections and Double Bottle Connections (DBCs) and procurement of cylinders & pressure regulators. During the year, if any, State Government needs additional cylinders / pressure regulators than planned, arrangements for the same are also made by the OMCs. No shortage of gas cylinders and regulators has been reported on account of the above schemes.

### Availability of Water

3219. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the share of water resources available from various sources in the country in terms of percentage; and

(b) the details of utilization thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water (61.44%) and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water (38.56%).

(b) It has been estimated by Central Water Commission (CWC) in the year 2009 that about 450 BCM of surface water and by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) in the year 2009 that about 243 BCM of ground water are being utilized for various purposes.

[*Translation*]

### Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Yamuna

3220. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for repair and renovation of Yamuna river that passes through the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) There is no specific proposal for repair and renovation of Yamuna river that passes through the National Capital Territory of Delhi. However, as informed by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the States in addressing the problem of river pollution, by implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency. In the third phase of YAP initiated with an estimated cost of Rs. 1656 crore, works for rehabilitation of damaged trunk sewers, rehabilitation and modernization of sewage treatment plants and construction of new state of art plant is envisaged.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 hours.

11.02 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 Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¾ hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

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 Vayalar Ravi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Small Industries Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7204/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1732(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7205/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation and the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7206/15/12]

...(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): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Lok Sabha:—

#### THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No. 47                      Second Session, 1999

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7207/15/12]

2. Statement No. 32                      Eleventh Session, 2002

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7208/15/12]

#### FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

3. Statement No. 27                      Second Session, 2004

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7209/15/12]

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| <p>4. Statement No. 26            Third Session, 2004<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7210/15/12]</p> <p>5. Statement No. 28            Fourth Session, 2005<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7211/15/12]</p> <p>6. Statement No. 21            Eighth Session, 2006<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7212/15/12]</p> <p>7. Statement No. 20            Ninth Session, 2006<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7213/15/12]</p> <p>8. Statement No. 19            Eleventh Session, 2007<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7214/15/12]</p> <p>9. Statement No. 16            Thirteenth Session,<br/>2008<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7215/15/12]</p> <p>10. Statement No. 14           Fourteenth Session,<br/>2008<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7216/15/12]</p> <p>11. Statement No. 13           Fifteenth Session, 2009<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7217/15/12]</p> | <p>16. Statement No. 6            Sixth Session, 2010<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7222/15/12]</p> <p>17. Statement No. 5            Seventh Session, 2011<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7223/15/12]</p> <p>18. Statement No. 4            Eighth Session, 2011<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7224/15/12]</p> <p>19. Statement No. 3            Ninth Session, 2011<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7225/15/12]</p> <p>20. Statement No. 2            Tenth Session, 2012<br/>(Volume I and II)<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7226/15/12]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">...(Interruptions)</p> |
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#### FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

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| <p>12. Statement No. 12           Second Session, 2009<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7218/15/12]</p> <p>13. Statement No. 10           Third Session, 2009<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7219/15/12]</p> <p>14. Statement No. 10           Fourth Session, 2010<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7220/15/12]</p> <p>15. Statement No. 7            Fifth Session, 2010<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7221/15/12]</p> | <p>(1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 13 of 2012-13)-Compliance Audit Observations for the year ended March, 2011.<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7227/15/12]</p> <p>(2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 14 of 2012-13) (Performance Audit)-Autonomous Bodies for the year ended March, 2011.<br/>[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7228/15/12]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">...(Interruptions)</p> |
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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 3 OB of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949:—

(i) G.S.R. 441(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th June, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 38(E) dated 19th January, 2011.

(ii) G.S.R. 486(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st June, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 38(E) dated 19th January, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7229/15/12]

(2) A copy of the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 313(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7230/15/12]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 63 of the Competition Act, 2002:—

(i) S.O.480(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th March, 2011, enhancing on the basis of the wholesale price index, the value of assets and the value of turnover, by fifty per cent for the purposes of Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002.

(ii) S.O.481(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th March, 2011, exempting the 'Group' exercising less than fifty per cent of voting rights in other enterprise from the provisions of Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 for a period of five years.

(iii) S.O.482(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th March, 2011, exempting an enterprise, whose control, shares, voting rights or assets are being acquired has assets of the value of not more than Rs. 250 crores

or turnover of not more than Rs. 750 crores from the provisions of Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 for a period of five years, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 1218(E) dated 27th May, 2011.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7231/15/12]

(5) A copy of the Company Secretaries (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 710/I(M)/2 in Gazette of India dated 4th June, 2012 under Section 40 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7232/15/12]

(6) A copy of the Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. CWR(1)/2012 in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2012 under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7233/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### 29th Report

[Translation]

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): Madam Speaker, I beg to present 29th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.02½ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

## 60th to 63rd Reports

*[English]*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2012-13):—

- (1) Sixtieth Report on 'Activities of National Remote Sensing Centre' relating to the Department of Space.
- (2) Sixty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Unfruitful Expenditure of Investors Money - SEBI' relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs).
- (3) Sixty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Thirtieth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Special Economic Zones (SEZs)' relating to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) and Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (4) Sixty-third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Thirty-eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Scheme' relating to the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region (DoNER).

...(Interruptions)

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12.02 ½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

## 38th Report

*[English]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants' (2012-13) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).

...(Interruptions)

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12.02 ¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY

## 37th Report

*[English]*

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): I beg to present the Thirty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2011-12) on 'The Electronic Delivery of Services Bill, 2011' relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology).

...(Interruptions)

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12.03 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri):  
Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2011-12):—

- (1) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of the Seventeenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Renewable Energy for Rural Applications".
- (2) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of the Twentieth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Funding of Power Projects".
- (3) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of the Twenty-first Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Funding of New and Renewable Energy Projects".
- (4) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I and Chapter - V of the Twenty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Small and Mini Hydel Projects".

- (5) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of the Twenty-Fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants (2011-12)" pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (6) Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of the Twenty-Fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants (2011-12)" pertaining to the Ministry of Power.

12.03 ½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

#### (i) 17th Report

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): I beg to present the Seventeenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2012-13.

...(Interruptions)

#### (ii) Statement

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): I beg to lay on the Table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the 12th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on the replies to the Recommendations

contained in the 9th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2011-2012.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

#### 59th Report

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the Fifty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) on the subject 'Current Economic Situation and Policy Options' of the Standing Committee on Finance (2011-12).

...(Interruptions)

12.04 ½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

#### 22nd and 23rd Reports

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2011-12):—

- (1) Twenty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).
- (2) Twenty-third Report on 'The Warehousing Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011' pertaining

to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

#### 32nd to 34th Reports

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour:—

- (1) Thirty-second Report on "Welfare of Glass and Bangle Workers of Firozabad - A Case Study'.
- (2) Thirty-third Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the Twenty-Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2012-13.
- (3) Thirty-fourth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the Twenty-Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2012-13.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 ½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

#### 14th Report

[English]

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): I beg to present the Fourteenth Report



(Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2011-12) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the 9th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Challenges of Under-recoveries of Petroleum Products' ...*(Interruptions)*

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN  
DEVELOPMENT

Statements

*[English]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2011-12):—

- (1) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the 17th Report(15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee relating to the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in their 14th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants(2011-12) of the Ministry of Urban Development.
- (2) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the 16th Report(15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee relating to the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in their 15th Report(15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants(2011-12) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation ...*(Interruptions)*

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT

Statement

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment showing further Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2011-12) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in Seventeenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2011-12) on Demands for Grants, (2011-12) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.07 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

12.07¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

163<sup>rd</sup> Report

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA (Kendrapara): I beg to lay on the Table the One Hundred and Sixty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Working of Sardar Vallabhbai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad ...*(Interruptions)*

12.07 ½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

...*(Interruptions)*

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND  
TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

229th and 230th Reports

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to present on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests:—

- (1) Two Hundred Twenty-ninth Report on 'The Regional Centre for Biotechnology Bill, 2011'.
- (2) Two Hundred Thirtieth Report on the 'Steps Taken by various sectors of the Indian Economy to Control Pollution'

...(Interruptions)

12.08 ½ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.\*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, in pursuance of the

Direction 73A of the Directions by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha under Rule 389 for the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

2. The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) presented its Twenty-Sixth Report on the Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13, relating to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, to the Lok Sabha on 2nd May, 2012. The recommendations were considered and the action taken by the Government on the recommendations were submitted to the Committee on 2nd August, 2012.
3. Report contained 17 recommendations. The present status of implementation of all these 17 recommendations is indicated in the Annex, which is laid on the Table of the House ... (Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

[English]

- (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay this statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Department of Fertilizers,

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers in terms of direction under 73A of the hon. Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

2. The Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers, in its 18th Report have made 11 recommendations. Detailed reply to each of the recommendations has been sent to the Committee on 4th August, 2011. The recommendations and the present status of action taken on the 11 recommendations of the 18th Report are laid. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.09 ½ hrs.

**MOTION RE: FORTY-FIRST REPORT OF  
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 28th August, 2012."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 28th August, 2012."

*The motion was adopted.*

...*(Interruptions)*

12.10 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 \***

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of

laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU (Ujjain): The announcement for upgrading Ujjain to multifunction railway station was made three years back. The coming Simhastha Mahakumbh is to be organised in Ujjain. The faith of crores of followers of Hindu religion is associated with this Mahakumbh due to which there is a need to start the work specially the work related to railway. Because, if the work is started when Mahakumbh is near, then the work will not be done properly in haste and there will be wastage of fund also. Vikram Nagar and Chintaman railway stations are near Ujjain city and there is a need to beautification and increasing the platform capacity of these stations as crores of devotees from the country and abroad will come to Ujjain city as a result of which it will lead to traffic jam. If the capacity of these stations is increased, then there will be space for accommodating some special trains and some devotees can also stay in these area due to which the parking space will increase and the situation of traffic jam could be avoided. If the number of platform is not increased at these stations, then the arrangement for such a large number of devotees is not possible in the city, due to which these devotees who will come here on foot or those devotees who will come from abroad, will have to face difficulties. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to start the work at these railway Stations - Ujjain, Chintaman and Vikram nagar immediately so the organisation of Mahakumbh could be made successful.

**(ii) Need to convert level crossings as manned level crossings in Bhiwani-Mahendragarh Parliamentary Constituency, Haryana**

[English]

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh): I would like to draw the attention of the august House regarding the dire need for construction of Manned Railway crossings on various sections in my Parliamentary Constituency particularly in Bhiwani (Haryana).

I would like to bring to your kind notice that the Government of Haryana has sent some proposals to the Union Government for the construction of Manned Railway Crossings on (i) Jhumpa Kalan (Katcha path) Railway Crossing RD 46/1 Km at Jhumpa Kalan (ii) Siwani to Village Devsar (Katcha path) Railway Crossing RD 32/1 Km (iii) Gaindawas to village Lilas (Katcha path) Railway crossing RD 36/1 Km at village Gaindawas (iv) Jandoda Toda to Sajdola (Katcha path) Railway Crossing RD 184/2 at Barlu (v) Motipura to village Sainiwas (Katcha path) Railway Crossing RD 43/7 Km at Motipura (vi) Barwa to village Rupana (Katcha Path) Railway Crossing RD 24/6 Km at Barwa and (vii) Jhanjhra Sheoran - Damkora at km 183/3 instead of 183/1.

During the recent tour of my Parliamentary Constituency it was observed that the villagers are divided in two parts by the railway track and they are facing a lot of problems concerning the safety of human life especially school-going children and animals and they have to cover a long distance for going to their fields for farming resulting in wastage of their valuable time and labour. It seems, the Government of Haryana has come forward to provide funds and other facilities which are required for this purpose.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to kindly look into the matter and expedite the matter by instructing the concerned Railway authority to take up the above-mentioned manned level crossings immediately.

**(iii) Need to regularize the services of all the casual announcers of Akashvani in the country**

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): I wish to bring an important issue to the notice of this august House that there are some casual announcers working at Akashvani Stations across India for a long time. The Akashvani has not taken up measures for regular recruitment of permanent announcers for the past 15 years and thus 80% of the human resources are occupied by panel selected, trained and VANI certified casual announcers who are also operating as broadcasting executive and in other jobs related to broadcasting along with announcing assignment. In this connection, some Hon'ble Members have brought to the notice of Hon'ble Minister to take necessary action to solve the problem of casual announcers and to make their services permanent at the earliest possible. But, nothing has been done so far.

I, therefore, urge upon the government to look into the matter and understand the plight of casual announcers of Akashvani across the country and issue instructions to the concerned officials to absorb them as permanent announcers of Akashvani.

**(iv) Need to accord classical language status to Malayalam**

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakyady): Malayalam language which belongs to the Dravidian family of languages has been denied the classical language status on the grounds that it does not have 1500 years history. It has been reported that the Sahitya Academy rejected the request on citing this reason. However, no official statement on this has been issued yet nor the Government of Kerala was consulted on this matter. Malayalam has a history of 2300 years and many classical texts like Arthashastra and Bhagavad Gita were translated into Malayalam in 10th century. The first translation of these texts was in Malayalam. The signs of Malayalam as an independent language were shown since second

BC. The grammar text of "Tholkapiam" had separate section for Malayalam along with Tamil and it shows that Malayalam as an identified language separate from Tamil existed since then. Therefore, the heritage and literature in Malayalam shows that the Malayalam language has a long history of more than 1500 years which is a basic requirement for giving classical status to any language. Malayalam has also produced best texts and well known writers and poets in the country.

Therefore, Government should reconsider the request of Kerala and take measures to accord classical language status to Malayalam.

**(v) Need to start work on doubling and electrification of railway line between Guntur-Tenali-Repalle, Pagdipalli-Nalgonda-Nallapadu and electrification of Guntur-Guntakal railway line under South Central Railway**

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO (Guntur): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the number of railway projects concerning my State, Andhra Pradesh which are pending for a long time, particularly in South Central Railway (SCR).

I would like to quote a few examples, doubling and electrification between Guntur-Tenali-Repalle which has been pending in spite of the fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government has agreed to spend 50% of the cost of the project. In the previous Railway Budget, the hon'ble Minister has stated that the project of doubling and electrification between Pagidipalli (Bibinagar)-Nalgonda-Nallapadu has been sent to the Planning Commission for approval and that resurvey is taking place. But no improvement has taken place in spite of the fact that the General Manager of SCR has accepted the fact that utilization of this line is more than 120% in 2007 itself. We are in 2010 and yet nothing has happened on this front. Likewise, electrification of Guntur-Guntakal line, which is considered to be the oldest in line connecting Bay of Bengal at Machilipatnam to Arabian Sea (Goa), is

also pending. This all important line has been converted to broad gauge and it connects many industrial and tourist spots of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Goa.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to seriously consider the above three projects and order for implementation immediately in the current year itself as they not only directly help the people of Andhra Pradesh but it will generate the revenue of railways also.

**(vi) Need to provide LPG dealership to Kerosene dealers in the country keeping in view the ongoing drive to make cities kerosene-free**

*[Translation]*

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA (Karauli Dholpur): Delhi has been declared as a Kerosene-free state and there is a proposal for declaring other states also as kerosene-free as soon as possible. There is a plan for subsidy on kerosene in the country and promote L.P.G. in its place. There are kerosene dealers of a number of companies in India and the Hon'ble Madras High Court issued an order, with regard to reestablishing the said companies, on 15.09.2011 through para 12 to convert kerosene dealers into L.P.G. dealers on the basis of quantity of P.D.S. kerosene. But the dealers have lost their work in the absence of reestablishment and today, they are struggling to survive. This state of affair is limited to only Delhi at present but in a few days it is going to become a huge problem for kerosene dealers throughout the country.

These dealers and their families are struggling to survive. These dealers have been working with the companies for a very long time. These dealers should be given L. P. G. dealership to ensure the compliance of the orders of the hon. High Court.

Otherwise also, the company can assign the work to its dealer for sale of any product. In such a situation, what is the problem in making the kerosene dealer an L. P. G. dealer.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to resolve this problem and comply with the orders of the hon. High Court.

**(vii) Need to declare right bank canal of Bargi Project in Madhya Pradesh as a National Project.**

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Bargi Dam is in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh. Irrigation of 2, 45, 010 hectares of land stretching from the right bank canal of Bargi Dam to Jabalpur, Katni, Satna and Rewa district is proposed. This would benefit the 81, 53, 684 people living in these districts. The State Government has sent a letter to the Union Government in March, 2010 requesting financial assistance of 3797 crore rupees for declaring the said project as National Project after fulfilling all the criteria. I have been constantly raising this issue of public interest in the Lok Sabha and demanded declaring the said project as a National Project. Hon. Minister of Finance has informed me through a letter dated 17 March, 2011 that the said project has been forwarded to the Expenditure Finance Committee for approval but I would like to know about the action taken so far. I urge the Government to declare the right bank canal of Bargi Project in Madhya Pradesh as National Project.

*[English]*

**(viii) Need to release the additional funds for payment of compensation to the farmers whose land has been acquired for construction of bye-pass connecting NH 218, NH 63 and NH 4 in Karnataka**

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): Hubli being in my Constituency is second largest city in Karnataka after Bangalore. This city has a population of about 12 lakhs and a big centre for trade and commerce besides being an educational hub. To shift the traffic

congestion which is fast growing a by-pass road is to be constructed joining NH-4, 63 and 218. The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has taken up the long pending issue of construction of by-pass to Hubli city connecting NH-218/NH-63 and NH-4. The revised estimate, sent by the Government of Karnataka amounting to Rs.2307.56 lakhs is pending in the Ministry since four months. The competent authority of land acquisition has passed the award of compensation over and above the sanctioned estimate. The payment of compensation to the farmers who have to part away their land is pending for want of sanction of revised estimates. If it is further delayed the farmers will be under trouble and therefore, I urge the Government to release the additional funds of Rs.2307.56 lakhs for payment of additional compensation to the farmers at the earliest.

**(ix) Need to ensure minimum wages and other social security benefits to workers employed in works outsourced to various agencies particularly in the coal sector.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): Coal India Ltd. does not even pay minimum wages, fixed by the Union Government to the workers employed in the works outsourced for the Coal production. They are made to work for more than eight hours. They are not provided provident fund, bonus, healthcare, housing or other benefits. Coal is being produced on a large scale through outsourcing in the country and lakhs of labourers and employees are included in this and there is no provision of wage board for them.

Therefore, I urge the Government to ensure to provide the said minimum wages along with all the other social security benefits to the labourers and workers employed in the outsourcing across the country.

**(x) Need to repair National Highway No. 65, construct a bye-pass on the said National Highway and a flyover on level crossing between Rajgarh and Churu in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan.**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): A part of National Highway No. 65 at Churu district in Rajasthan is in a very bad condition. The road is totally dilapidated, people cannot even walk on it, so there is no question of the road being good enough for the cars. Big ditches are there on the road between Churu-Sujargarh and Ladnu cities. Traffic jam is caused for hours due to stacking of vehicles. Common people are facing inconvenience. At present, the said route passes through the centre of Rajgarh-Churu-Sujargarh cities and it is clogged with vehicles. Hence, it is necessary to construct a bypass there. Long lines of vehicles are formed along Rajgarh, Churu railway line due to lack of railway over bridge there. It is necessary to construct railway overbridges there. Pilibanga-Bhadra-Haryana border, Sirsa-Bhadra-Rajgarh, Dungargadh-Sardarshahar-Rajgarh, Bhiwani-Pilani-Rajgarh State Highway in my Parliamentary Constituency should be declared as National Highways. These roads are in a pitiable condition and construction of these would connect a big area. Renovation of Sardarshahar-Churu, Ratangarh-Churu State Highways should be done under C.R.F.

I urge the Government to renovate the National Highway 65, construct bye-pass railway overbridge and convert the roads between Sirsa-Rajgarh, Shridoongargarh-Rajgarh, Bhiwani-Rajgarh, Pilibanga-Bhadra Haryana border into State Highways and provide relief to common people.

**(xi) Need for payment of loyalty to Gujarat on wellhead price of Crude oil and to pay the balance amount accrued to the Government of Gujarat due to calculation of royalty on post-discount price of crude oil.**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): The Government is aware of the fact that the royalty on crude oil has been fixed as per the wellhead price mentioned in directives issued by the Union Government, while ONGC is giving royalty to State Government at post discount price.

I urge the Government to make the ONGC pay the estimated low payment of Rs. 5454.00 crore and a penalty of Rs. 1573.00 crore at pre-discount price.

**(xii) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of West Bengal to enable the State Government to re-pay the debt**

*[English]*

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): I would like to request to the Finance Minister on behalf of people of West Bengal. Hon'ble Finance Minister understands the importance of fiscal correction at Central level. He would then certainly appreciate the agony of bearing huge debt burden by certain States like West Bengal so much so that the annual debt servicing i.e. Annual Interest and principal repayment comes to the sum of Rs 22,000 crore which is almost equal to State's own tax revenue. Under these circumstances, we have no other way but to request to the Government of India for an interest and repayment moratorium in the form of Annual Grant for a period of three consecutive years. I do hope, Hon'ble Minister would give due consideration to this request.

**(xiii) Need to provide adequate wages and service benefits to the Grameen Dak Sevaks in the country**

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the attention of the august House

regarding the long-pending unsettled issues of the Grameen Dak Sevaks (GDS). GDS are suffering with heavy load of work which is increasing day-by-day, due to adding of new schemes. Thus, they are facing much inconvenience as well as difficulty in rendering justice to their duties effectively.

Though Grameena Dak Sevaks are playing a key role and are being paid on hourly basis (TRCA). They are the main pillars of the Postal Services and continue to render their service, with a meager remuneration and without minimum amenities. Unfortunately, they are not considered for Pay Scales and are ineligible for Pension in the absence of attached Pay Scales. Extension of medical aid, issue of Health Cards to GDS as in the case of other Government Employees, be considered on humanitarian grounds. Unfortunately, the GDSs have not been given extended PF provisions. Payment of gratuity i.e., Rs.1500/- for one year of service is very meager and needs revision on par with other departmental categories.

The restriction of 10% in providing employment on compassionate grounds defeats the motto and such appointments to the families of deceased employees who die in harness. The scope of providing employment to the GDSs has been shortened and the Government, with a human consideration have to revise the scheme accordingly. Though there are several schemes in force, such as Service Discharge Benefit Scheme; Rural Postal Life Insurance Scheme; MGNREGA and Indiramma Housing Scheme (HIS) etc., but these schemes are not reaching GDSs in toto. Further, the calculation of the working hours of GDS, in arriving the amount for payment, needs immediate revision.

In view of above factual position, I request the concerned Hon'ble Minister to kindly look into the issues of Grameen Dak Sevaks.

12.10 ½ hrs.

[English]

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012-CONTD

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item No.25—Hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I request that the Bill may please be taken for consideration.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Chemical Weapons Convention Act, 2000, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANT JENA: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:



"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

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**12.11 hrs.**

[English]

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

MADAM SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Item No.26. Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No.27, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 be, taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 26 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 26 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPAEKR: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 31st August, 2012 at 11 a.m.

**12.13 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 31, 2012/Bhadra 9, 1934 (Saka).*

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