

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha  
(Tenth Session)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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Thursday, May 10, 2012/Vaisakha 20, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

Q. No.481, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received your notice. You can raise this issue during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, let the question hour run. All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Madam Speaker, it is a serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received your privilege notice.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received your notice of question of privilege dated 9th May, 2012 against an official of the Ministry of Home Affairs for alleged

misbehaviour and assault on you. I have called for a factual report from the Ministry of Home Affairs. I will take a decision after receipt of the same.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You can raise this issue during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, he may at least be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will allow all of you to raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

11.01 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Question No. 481 - Shri R. Thamaraiselvan.

#### Earthquake Prone Areas

\*481. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified and mapped seismically vulnerable zones, including Eastern Coastal Areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of three major earthquakes/Tsunami that shook Indonesia and sent tremors through Indian cities recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof including damage/loss of life and property in the country; and

(e) the pre-emptive measures taken for the safety of life and property in seismic prone areas of the country?



THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) The coastal areas of India are prone to earthquakes of varying degrees of intensities. Bureau of Indian Standards [IS-1893 (Part-1): 2002], has grouped the country into four seismic zones viz. Zone-II, -III, -IV and -V. Of these, Zone V is the most seismically prone region, while zone II is the least. As per this seismic zoning, the various coastal areas fall in different seismic zones as per details given below:

Coastal Areas	Seismic zones
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	V
Gujarat	
• Kutch	V
• Parts of Jamnagar	IV
• Remaining Parts	III
Entire coastal areas of Daman & Diu	III
Coastal areas of Maharashtra	
• Parts of Ratnagiri and Raigarh	IV
• Remaining Parts	III
Entire coastal areas of Goa, Karnataka, Kerala & Lakshadweep	III
Coastal areas of Tamil Nadu	
• Parts of Tiruvallur, Kanchipuram and Kanyakumari	III
• Remaining Parts	II
Entire coastal areas of Pondicherry	II
Coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh	
• Parts of Nellore, Prakasam, Guntur, Krishna, East/West Godavari	III
• Remaining Parts	II

1

2

## Coastal areas of Odisha

- Parts of Puri, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara III
- Remaining Parts II

## Coastal areas West Bengal

- Parts of North/South 24 Paraganas IV
- Midnapur III

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Details of the major earthquakes recorded on 11th April 2012 are

- i) Origin time: 14:09 hrs IST; Epicenter (Latitude & Longitude): 2.3° N & 93.0° E; Focal depth: 10km; Magnitude: 8.5; Movement: Lateral
- ii) Origin Time: 14:58 hrs IST; Epicenter (Latitude & Longitude): 1.4°N & 91.7°E; Focal Depth: 10 Km; Magnitude: 6.8; Movement: Lateral
- iii) Origin time: 16:13 hrs IST; Epicenter (Latitude & Longitude): 0.8° N & 92.4 0 E; Focal Depth: 18km; Magnitude: 8.1; Movement: Lateral

e) Indian Tsunami Program is designed to strengthen continuously the nation's existing tsunami detection, warning, education, and preparedness efforts targeted along the vulnerable island and near-coastal areas. The operational Tsunami Early Warning and Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) are only kicked-off after the detection of tsunami-triggering sea-bed earthquakes with 3-levels of advisories:

- i) Tsunami Watch - Indicates area is either outside the warning and alert regions or tsunami poses no threat/danger to the area
- ii) Tsunami Alert - Indicates efforts for organizing preparedness of the designated response system to be on advance alert in those

areas that could be impacted by tsunami waves

- iii) Tsunami Warning - Issued to coastal/island areas that are falling within 1h travel time of tsunami waves from the tsunami-triggering earthquake source or advisory issued after confirmation from water level data about the tsunami wave movement

In case of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, as tsunami is expected to arrive in less than an hour after the tsunami-triggering sea-bed earthquake surrounding the Indonesian subduction zone, advisories are issued based on earthquake characteristics only. Accordingly, tsunami warning is issued to Andaman & Nicobar Islands authorities to organize stipulated relocation/evacuation of identified most vulnerable communities to safer areas.

Events at S. No. i) and iii), detailed out at Para (d) above, were considered to be potentially tsunamigenic. The tsunami warning centre, operational at the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad, issued advisories to the concerned authorities (the designated central Ministries and officials; 24X7 control rooms, state and district level Disaster Management Offices etc.). The above events were detected within 4mins of their occurrence and subsequently, first bulletin, for the first event, was issued within 8-mins at 1416h and second at 1420h. Similarly, due bulletins were issued for the 3rd event.

Tsunami warning was issued for the 3-islands of Andaman & Nicobar-Indira Point; Little Nicobar; Komatra and Katchal. Tsunami alerts were also issued for other islands of Andaman & Nicobar, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha coasts and parts of Kerala and Lakshadweep. After ascertaining the observational data related to sea level, the warnings/alerts were withdrawn at 18:18h.

No technology/Science exists for prediction of earthquakes any where in the globe and hence pre-emptive measures are not possible to put in place in respect of dealing with earthquakes. However, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued guidelines for minimizing the loss of life and damage to property.

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Madam, I am very happy to say that the hon. Minister has given an elaborate reply. In his reply he has stated that no technology exists for prediction of earthquakes anywhere in the globe and hence pre-emptive measures are not possible to put in place in respect of dealing with earthquakes. It is true but there are countries in the world that are able to take pre-emptive measures based on the forecast. Whereas, as per report the researchers at Tokyo University's Earthquake Research Institute predicted that there is a 70 per cent probability that the long-feared "big one" will hit the Southern Kanto region by 2016. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister, considering the frequent earthquakes occurring in India whether the Government has any plan to associate with Tokyo University Research Wing on earthquake and to carry out a detailed study on earthquake and identify more correctly the earthquake prone areas in the country.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: So far as prediction of earthquake is concerned, even in countries like America or Japan where a number of earthquakes have been recorded there is no such research conducted. So far as my Department is concerned, we are likely to establish one Earthquake Research Centre in Maharashtra near Koyna where we are going to drill a bore-hole up to 8 km. deep. Every year we receive about 3000 small tremors in that particular

region. We are ready to carry out more research in this particular area. So far we have not been successful but we are trying our best.

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Madam, my second supplementary would be that the equipment installed at Indian Meteorological Department are very obsolete and outdated. This is a fact which the former Minister had also accepted it and wanted to infuse or replace more sophisticated equipment for IMD to predict things correctly. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has taken any step to modernize our IMD with the state-of-art technology for effective prediction and monitoring of earthquake and other predictions related to monsoon etc.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: We have a very well established IMD in India. This is a continuing process. Modernisation is always a priority so far as my Department is concerned. Whenever there is a new invention in the world, we are willing to have collaboration with them to establish that particular invention in our own system.

SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Thank you, Madam. I would like to know whether any assessment has been done about all the dams situated in the earthquake-prone areas in the country. Especially, I would like to know about Mullaperiyar Dam which is 116 years' old.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: I have already said that this particular research is already going on. The whole country is divided into four zones, that is, Zone -II, Zone - III, Zone - IV and Zone - V. Zone - V is the most earthquake-prone area. The Himalayan Range also comes under Zone - V but there are different categories for rest of the India. If, the hon. Members wants a detailed answer, I can give it.

So far as earthquake-prone zones are concerned, they are given in the BIA's standard; in 2002 we have again categorized the zones in the Earthquake Resistant Design Instruction Part I. The area of Kerala, which the hon. Member is mentioning, comes under Zone - III.

SHRI MOHAN JENA: Madam, I would like to know whether the Government is aware about the effects on ramification of Global Warming, leading to the melting of glaciers in polar region and the rise of sea level, endangering the life as also property of the people of the entire coastal region of Indian subcontinent.

I would also like to know whether the Government has done any kind of study or assessment regarding the total geographical areas to be submerged, the quantum of agricultural land to be lost to the sea and the number of people to be displaced.

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: These questions do not connect with earthquake questions.

SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Madam Speaker, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to ask the question.

As the House is already aware, there was a massive earthquake in Sikkim on 18th September, 2011. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether a similar kind of study will be done in the earthquake regions of Himalayas. It is because most of the Himalayan region is in Zone -V. What measures would he take to have a similar kind of institute which will study this in greater detail? SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: It is an on-going process. I have already said that we are trying to have proper research done. But nowhere and nobody in the world, unfortunately, can predict about the earthquakes as on today. But I would like to say that still the study is on. We, certainly, look into this matter very seriously. We are going to establish one research lab near Koyna in Maharashtra. It will definitely provide some way to find out the extract prediction about earthquakes.

#### Safe Drinking Water

†

\*482. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) the sources of drinking water in the rural areas in the country;

(b) the accessibility and availability of drinking water in rural areas;

(c) whether more than 20 percent of people in the country are getting water from unsafe sources; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (d) The sources of drinking water in the country are piped water, handpumps, tubewells, wells and natural sources like springs, rivers, ponds etc.

As per the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Report No. 535 (65th round) on Housing Condition and Amenities in India (July 2008-June 2009), 90.3% of rural households have access to drinking water from improved sources. Thus 9.7% of rural households have access to drinking water from unimproved sources.

Regarding the availability of drinking water in rural areas, as per the Census 2011 figures, 77.9% of the rural households of the country have drinking water available within or near their premises, i.e. within a distance of 500 metres.

Though water is a State subject, the Government of India is administering the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate and safe drinking water to all rural habitations. Under the NRDWP, State Governments are empowered to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crore has been made for NRDWP in 2012-13. Upto 62% of the NRDWP funds released to States can be utilized for providing adequate and safe drinking water to rural habitations.

States are urged to prioritise the coverage of partially covered and quality affected habitations in their Annual Action Plans under the NRDWP.

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: I would like to appreciate the Government of India for providing safe drinking water for more than 75,000 habitations in the last three years between 2009 and 2012. But as per the data available with the Information Management Systems, there are more than one lakh village habitations, which are still affected with the chemical contamination like arsenic, iron, salinity and various other chemical contaminations.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister now after RTI and RTE; we should also have a Right to Drinking Water. You need to bring it out so that every habitation should be covered with safe drinking water.

With regard to Andhra Pradesh, we have certain habitations which are affected with fluoride and various other chemical contaminations in the villages of Nalgonda, Ananthapuram, Prakasam, Adilabad, Mahbubnagar, and Vizianagaram as well as in my parliamentary constituency Vijaywada.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister in how many years they will be able to provide safe drinking water to all those habitations which are affected with chemical contamination, especially in Andhra Pradesh. I would also like to know the funds required to do so.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, it is true that out of about 17 lakh rural habitations in the country, about one lakh rural habitations suffer from serious problems of water quality. These are largely in the States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan also.

*[Translation]*

Every state has its own problem. In Rajasthan, people suffer from fluoride problem. In North Eastern states, West Bengal, Assam people are suffering from excessive arsenic in water. In several districts of Andhra Pradesh, as the hon. Member has mentioned, the

problem of fluoride is very serious. There are around one lakh rural habitations which are facing a severe water quality problem. For the first time, the Government has made separate allocation for improving the quality of drinking water under the National Drinking Water Programme. I would like to tell the hon. Member that if we receive any proposal from the state government regarding improving the quality of drinking water in any of the districts mentioned by him, like Prakasham, Krishna etc. then we will certainly support that proposal. This year, the Government has made a provision of around 500 crore rupees and next year also, this amount will be increased. You might have seen in the budget that for the first time, the Government has increased around 40% of allocation for drinking water and sanitation sector and we will spend most of the hiked amount on these areas only.

I would like to make one thing very clear that the Union Government does not undertake any project directly. We support the proposals received from the State Governments and I am repeatedly telling this to the State Governments and requesting them to send proposals regarding quality problems, we are ready to fully support that proposal. We are witnessing the problem of fluoride for the last several years particularly in Andhra Pradesh. One more thing which I would like to make it clear is that surface water is the only long term solution for the quality water. Surface water is the only alternative. We will be able to deal with this quality problem only when we make arrangement of surface water in these habitations.

*[English]*

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Madam, my Parliamentary Constituency of Vijayawada is situated on the banks of river, Krishna. We have more than 830 rural habitations, out of which, only 384 habitations have been covered with safe drinking water and rest of the habitations are depending on the local Boards. A lot of water contamination is there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the plan for these areas, especially for my constituency of Vijayawada. We met him on several occasions and

also submitted a proposal for providing water in urban and rural areas. Two major areas will be selected for that. We have been waiting for the clearance from the Government of India for this project. I would like to know how much funds have been allotted to Andhra Pradesh in the last five years by the Government of India for various drinking projects. What is the plan for Andhra Pradesh and what is the time-frame in which they would like to cover all the habitations in Andhra Pradesh with safe drinking water? What is the fund requirement?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member has asked a large number of questions.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please answer one question.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I will answer very briefly. I cannot answer the question on the parliamentary constituency. I can only answer the question on the district because the National Rural Drinking Water Programme supports projects in districts in States. It does not support projects in parliamentary constituencies. I know that hon. Members of Parliament would like this Programme to also support the proposals submitted by the Members of Parliament but my hands are tied. The National Rural Drinking Water Programme gives money to the State Governments for proposals that are submitted by the State Governments.

Madam, now as far as the question of the hon. Member is concerned, his constituency falls in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh. In Krishna district, according to the information supplied by the State Government, out of about 2500 rural habitations, about 1800 rural habitations have been fully covered, 40 litres per capita per day, about 669 habitations remain to be covered and 21 habitations are severely affected by water quality. I have already mentioned that the Action Plan is not prepared by the Central Government. The Action Plan is prepared by the State Governments. When the State Governments give us the proposals we support them through the National Rural Drinking Water Programme. This year, 2012-13, the State of Andhra Pradesh is likely to get about Rs. 640 crore. Last year the State received about Rs. 460 crore. I

would only request the hon. Member to ensure that his district is covered as part of the Action Plan that the State Government submits to the Central Government.

SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Access to safe and hygienic drinking water is the basic and the foremost need of human beings. In my area, some engineering students made a study in this respect. Most agricultural farms use chemicals as fertilizers and pesticides. The same water flows in the bore wells and open wells and that same water comes as drinking water in that area. The engineering students conducted the study on more than 25 wells, both bore wells and open wells. The study reveals that it is unsafe for drinking purposes in most of the rural areas. It is because the Government is providing drinking water either through bore wells, or open wells or tanks. Since chemicals are used by farmers as fertilizers and pesticides in the fields, the water in the area has become unsafe for drinking. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if there is any mechanism to provide for pure and safe drinking water in these rural areas of Karnataka like in Dhavalgiri, Bagalkot because in these places the water is most contaminated and is not safe for drinking. We want safe drinking water and for that purpose, is there any mechanism available in the Plan made by the Central Government? Or, is there any fund reserved for this purpose of providing safe drinking water in these areas?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, Karnataka is one of the places where there is a serious problem of water quality. In certain parts of Karnataka, fluoride is a problem but in the parts that the hon. Member has mentioned, nitrate, salinity is also a problem and that is the result of over excess use of fertilizer and pesticide as the hon. Member has mentioned.

Madam, all I can do is to support the State Government in the project that it comes up for dealing with water quality. I am happy to inform the hon. Member that last year Karnataka's allocation under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme was Rs. 612 crore; this year Karnataka's allocation is Rs. 860 crore. I think, other than Rajasthan no other State has

received this level of increase and this is hopefully will be devoted exclusively to water quality. On the 25th of this month I have called all the Ministers and Secretaries of the State Governments where we will finalise our Action Plan and when this Action Plan is submitted, I will see to it that projects dealing with water quality will get the absolute priority.

*[Translation]*

The Government supports the State Governments in the projects related to water quality under the National Rural Drinking Water programme. The Government asks the State Governments to submit proposals in this regard but the fact is that we do not receive such proposals from them as the pressure remains on them to install hand pumps and enhance the coverage that is why the quality is compromised. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, for the first time, a separate provision has been made for ensuring quality in this programme and I hope that we will receive proposals from the State Governments.

*[English]*

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Madam, in the reply the hon. Minister has referred to 65th round of NSSO Survey and has mentioned that 90 per cent rural families have access to drinking water. But that survey was done in 2008. The situation has aggravated today. For example, in my district Bardhaman of West Bengal, at that time, two blocks were arsenic-prone. Now it has become eight to nine blocks. So, the number of arsenic prone blocks is gradually increasing.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, to face the arsenic problem in water, whether any particular programme is going to be launched to get safe drinking water or not.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, I have already mentioned that arsenic is a very serious issue particularly in parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam as well as some other States.

Now, in West Bengal, the hon. Member would be glad to know that, last year, the allocation to West

Bengal under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme was about Rs. 344 crore and this year, it will get about Rs. 510 crore. This is one major step-up for West Bengal and I hope that there will be response from the State Government to submit proposals to deal with arsenic.

One more initiative that the hon. Finance Minister has announced in his Budget speech is that we are setting up an International Centre for Water Quality for the first time in Kolkata. This would be exclusively devoted to deal with problems relating to arsenic contamination particularly in eastern parts of the country. An initial allocation of Rs. 50 crore has been made for it and as and when more resources are required, we are prepared to expand it.

Arsenic is a very serious issue and I think, with the setting up of the International Centre and with this allocation for water quality this year, we will begin to make a difference in the quality of water. But I want to tell the hon. Member that this is not something that he will the result of for another five to ten years. It is a long term issue.

The only answer to the problem of arsenic in India is surface water. That is why, in districts like Purulia and Bankura, we have already sanctioned projects. Today 85 per cent of rural drinking water comes from ground water sources. That is a single biggest problem. Unless we move away to surface water, we will not be able to address the problems of water quality.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Madam Speaker, Hon. Minister is quite efficient and he efficiently appraise the House about the problems of the country. It is not a question rather it is a suggestion, however, it is only when you give permission, I can give suggestion. Hon. Minister has given information about the funds being given by the Government to the states. Instead of this he should have directly stated as to what should be achieved by granting the funds.

[*English*]

This issue should not be the quantum of funds that are allocated from the Centre but how best they are put to use should be seen.

[*Translation*]

My second suggestion is that there is a district called Darjeeling in West Bengal.

[*English*]

It is at the same monsoon region as that of Cherrapunji. May I inform the hon. Minister that the municipal supply of water in Darjeeling is once in 17 days? May I now take you to the western most edge of India, Barmer, which is my home district? It is a dark zone as far as water is concerned. It is deeply distressed. May I request you to urge upon the State Government to pay special attention to it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, I will definitely talk to the State Government regarding the suggestion given by the hon. Member. However, I would like to give information that this year we have made a provision of around 1400 crore rupees for Rural Drinking Water Programmes for Rajasthan, from which the hon. Member hails. Last year, this amount was around 1000 crore rupees, this year it is 1400 crore rupees which means there is an increase of more than 25%. This increase is very significant. Hon. Member has mentioned about his Parliamentary Constituency, Darjeeling. That region comes under the Urban Drinking Water Department however I will definitely talk to the State Government regarding the suggestion which has been received regarding Barmer.

One more suggestion that has been given is that the Government should not satisfy by merely allocating the funds instead it should also see that the funds are spent for the purpose it has been allocated. That is why I had said that for the first time, a provision has been made for ensuring the

quality of drinking water in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme. If the State Governments want to increase this 5% then they have the right to do however minimum 5% allocation has been made for ensuring the quality of drinking water. I hope that the Governments like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha etc. where quality of drinking water is a major problem, will take advantage of this and send proposals to us. I would like to give an assurance that our Ministry will not make any delay in giving approval to the proposals.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 'safe drinking water' is a very important issue. I have request from more than thirty Members who want to ask questions. That is not possible. So, if you agree and if you send me a notice, we will have a long discussion on this subject.

The House will now take up Question No. 483- Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jasdhaoo- not present; Shri Laxman Tudu not present. Shri N.S.V.Chittan

#### **Survey for Gauge Conversion**

\*483. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the surveys for gauge conversion in the country announced in the last three Rail Budgets, route-wise, zone-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated/spent thereon so far, route-wise/zone-wise;

(c) the reasons for the delay in the completion of the pending surveys alongwith the time frame set for completion of these surveys; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of pending surveys?



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.

7 surveys for gauge conversion of 1147 Km length have been sanctioned, out of which survey for 881 Km have been completed and remaining 266 Km is targeted to be completed by 30.09.2013.

(a) and (b) During the last three Budgets, total

**Statement**

*Details and present status of surveys for gauge conversion taken up during last three Railway Budgets are given as under:*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Railway Zone	Length (in KM)	Upto date expenditure (Lakhs)	Outlay 2012-13 (Lakhs)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Survey Completed</b>						
1	Ahmedpur-Katwa	Eastern	52	15.60	Nil	Worksanctioned
2	Lucknow-Lakhimpur - Pilibhit via Sitapur	North Eastern	263	39.60	Nil	Worksanctioned
3	Chhindwara-Nainpur to Mandla Fort	South East Central	182	4.20	Nil	Worksanctioned
4	Nagbhir-Nagpur	South East Central	106	31.8	Nil	Sent to Planning Commission for approval.
5	Ahmedabad-Botad & Dhasa-Jetalsar	Western	278	41.70	Nil	Worksanctioned
	<b>Total</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>132.90</b>			
<b>Surveys in Progress</b>						
1	Katosan-Bahucharaji- Ranuj	Western	76	Nil	0.1	Survey taken up. Targeted to be completed by 30.09.2013
2	Veraval-Talala- Visavadar (Veraval- Dhasa Jn. via Talala-Visavadar- Khijadia)	Western	190	Nil	0.1	Survey taken up. Targeted to be completed by 30.09.2013
	<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>0</b>			

(c) and (d) There is no delay in completion of surveys.

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Hon. Speaker, thank you. The hon. Railway Minister has furnished a Statement regarding the 'surveys for gauge conversion' taken up during the last three years. I am surprised and shocked to note that not even a single project is mentioned for Southern Railway, particularly in Tamil Nadu.

In my Parliamentary constituency, Dindigul, survey from Palani to Erode is the most vital one. Further, the survey for Dindigul - Kumuli is also an important one. These surveys are the most vital ones and railway lines in these sectors are most necessary because crores and crores of devotees are thronging to these places.

Chennai-Madurai air-conditioned Duronto Express announced by Madam Mamata Banerjee in her last Budget has not yet been introduced. Further Dindigul-Palani gauge conversion work is complete and the line is ready for the traffic for the past six months. I am sorry to say that Tamil Nadu is being neglected for so many years as far as the railway projects are concerned.

May I ask the hon. Minister, through you, when will these projects be taken up and when will these trains be introduced?

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: The main Question pertains to surveys. I think no metre gauge project is pending in Tamil Nadu for the survey. As far as the gauge conversion is concerned, I think, six projects are under progress and we will complete them by the end of this 12th Plan and we will take up these projects.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Madam Speaker, I would like to ask a question regarding my area only. There is a notion about railways that each and every scheme remains pending for years. The gauge conversion between Ratlam-Akola in my area has been undertaken two in segments - Ratlam-Indore

and Indore Khandwa. Small amounts of funds are being allocated for Ratlam-Indore but the survey of Mahu-Khandwa has been completed. However, it has not been approved yet. In fact, there is a plan to consider the entire area from Ratlam to whole Khandwa as one and complete the project there till 2013. I would like to know the steps to be taken by you for getting the work finished soon by making full payment for the project between Ratlam-Indore and also the steps to be taken for allocation of funds by getting the approval fast after the survey is completed between Mahu-Khandwa.

*[English]*

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam, the question is pertaining to survey. The hon. Member is asking about both the things - survey as well as the gauge conversion.

As far as survey is concerned, we are going to complete the entire 5,500 kilometres by the end of this Plan. We have made necessary arrangements to complete this. The only thing is that new survey is pending for 2,000 kilometres. We are taking necessary steps for that. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I am talking about it. Where the survey is completed, those projects are sent to the Planning Commission and as soon as the Planning Commission clears them, we will take up these projects.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, after demands were made from a lot of people, the survey has not been conducted once but many times. Dohrightat is in my Parliamentary Constituency. Shahalam Qureshi was also a member in the ZRCC meeting on 19.12.2002 regarding Dohrightat to Sahajawan line. The GM's reply to his question was that its survey has been conducted and sent to the Railway Board. Upon request assurance have been given for getting the survey, done again. I would like to ask about the "A" part of my supplementary question as to what is the basis of granting approval to the ongoing survey. What would be the basis of granting approval to the survey of a particular scheme? I would

like to congratulate the Ministry of Railways for conducting a survey from Dohrighat to Mau spanning 32 kilometers. A proposal has been forwarded to the Planning Commission after survey. I would like to know how long would the proposal lie pending in the Planning Commission and when will the work start? In the next budget it was announced that doubling of railway track would be done from Chhapra to Shahganj. I would like to know if the survey would keep on getting conducted this way or any effort would ever be made to start the work?

*[English]*

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam, on completion of the survey based on the density of the traffic where the rate of return is more than 14 per cent. Viable projects would be taken up and only then the Planning Commission approves.

As far as Mau project is concerned, it is under progress and process. As soon as the Planning Commission sends back the proposal to the Ministry of Railways, we will take it up. Then, the Cabinet approval is required. Now, this project is viable.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam Speaker, I believe that this issue pertains mostly to survey but many Honourable Members have added the question of gauge conversion to it. I would like to know from you about a very big scheme. The Gondia and Jabalpur Railway line would decrease distance between south and north by around 200 kilometers. This is a very old scheme and the line passes through the naxal areas also. This has been pending for years now. I especially urge Shri Mukul Roy to intervene because this scheme has been lying pending for a very long time. The completion of this line would save fuel and reduce the distance. Trade would increase between Nagpur and Jabalpur and a big trade centre would emerge in south and north. I would like to request the Government to seriously consider this scheme and ask whether there is any way to complete this scheme soon? I believe that it is not only railway's fault as they have a lot of projects. There is no

discussion on how to make railways competent but it is unfortunate that the work of laying railway line between Jabalpur and Gondia is not being completed. It would be beneficial in many ways.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): Madam, I would like to tell the hon. Member that the Gondia-Jabalpur line has been there for a long time. In this Budget, Rs.30 crore has been sanctioned for that project. We have taken up the project in the right earnest. We can assure this august House that this project will be completed very soon.

At the time of Independence, our Broad Gauge line was to the extent of only 25,258 kms. After Independence, we have reduced the Metre Gauge and narrow gauge and now metre gauge and narrow gauge are 8000 route kilometers. Out of this, 5500 route kilometers have been sanctioned for conversion to broad gauge. It will be completed latest by 2017. So, I can assure you that the Gondia-Jabalpur Project will be completed very soon.

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Madam, from Odisha, the Railways is getting maximum revenue by transporting iron ore and other things but it is not given that priority so far as the railway sector is concerned. It is the aim of the Government to provide connectivity to the Maoist areas and the Left Wing Extremist areas.

Coming to the Berhampur-Phulbani railway line, I would like to say that survey has been over since so many years. The hon. Minister promised in this House this year that they would allot fund for this line but, unfortunately, no money has been allotted to the Berhampur-Phulbani line as also the Khurda Road-Bolangir line. It crosses five districts within which two to three districts are Left Wing Extremism-prone districts. So, the progress is very poor. About 36 kilometers of railway line have not yet been completed since 1994-95. Will the hon. Minister tell when the Khurda-Bolangir railway line will be completed? What will be the fate of the Berhampur-Phulbani line? When it will be started?

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam Speaker, there is no MG/NG Section in Odisha. As far as gauge conversion projects in India is concerned, we are planning to complete during 2012-2017. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan period, we have to complete the pending projects. We have planned to complete the pending projects. The hon. Member has mentioned two important projects in Odisha. We will take up these in this Five Year Plan.

As far as money is concerned, we will provide the fund. We have started work. We will provide the fund. In this Plan period, we are going to complete these projects.

**Provision of Foodgrains  
under MGNREGS**

†

484. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters for providing foodgrains, as part payment of wages, under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether feasibility of such a proposal has been explored; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) Yes Madam. 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 with the objective of enhancing food security and raising the nutritional levels of the most vulnerable population.

(c) and (d) The suggestion is under consideration of the Government.

MADAM SPEAKER:Q.484-Shri Gutha Sukhender Reddy - Not present. Shri Gajanan D. Babar

[Translation]

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Madam Speaker, the 'National Food for work Programme' was started from November 2004 for providing food security in the most backward district identified by the Planning Commission but the foodgrains given under this programme are of poor quality and a large quantity of foodgrains are being stolen. Poor quality foodgrains were given to the workers. In view of the past experience what are the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such instances do not reoccur?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, one question is this that whether foodgrains would be given to the labourers through MNREGA? This proposal is under the consideration of the Government and there are different opinions regarding this proposal. No final decision has been taken in this regard but I can definitely say that our experience of National Food for work Programme for ten years has not been good. Therefore, if we would like to use foodgrains in MNREGA, we would need to seriously consider this possibility. Moreover, I would like to make the Hon. Members aware of one more reality that we cannot give food to labourers under MNREGA Act. Payment can only be made by money and that too should be directly deposited in the bank or post office.

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Madam Speaker, foodgrains are being given in lieu of money in a particular state under this scheme and it is done on behalf of the Union Government while there is no such provision in this scheme.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I would like to again tell you that foodgrains are not being given under MNREGA in any state.

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: It is being done in Maharashtra even if it is the spoiled foodgrains.

...(Interruptions) The foodgrains unfit for even animal corruption are distributed to humans.

MADAM SPEAKER: What is your question? Please ask your question.

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Whether the Union Government has any proposal of giving foodgrains under MNREGA?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I have already said that this proposal is under consideration. The Hon. Minister of Finance had mentioned this and Members have different opinions regarding it. Our experience is not good. It will take some time to take a final decision.

#### Production from Refineries

†  
\*485. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

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

(a) the production capacity of various refineries in the country including the Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited(MRPL) and the quantum of production of various petroleum products during each of the last three years, product-wise and refinery-wise;

(b) whether all the refineries including the MRPL are functioning to their optimum capacity or the same have been hampered due to various reasons such as water shortage etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the resultant effect on exports from such refineries and supply of LPG for the domestic market; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the capacity utilization of the refineries including the measures being taken to fulfill the shortage of water supply?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) The production capacity of various refineries in the country including the MRPL is given in Annexure-I. The quantum of production of various petroleum products during the last three years product-wise and refinery-wise are at Annexure-II.

(b) and (c) All the refineries, including MRPL, have generally been operating at their optimal capacity and the capacity utilization, on industry basis, during the last three years is as follows:

Year	% Capacity utilization on Industry basis*
2009-10	103
2010-11	105
2011-12	105 (Provisional)

\*Source: Centre for High Technology

Production at MRPL was hampered for a short period during April 12-28, 2012 due to stoppage of water supply by the local administration. This resulted in shortfall of 7415 Metric Tonne of LPG supply to the domestic market. Dispatch of export parcels have been deferred by 10 to 15 days during April-May, 2012.

(d) In a delicensed refinery sector, the setting up of a refinery and its operations is a commercial decision of a public / private sector enterprise based on techno-commercial considerations. As regards water supply to MRPL, intake of water was completely stopped on 11.4.2012. MRPL filed a Writ Petition against the orders of the District Administration. The Hon'ble High Court, Karnataka passed orders to release 2 Million Gallons per Day(MGD) of water. Subsequently, the Deputy Commissioner, Dakshin Kannada District permitted MRPL to draw the normal quota of 5.5 MGD citing orders of the Hon'ble High Court. Government of Karnataka has also been requested by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to work out a long term solution to assure supply of water to the existing as well as upcoming units of the MRPL refinery.

**Annexure-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Location of the Refinery	Present Name Plate Capacity (MMTPA)
<b>Public Sector</b>			
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Guwahati	1.00
2.	IOCL	Barauni	6.00
3.	IOCL	Koyali	13.70
4.	IOCL	Haldia	7.50
5.	IOCL	Mathura	8.00
6.	IOCL	Digboi	0.65
7.	IOCL	Panipat	15.00
8.	IOCL	Bongaigaon	2.35
9.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Mumbai	6.50
10.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Visakhapatnam	8.30
11.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Mumbai	12.00
12.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Kochi	9.50
13.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Manali	10.50
14.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Nagapattinam	1.00
15.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd	Numaligarh	3.00
16.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	Mangalore	15.00
17.	Tatipaka Refinery (ONGC)	Andhra Pradesh	0.066
	Total (A)	120.066	
<b>Joint Venture</b>			
18.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited & Oman Oil Company, a joint venture	Bina	6.00
19.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited & Mittal Energy Investments Pte Ltd., a joint venture	Bathinda	9.00
	Total (B)	15.00	
<b>Private Sector</b>			
20.	Reliance Industries Ltd.(Domestic)	Mothikhavdi, Jamnagar	33.00
21.	Reliance Petroleum Ltd.	SEZ, Jamnagar	27.00
22.	Essar Oil Limited	Vadinar	18.00
	Total (C)	78.00	
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>		<b>213.066</b>	

(Source: Oil Companies)

**Annexure-II**

2011-12 (P)

(Figures in '000 Metric Tonnes)

Crude Products	HPC-Mumbai	HPC-Visakh	BPC	KRL	BORL	NRL	IOC-KOY	IOC-MAT	IOC-PAN	IOC-HAL	IOC-BAR	IOC-GUW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
LPG	449	361	498	477	53	60	515	279	650	225	293	45
NAPHTHA	491	270	1646	704	61	178	1157	267	1139	618	266	24
MS	1183	1357	1295	1222	243	310	1381	1091	1337	455	774	150
ATF	587	60	819	371	2	65	407	737	1215	388	0	58
SKO	285	640	563	322	314	212	994	413	1046	742	784	75
HSD	1978	3438	5223	4164	890	1871	6448	2949	7096	2900	2761	768
LDO	93	83	53	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	13	26
LUBES	382	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0
FUEL OIL	1018	1221	1322	815	0	0	825	818	0	1199	43	0
LSHS / HPS	8	139	122	149	0	0	488	465	232	0	-8	0
BITUMEN	577	367	600	249	0	0	540	554	364	402	17	0
Other	191	82	380	285	153	85	665	399	1635	90	264	65
<b>Total Products</b>	<b>7243</b>	<b>8019</b>	<b>12727</b>	<b>8757</b>	<b>1716</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>13441</b>	<b>7970</b>	<b>14714</b>	<b>7283</b>	<b>5207</b>	<b>1211</b>

Crude Products	IOC-DIG	IOC-BRPL	CPCL-MANALI	CPCL-CBR	ONGC-TATIPA	ONOC-MRPL	Total PSU	RIL (non-EOU)	RIL (SEZ)	ESSAR	Grand Total
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
LPG	8	49	369	18	0	289	4638	354	1884	573	7450
NAPHTHA	0	113	586	228	12	1142	8902	5568	2268	470	17207
MS	108	200	1020	0	0	1011	13135	3475	8239	2443	27291
ATF	0	0	715	0	0	1195	6618	2170	1351	3	10143
SKO	33	131	377	60	8	323	7323	0	0	625	7948
HSD	311	982	3679	232	17	5188	50895	10785	16853	4840	83373
LDO	0	212	2	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	502
LUBES	3	0	172	0	0	0	1027	0	0	0	1027
FUEL OIL	79	71	1485	0	0	2192	11088	1461	1837	3361	17747
LSHS / HPS	0	-1	0	73	31	13	1711	0	0	0	1711
BITUMEN	0	0	363	0	0	290	4324	0	0	275	4599
Other	82	216	230	0	0	309	5130	9300	7068	83	21581
<b>Total Products</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>8998</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11952</b>	<b>115293</b>	<b>33114</b>	<b>39500</b>	<b>12673</b>	<b>200580</b>



Crude Products	HPC-Mumbai	HPC-Visakh	BPC	KRL	NRL	IOC-KOY	IOC-MAT	IOC-PAN	IOC-HAL	IOC-BAR	IOC-GUW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LPG	254	281	512	486	42	390	304	585	182	340	49
NAPHTHA	390	448	1687	879	14	1115	506	975	548	322	30
MS	936	1097	1230	1087	222	1279	1028	1205	382	748	147
ATF	543	58	797	373	42	432	881	837	348	0	59
SKO	69	705	710	408	217	911	492	1097	582	951	76
HSD	1902	3234	4953	3663	1395	5225	3165	6020	2366	2999	806
LDO	88	93	58	0	0	23	0	0	0	19	31
LUBES	300	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	1
FUEL OIL	1035	1020	1318	723	0	1760	904	0	1072	21	0
LSHS / HPS	48	150	104	162	0	729	525	120	0	2	0
BITUMEN	430	296	437	208	0	593	591	318	451	32	0
Other	189	250	394	106	80	242	323	1507	82	262	69
<b>Total Products</b>	<b>6185</b>	<b>7632</b>	<b>12406</b>	<b>8094</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>12698</b>	<b>8720</b>	<b>12664</b>	<b>6258</b>	<b>5696</b>	<b>1269</b>

Crude Products	IOC-DIG	IOC-BRPL	CPCL-MANALI	CPCL-CBR	ONGC-TATIPA	ONOC-MRPL	Total PSU	RIL (non-EOU)	RIL (SEZ)	ESSAR	Grand Total
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
LPG	9	45	375	23	0	300	4176	604	2075	600	7455
NAPHTHA	14	115	783	213	21	900	8960	5523	2581	624	17687
MS	102	215	899	0	0	1194	11771	3042	8343	2647	25803
ATF	0	0	712	0	0	1086	6167	2271	1215	145	9798
SKO	41	99	444	64	9	339	7212	0	0	578	7791
HSD	314	630	3673	297	22	5284	45950	10242	15848	5628	77667
LDO	0	264	20	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	597
LUBES	0	0	189	0	0	0	942	0	0	0	942
FUEL OIL	87	62	1629	0	0	2271	11903	1633	1887	3250	18672
LSHS / HPS	0	11	0	111	16	6	1985	0	0	0	1985
BITUMEN	0	0	393	0	0	248	3996	0	0	450	4446
Other	96	410	269	0	0	145	4425	7884	5924	541	18775
<b>Total Products</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1852</b>	<b>9386</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11773</b>	<b>108083</b>	<b>31198</b>	<b>37872</b>	<b>14464</b>	<b>191617</b>

Crude Products	HPC-Mumbai	HPC-Visakh	BPC	KRL	NRL	IOC-KOY	IOC-MAT	IOC-PAN	IOC-HAL	IOC-BAR	IOC-GUW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LPG	258	310	453	428	57	350	299	509	146	293	42
NAPHTHA	549	734	1355	907	5	1025	330	886	303	231	20
MS	728	932	1250	819	309	1234	1002	1060	446	762	175
ATF	580	80	710	351	43	383	693	717	296	0	58
SKO	142	720	742	383	213	1127	433	1157	333	944	68
HSD	2211	3441	4460	3350	1635	4923	2883	6351	1856	313 4	833
LDO	46	71	58	0	0	33	0	0	0	10	10
LUBES	347	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0
FUEL OIL	858	1034	1650	613	0	1498	764	0	886	36	0
LSHS / HPS	68	340	188	243	0	1111	425	98	0	-6	0
BITUMEN	560	329	383	195	0	531	609	364	495	9	0
OTHER	205	65	374	94	104	269	278	1414	77	273	60
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTS</b>	<b>6551</b>	<b>8056</b>	<b>11810</b>	<b>7383</b>	<b>2366</b>	<b>12484</b>	<b>7715</b>	<b>12557</b>	<b>5053</b>	<b>5687</b>	<b>1266</b>

Crude Products	IOC-DIG	IOC-BRPL	CPCL-MANALI	CPCL-CBR	ONGC-TATIPA	ONOC-MRPL	Total PSU	RIL (non-EOU)	RIL (SEZ)	ESSAR	Grand Total
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
LPG	8	45	347	18	0	270	3836	2135	1575	549	8096
NAPHTHA	4	146	741	133	13	780	8162	6479	2294	198	17133

1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
MS	86	189	793	0	0	1150	10934	2806	6568	2245	22554	
ATF	0	0	615	0	0	716	5243	2830	1221	2	9296	
SKO	34	194	428	34	7	857	7816	-14	0	873	8675	
HSD	307	881	3566	226	18	5203	45280	10418	1211	7	5417	73232
LDO	0	227	19	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	472	
LUBES	0	0	202	0	0	0	950	0	0	0	950	
FUEL OIL	59	35	1313	0	0	2156	10901	952	212	3192	15257	
LSHS / HPS	0	16	0	103	16	23	2627	0	0	0	2627	
BITUMEN	0	0	468	0	0	347	4287	0	0	586	4873	
OTHER	100	367	227	0	0	181	4086	6162	6042	1183	17473	
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTS</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>8718</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11683</b>	<b>104594</b>	<b>31768</b>	<b>30029</b>	<b>14246</b>	<b>180637</b>	

HPC-MUMBAI: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation- Mumbai  
HPC-Visakh: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation- Visakh  
BPC: Bharat Petroleum Corporation - Mumbai  
KRL: Kochi Refinery Limited  
NRL: Numaligarh Refinery Limited  
IOC-KOY: Indian Oil Corporation - Koyali  
IOC-MAT: Indian Oil Corporation - Mathura  
IOC-PAN: Indian Oil Corporation - Panipat  
IOC-HAL: Indian Oil Corporation - Haldia  
IOC-BAR: Indian Oil Corporation - Barauni  
IOC-GUW: Indian Oil Corporation - Guwahati  
IOC-DIG: Indian Oil Corporation - Digboi  
IOC-BRPL: Indian Oil Corporation - Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited  
CPCL-MANALI: Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited - Manali  
CPCL-CBR: Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited - Cauvery Basin Refinery, Nagapattinam  
ONGC-TATIPA: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation - Tatipaka  
ONGC-MRPL: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation - Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited  
BORL: Bharat Oman Refinery Limited, Bina  
RIL (non-EOU): Reliance Industries Limited (Non- Export Oriented Unit), Jamnagar  
RIL (SEZ): Reliance Industries Limited (Special Economic Zone), Jamnagar  
ESSAR: Essar Oil Limited, Vadinar

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, we are self-sufficient in the case of refinery but in regard to indigenous production of crude, we have to depend on imports various countries, particularly Gulf countries. We have to import to the extent of 46 per cent. Last year, as per the Statement of the Minister, our capacity utilization is 105 per cent, including one unit that has been allowed under SEZ, whose capacity is 27 MT per annum. SEZ means that unit is being allowed to export petroleum products. By importing crude that unit is being allowed to export petroleum products. As we have allowed SEZ in this sector - are we facing any shortage in regard to the growing demand of various petroleum products in our country? I know about naphtha. We have acute shortage and because of acute shortage, the number of naphtha-based urea manufacturing units were closed in 2002. we could not revive them. There is a import parity. Because of import parity there has been huge profit earned by the private sector. May I know from the Minister as to what would be our demand of petroleum products considering year-wise average growth by the end of the 12th Five Year Plan. What would be our capacity addition during these five years of the 12th Plan?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: As the hon. Member has rightly observed, our refiners are being operating at their optimal capacity. During the last three years, the capacity utilization has been more than 100 per cent. We, as a country, are able to export 60 MT of oil products, in addition to fulfilling our needs.

About the future, I don't have the figures. I can give you 100 per cent assurance, there will be no dearth of oil products. There could be some problem in regard to some particular products. I cannot say about that. The question was not directed towards those aspects.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, the Minister has not said anything about shortage of naphtha. Anyway, I would like to ask my second supplementary.

There is a newspaper report that the Government of India has instructed our public sector oil companies to reduce the import of crude from Iran to the extent

of 15 per cent. I would like to know from the Minister whether our oil companies have already reduced import of oil from Iran since 2011. I have some figures, but I do not have the time to quote them. I want to know how this has been reduced. I would like to know whether there is any instruction either verbal or written to the public sector oil companies to reduce import of crude from Iran.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, Achariaji is a very senior Member of Parliament. He should know the discipline of the Question Hour. None of the supplementaries that he is asking today, with due deference to him, are really focused on the question put by him.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What about naphtha?  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please don't ask third question.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: However, he talked about LPG shortage in the question in the context of MRPL. Anyway, I do not want to go into that. ... (Interruptions) I would like to clarify to the House that we are importing oil from Iran. There could be less import of oil or more import of oil depending upon requirements. It is for the companies to decide. However, these things are not monitored by the Government. It is for the companies to take a decision.

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Madam Speaker, the Minister, in his reply, has given the production capacity of various refineries in the country. There is a short fall in LPG supply in the entire State of Karnataka due to the hampering of production of MRPL, Mangalore. We have gas plants of both BPCL and HPCL in Mangalore. The Indian Oil Corporation is having their gas plant in Shimoga and that is also one of the reasons for the delay in supply. In this connection, I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government has any proposal to have an IOC Gas Plant in Mangalore itself.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, again I would like to point out that the scope of the question does not permit this supplementary.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please don't elaborate then.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: However, Madam, I would like to submit that the question did refer to the temporary shortage experienced at MRPL on account of water shortage due to lack of water. The problem has been sorted out. This problem was there just for 17 days. There was some shortage in production during that period. That problem does not continue any more.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to ask the Supplementary Question regarding this very important subject. In his reply, the Hon. Minister states:

*[English]*

"The setting up of a refinery and its operations is a commercial decision of a public/private sector enterprise based on techno-commercial considerations."

*[Translation]*

Crude oil reserve has been found in Barmer, Rajasthan and hon. Minister has mentioned that he is focusing on the indigenous crude oil production. It was stated in his reply and in compliance with his reply, his Ministry had constituted a committee called the Tripathi Committee. There is possibility that this project may not be viable completely. I hail from the desert region and crude oil reserve has been found there. Does the concerned Ministry propose to set up a refinery in Barmer by relaxing the norms?

*[English]*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, the request from the State Government along with the offer that it is prepared to give many incentives has been received by the Ministry. It is under examination and even the sentiments of the hon. Member will be kept in view before a decision is taken.

*[Translation]*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of

Petroleum as Shri Basu Deb Acharia said that the Private Sector.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you asking the question from your seat?

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: No, Madam.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, ask your question but keep it in mind in future.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Just now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia said that the refineries of the Public Sector are not earning as much profit as those of the private sector. In your reply, you have mentioned about the announcement made by the then Petroleum Minister, Shri Janeshwar Mishra to set up refineries in Laugara, Shankar-gorh in addition to Bina refinery. The refinery was proposed to be set up. The land was also acquired but the work of setting Nip refinery has not started there yet.

Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government does not propose to set up a refinery there? Will the land of farmers be returned to them?

*[English]*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, the hon. Member has raised this question privately also with me. His representation in my view is worth consideration. I will come back to him very shortly. ... (Interruptions) Your suggestion is that the Govt. should decide whether to keep refinery or return the land to farmers. We will take a view and come back to you.

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Madam, I may be permitted to speak from this place.

What is the reason for stoppage of water by the local administration and what is the alternate arrangement MRPL has made in case the local administration creates such problem in future?

Now that the High Court of Karnataka has passed an order for releasing of 2 million gallons of water, the requirement is 5.5. Million gallons of water. What is the alternate arrangement the MRPL has made?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, I welcome this question from an old friend and a new Member of the House. I know this relates to his own constituency. There was shortage of water in the Thumbe Dam on account of which the local administration could not give water. There was a conflict at the local level among rival priorities because of which the local administration could not give water. The MRPL was, therefore, constrained to go to the High Court and get relief for providing just 2 million gallons per day. Later the reservoir received water and the local administration has begun to supply the entire quantity required, namely, 5.5 Million gallons per day. We are also trying to get into long term arrangement. There is no problem at the moment.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Madam Speaker, the Minister is very much aware of the Refinery that is coming up in Paradip. Already, the pipe connection to Haldia has commissioned. But the actual issue before the country is how to activate the Paradip Oil Refinery. I would like to get an assurance and also a specific date on which you are going to commission the Paradip Oil Refinery.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am aware, some delays have occurred. I would like the hon. Member to use his personal influence to see that the local conditions, particularly relating to law and order, are managed. We have been in touch with the State Government. We will soon be commissioning it. At the moment, I will not be able to indicate the specific date.

[Translation]

SHRI S. D. SHARIQ: Madam Speaker, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to ask a Supplementary Question. I will like to ask the hon. Minister that it is a reality that in terms of Petroleum, our country is not self-reliant and we meet our requirement of Petrol and diesel by importing it from foreign countries. A large quantity of it is imported from Iran. Recently you were pressurised to reduce the import of oil from Iran. Madam Clinton had visited India and she said it time and again. I don't

understand why should she talk about our independence of judgement sovereignty and right to take decisions? We should decide as to from where we should or should not import petrol. If they have something between them then there. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, ask your question.

SHRI S. D. SHARIQ: Why are we under pressure? What is the reaction of the Government thereto?

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In regard to import of oil from Iran, the Government of India is perfectly free to take a decision. We respect United Nations' sanctions against Iran. We do not take notice of sanctions imposed by other countries, other blocks of countries. However, the oil companies, keeping various developments in view, take decisions from time to time.

So far as our sovereignty in regard to import of oil is concerned, I can assure you, we will never allow it to be affected in any manner. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sit down.

[English]

Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

#### **Blackmarketing of Tickets**

†

\*486. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:  
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether surprise inspection of reservation offices are regularly carried out to contain the activities of unauthorised agents/touts;

(b) if so, the zone-wise number of surprise inspections carried out during the last three years;

(c) the number of officials found involved in blackmarketing of railway tickets during the said inspection and the number of touts caught; and

(d) the zone-wise details of the punitive action taken against the culprits?

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.

**Statement**

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Surprise inspections and preventive checks are conducted at reservation offices to contain the activities of unauthorised agents/touts. These checks are intensified during peak rush period/festival seasons. The details of the checks/inspections carried out at stations including reservation offices during the last three years - 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, Zone-wise are at Annexure-I.

(c) and (d) The Zone-wise details of the touts apprehended/ prosecuted/punitive action taken and the number of staff involved against whom action has been taken under the Discipline and Appeal Rules during the year - 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are at Annexures-II and III.

**Annexure-I**

*The details of the checks/inspections carried out at stations including reservation offices during the last three years - 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, zone-wise are as under:*

Railway	Number of checks against activities of touts		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Central	4992	6149	6554
Eastern	79	93	124
East Central	1644	1301	1267
East Coast	1682	1728	1366
Northern	3981	3982	6781
North Central	5057	4090	4502
North Eastern	1190	1135	927
Northeast Frontier	2777	2893	2879
North Western	1360	1449	1544
Southern	18151	19255	20355
South Central	5546	5353	3874



1	2	3	4
South Eastern	1334	1131	1024
South East Central	5989	4170	5419
South Western	748	553	549
Western	6559	6697	6816
West Central	825	917	969
<b>Total</b>	<b>61914</b>	<b>60896</b>	<b>64950</b>

**Annexure-II**

*The number of officials found involved in blackmarketing of tickets and details of Disciplinary Action taken against the staff involved during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, zone-wise, are as under:*

Railway	Number of officials found involved in blackmarketing of tickets			Railway staff against whom action has been taken under Discipline and Appeal Rules		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	10	16	24	Removal from service -1, Reversion -4, Misc.-5 Total=10	Removal from service-1, Reversion-1, Misc.-1 Total=03	Reversion-1, Misc.-12 Total=13
Eastern	-	-	1	-	-	-
East Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern	8	8	15	Misc. Penalty-7	Misc. penalty-3	Misc. penalty-8
North Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Eastern	3	13	9	Misc. penalty-3	Reversion-6, Misc. penalty-7 Total=13	Reversion-1, Misc. penalty-8 Total=9
Northeast Frontier	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	12	9	20	Reversion-4, Misc. penalty-8 Total=12	Reversion-1, Misc. penalty-4 Total=5	Reversion-2, Misc. penalty-7 Total=9
South Central	-	1	10	-	-	-
South Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-
South East Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	3	6	2	Misc. penalty-3	Misc. penalty-4	-
West Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>

**Annexure-III**

*Number of touts apprehended and punitive action taken against them in the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as under:*

Railways	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Apprehended/prosecuted	Convicted	Fine realized (in Rs.)	Apprehended/prosecuted	Convicted	Fine realized (in Rs.)	Apprehended/prosecuted	Convicted	Fine realized (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Central	73	58	66,000	172	92	89,700	353	185	3,30,650
Eastern	34	17	20,000	190	25	45,500	200	64	89,900
East Central	20	20	54,000	66	66	16,000	81	81	1,12,000
East Coast	29	8	16,200	48	30	96,000	21	13	47,600
Northern	222	61	2,76,900	225	58	2,27,100	208	33	1,80,200
North Central	23	7	74,448	36	18	1,21,500	27	4	19,000
North Eastern	18	4	15,000	13	-	-	5	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northeast Frontier	13	1	-	11	1	-	4	1	5,000
North Western	20	6	6,500	30	21	6,200	21	3	5,400
Southern	44	9	41,000	50	9	28,000	121	27	1,96,000
South Central	39	7	35,000	72	14	55,700	122	17	83,500
South Eastern	20	-	-	30	1	5000	83	-	-
South East Central	19	1	-	26	-	-	39	-	-
South Western	292	292	9,38,000	342	340	1,41,9000	290	287	14,08,700
Western	51	3	2,950	85	20	46,950	196	52	1,53,250
West Central	28	5	2,300	8	5	1,500	75	21	29,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>15,48,298</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>21,58,150</b>	<b>1846</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>26,60,700</b>

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 486 Dr. Sanjay Singh—not present. Shri Mansukhbhai D. Vasava.

[Translation]

Please be brief. We have paucity of time.

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Madam Speaker, I am not the only one to raise question about the blackmarketing of tickets. Before me also, several Hon. Members have been asking questions in this regard for the past four-five years continuously. Even, the Hon. Railway Minister is repeating the same old answer. I would like to inform the hon. Minister that several employees of the Ministry of Railway are facilitating the ticket confirmation or blackmarketing of tickets. Does the Government propose to take any strong step to check this menace?

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam Speaker, already, the officials who were involved in these activities have

been punished. More than 81 people have been caught in 2011-12 and action is taken against these people. We have also convicted nearly 2000 touts during 2009-10 to 2011-12. Out of these 4000 cases, which are there (since 2009-10 to 2011-12), we have convicted nearly 2000 people. A new mechanism has been found out to avoid these touts. There is e-ticket; and through mobile telephone, people can register. We have some parameters to establish identity of passengers procuring railway tickets through online and mobile; 9 categories of identity cards are there. Through that they can, with their mobile telephone, reserve their tickets. SMS is sent in this respect. These are the steps we have taken to avoid these touts and anti-social elements that are involving in these activities.

We are also doing our level best to make 'e-ticket purchasing'. People can use mobile phones to avoid these touts.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Gas from Turkmenistan**

\*487. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which Petronet LNG Limited is importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), country-wise;

(b) the price at which gas from Turkmenistan is to be imported by India and the time-frame by which the import is likely to be started;

(c) the details of the formula governing the long term price regime of the gas imported from Turkmenistan;

(d) whether the price of gas from Turkmenistan is linked to the price of crude oil; and

(e) if so, the floor and ceiling price thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) imports Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) mainly from Qatar on long-term basis and also imports LNG on spot/short-term basis from various LNG suppliers depending upon the demand from various countries including Qatar, Oman, Nigeria, Trinidad & Tobago and Malaysia. As reported by PLL, the prevailing long-term FoB LNG price is around 9 USD/MMBTU, whereas the current spot gas prices are broadly ranging between \$14-\$17/MMBTU.

(b) to (e) The Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) which contains all the contractual terms and conditions, including the price/pricing formula of Turkmen gas, has not been signed so far. The import of gas is scheduled to commence after 5 years of the signing of the GSPA.

**Sanitation Facilities**

\*488. DR. K.S. RAO:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) the extent of coverage of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in the country, at present;

(b) the current growth rate of sanitation facility in the country under TSC; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the current growth rate so as to cover 100 percent project objectives during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. 607 rural district projects have since been approved under TSC covering all the States and Union Territories as detailed in Statement.

(b) Out of the total project objectives of 12.57 crore Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 13,75,234 school toilet units, 5,34,931 Anganwadi toilets and 33,684 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC) identified under TSC for all the 607 rural district projects, 8.73 crore IHHLs, 12,28,199 school toilet units, 4,12,941 Anganwadi toilets and 24,239 CSCs have been completed as per information provided by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry over a period of approximately 10 years. 87.99 lakh IHHLs, 122,471 school toilet units, 28,409 Anganwadi toilets and 2,547 CSCs have been reported to be completed during the year 2011-12.

(c) Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Human Resource Development (HRD), the

key components to generate and meet demand for sanitation are being strengthened. The Government has increased the allocation under TSC from Rs.1500 crore in the year 2011-12, the last year of the XI Five Year Plan to Rs.3500 crore as Budget Estimate during the year 2012-13, the first year of the XII Five Year Plan. The States have been advised for engagement of Swachchhata Doots to accelerate sanitation coverage. Thus, it is expected that present project objectives under TSC will be completed by the year 2017.

**Statement**

*No. of projects sanctioned state-wise under TSC*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Project Sanctioned
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	22
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3	Assam	26
4	Bihar	38
5	Chhattisgarh	16
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
7	Goa	2
8	Gujarat	25
9	Haryana	20
10	Himachal Pradesh	12
11	Jammu and Kashmir	21
12	Jharkhand	24
13	Karnataka	29
14	Kerala	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	50

1	2	3
16	Maharashtra	33
17	Manipur	9
18	Meghalaya	7
19	Mizoram	8
20	Nagaland	11
21	Odisha	30
22	Puducherry	1
23	Punjab	20
24	Rajasthan	32
25	Sikkim	4
26	Tamil Nadu	29
27	Tripura	4
28	Uttar Pradesh	71
29	Uttarakhand	13
30	West Bengal	19
Total		607

**Train Mishap in Mumbai**

\*489. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken note of the recent signal malfunctioning and the reported accidents in the suburban area of Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the causes ascertained for the said mishap;

(c) the ex-gratia and compensation amount that have been announced by the Railways in this regard;

(d) whether the Railways have initiated any inquiry on the mishap;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) On April 18, 2012, a fire took place at Kurla Signalling Cabin in Mumbai at about 00.05 hours, which was put off by Railway staff along with personnel of Fire Brigade at 00.30 hours. In the fire, a part of Route Relay Interlocking System at Kurla was damaged causing partial nonfunctioning of Signalling system and affected associated Traffic movements. Despite extensive damage to the system, restoration was done very fast and trains started moving within 4-5 hours progressively with restricted speed. Prima facie, the incident took place due to damage of underground DC (Direct Current) Traction (1500Volts) cable during digging work for laying of Signalling cables causing heavy leakage of current from power cable to Signalling cable resulting in damage to Signalling system due to fire. A high level enquiry has been ordered and action will be taken against those found guilty.

On 19.4.2012, another incident of passengers falling from running local suburban train occurred in Mulund- Nahur section due to overcrowding on account of reduction in number of Suburban services due to Signal Cable damage on the previous day. In this incident, 03 people died and 30 were injured. Checks reveal no lack of regular maintenance and/or malfunctioning of Signalling system.

(c) Railways have announced ex-gratia of Rs. 2 Lakh to the next of kin of each of the deceased person in this incident, as a special case. Steps have been taken by the Railway for payment of the aforesaid amount to the next of kin of each deceased person,

an amount of Rs.5000 as ex-gratia to each grievously injured person and an amount of Rs.500 to each person with simple injury. Compensation for death/injury in train accident/untoward incidents is decided by the Railway Claims Tribunal after a claim for compensation is filed in the Tribunal and the amount of compensation is paid by the Railway administration after satisfying the decree so awarded by the Tribunal in favour of the claimant. No claim for compensation for death/injury in this incident has been decreed by the Tribunal so far.

(d) Yes, madam.

(e) To inquire into the incident of fire on 18.4.2012, Railways have constituted a three member high level officers committee comprising Chief Safety Officer, Chief Signal Engineer and Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer of Central Railway. Finalization of report after detailed investigation into the fire incident by the committee is in progress.

To inquire into the incident of falling down of passengers from local suburban trains on 19.4.2012, Central Railway has constituted an inquiry committee of Divisional Officers. Inquiry committee has submitted its report and the same is under examination.

(f) Instructions regarding Cable laying procedures have been reiterated to all Zonal Railways to prevent recurrence of such incidents of damaging of underground cables during execution of Railway works in future. Further action, as necessary, shall be taken on recommendation of inquiry committee. Signalling structures provided along track side are regularly checked jointly by concerned officials. Clearances of signalling structures located along track side have been again checked and found to be as per laid down standards.

#### **Beneficiaries under Pension Schemes**

\*490. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total number of beneficiaries under the Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension

Scheme (IGNDPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to a beneficiary under each of these schemes and the total cost incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the quantum of assistance provided under each of these schemes is being regularly reviewed/scrutinised;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the results of the last such review;

(e) whether the Government has considered the option of linking the assistance under these schemes to price index or any other suitable index; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of the total number of beneficiaries covered, as reported by the State Governments, under the Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), the Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) and the National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) during the last three years, year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise is as in Statement- I. Reports regarding coverage of beneficiaries under IGNDPS, IGNWPS, IGNOAPS and NFBS during the current year are yet to be received from the States.

(b) Under IGNOAPS, the amount of central assistance provided to a beneficiary is Rs.200/-per month for those in the age group of 60-79 years and Rs.500/- per month for those aged 80 years and above. Under IGNWPS, the amount of assistance

provided to a beneficiary in the age group of 40-59 years, is Rs.200/- per month. Under IGNDPS, the amount of assistance provided to a person in the age group of 18-59 years, with severe or multiple disabilities, is Rs.200/- per month. Under NFBS, Rs.10000/- is provided to a BPL family in case of death of primary breadwinner in the family while in the age group of 18-64 years. These schemes are applicable only to persons belonging to a household living Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India.

NSAP was transferred to State plan in 2002-03. Since then, the funds for NSAP are released by Ministry of Finance to States and by Ministry of Home Affairs to Union Territories as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as a combined allocation for all the schemes under NSAP taken together. The total funds released to States under NSAP and the expenditure reported during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise is as in Statement-II. Reports regarding expenditure incurred during the current year are yet to be received from the States.

(c) and (d) The amount of central assistance provided under the schemes of NSAP is revised from time to time. The old age pension was increased from Rs.75 p.m. to Rs.200 p.m. with effect from 1.4.2006. The old age pension for persons of age 80 years and above was further increased from Rs.200 p.m. to Rs.500 p.m. with effect from 1.4.2011. The amount of assistance under NFBS in the case of natural death was increased from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- in 1998, and brought at par with the case of accidental death.

In Budget Speech for the year 2012-13, the Hon'ble Finance Minister has announced enhancement of central assistance under IGNWPS and IGNDPS from Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- per month per beneficiary and under NFBS from Rs.10000/- to Rs.20000/-.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is no proposal to link the assistance under these schemes to price index or any other suitable index, at present.

**Statement-I**

(No. of Beneficiaries)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
		IGNOAPS	IGNWPS	IGNDPS	NFBS	IGNOAPS	IGNWPS	IGNDPS	NFBS	IGNOAPS	(IGNWPS)	(IGNDPS)	NFBS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	919230	303945	64595	7500	971709	276314	58723	7500	1386401	303945	64595	5000
2	Bihar	2369656	135679	4779	26227	2341267	270214	9515	26798	3203771	331650	17999	20819
3	Chhattisgarh	513829	79912	18654	10816	530193	99925	28035	11943	600957	116134	30426	10471
4	Goa	2734	NR	NR	461	2734	NR	NR	301	2136	NR	NR	554
5	Gujarat	238550	NR	553	10898	298519	633	2935	7774	320110	655	3308	1411
6	Haryana	137666	6875	2916	4500	130306	31202	12202	3500	131326	31202	12202	NR
7	Himachal Pradesh	91440	7957	191	2100	90619	7957	191	2490	94220	8891	381	828
8	J & K	129000	4620	4008	5955	129000	4459	3600	2952	NR	NR	NR	NR
9	Jharkhand	676003	182707	45398	20000	650145	165076	19869	13074	640044	162296	18368	3525
10	Karnataka	834405	325000	90000	22286	782538	295476	62251	22000	933891	202186	56283	18684
11	Kerala	176064	34244	15686	1242	185316	34244	15686	NR	254397	34244	15686	1974
12	Madhya Pradesh	1056881	193406	107199	40445	1166199	283470	121037	50627	1281512	354652	148956	36646
13	Maharashtra	1086027	160400	125364	11000	1072113	164000	125000	30000	1071000	323000	114000	10000



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	Odisha	643400	306923	125634	28671	1193176	306923	125078	19998	1777083	194379	110822	14861
15	Punjab	159292	NR	NR	4823	159792	13672	3375	1973	177040	14745	3559	282
16	Rajasthan	480040	46438	7650	NR	574828	70060	11630	NR	608829	91904	14144	NR
17	Tamil Nadu	919069	11875	8112	16205	1014172	357014	34255	16456	1019232	377902	35841	4777
18	Uttar Pradesh	3274780	1121500	56300	59661	3274780	584781	56300	60234	3380290	584781	56300	70508
19	Uttarakhand	168221	9464	1932	3472	191168	11421	2040	3117	252827	11865	2257	1908
20	West Bengal	1252795	197762	8768	44061	1271631	390835	20394	20991	1728948	378406	34493	14730
<b>NE States</b>													
21	Arunachal Pradesh	17500	NR	NR	917	NR	NR	NR	NR	31209	1849	1802	500
22	Assam	628949	NR	NR	15000	598965	NR	NR	25639	598965	44087	7534	8830
23	Manipur	72514	4676	1341	NR	50714	4675	NR	1670	NR	NR	NR	NR
24	Meghalaya	44586	NR	NR	1493	48112	5808	1341	1040	48112	6749	1341	2000
25	Mizoram	23747	1192	587	614	23747	1192	587	614	23747	1192	587	614
26	Nagaland	40462	2551	1386	600	40462	2551	1386	600	46483	1961	1276	600
27	Sikkim	18916	333	241	114	15169	326	241	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28	Tripura	136592	26559	2164	2370	136592	10605	981	1565	136592	10605	2038	500
<b>Sub Total</b>		16112348	3164018	693458	341431	16943966	3392833	716652	332856	19749122	3589280	754198	230024
<b>Union Territories</b>													
29	A and N Islands	861	4568	NR	NR	1063	1007	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30	Chandigarh	4357	3024	98	500	4094	2959	101	60	3863	2919	99	35
31	D and N Haveli	944	NR	NR	80	944	NR	NR	51	NR	NR	NR	NR
32	Daman and Diu	125	36	10	NR	130	48	15	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33	NCT Delhi	194150	24876	6114	1714	94000	22525	9471	2077	140791	58522	20705	1168
34	Lakshadweep	36	NR	NR	1	36	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
35	Puducherry	20757	16945	NR	NR	15523	6018	1765	NR	23607	4199	1585	NR
<b>Sub Total</b>		221230	49449	6222	2295	115790	32557	11352	2188	168261	65640	22389	1203
<b>Grand Total</b>		16333578	3213467	699680	343726	17059756	3425390	728004	335044	19917383	3654920	776587	231227

NR: Not Reported

**Statement-II**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-2010		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
		Total Release	Total expenditure	Total Release	Total expenditure	Total Release	Total expenditure	Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	36443.00	36443.00	39667.00	35684.89	40949.02	31570.89	3438.67
2	Bihar	59776.00	56090.00	56002.00	68092.76	97147.75	58982.40	8306.33
3	Chhattisgarh	15577.00	15690.05	17952.00	18489.77	23506.54	20518.20	2130.67
4	Goa	196.00	184.55	84.00	8.45	129.00	113.79	48.67
5	Gujarat	7262.00	4815.13	5871.00	7728.64	8998.00	4108.57	1888.00
6	Haryana	3532.00	3767.35	5324.00	4850.00	6929.82	3627.00	731.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	2179.00	2611.98	2828.00	2673.05	2934.39	2137.25	255.67
8	Jammu and Kashmir	3322.00	3756.35	2564.00	3333-.00	2372.00	1538.85	
9	Jharkhand	23606.00	19039.37	18166.00	21818.93	27728.08	32002.43	2837.33
10	Karnataka	31261.00	32057.80	32296.00	32002.35	39782.87	31906.32	3300.67
11	Kerala	5943.00	5943.00	6615.00	4505.00	8594.37	8468.65	1527.33
12	Madhya Pradesh	29747.00	40468.50	34686.00	39084.53	53973.36	35273.00	4981 00
13	Maharashtra	41540.00	17079.45	28573.00	35183.87	20505.99	15066.00	7311.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Odisha	22043.00	19536.91	37288.00	40313.61	51086.43	33861.66	4542.67
15	Punjab	3769.00	5443.06	4845.00	4236.81	4414.00	1604.95	564.00
16	Rajasthan	15259.00	16080.67	14507.00	16839.94	25538.44	17649.91	2624.67
17	Tamilnadu	28618.00	23140.62	22876.00	31151.60	31909.00	31941.93	4151.33
18	Uttar Pradesh	112302.00	104698.44	110319.00	96227.51	131679.43	101807.67	12469.00
19	Uttarakhand	4745.00	4456.03	4562.00	5234.05	7578.09	6803.02	801.00
20	West Bengal	37384.00	35713.98	39407.00	37185.60	47504.93	38612.67	4854.67
<b>NE States</b>								
21	Arunachal Pradesh	365.00	556.27	285.00	461.95	504.12	425.44	70.00
22	Assam	17265.00	16833.00	16787.00	11718.00	11207.50	16875.71	
23	Manipur	2213.00	1126.00	1126.00	2213.00	1893.93	1051.33	146.33
24	Meghalaya	830.00	1497.11	1664.00	1447.73	1486.49	1422.18	177.00
25	Mizoram	578.00	750.22	750.00	705.03	792.78	610.04	65.00
26	Nagaland	691.00	398.17	1164.00	1164.00	1027.72	1315.67	105.33
27	Sikkim	530.00	479.15	422.00	471.38	455.53	199.35	39.33
28	Tripura	3948.00	3943.00	4370.00	3714.10	3978.37	2865.54	356.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sub Total		510924.00	472599.16	511000.00	526539.55	654607.95	502360.42	67723.34
<b>UTs</b>								
29 A&N Islands		39.00	39.00	75.00	75.00	198.00	198.00	
30 Chandigarh		212.66	212.66	145.00	145.00	158.00	158.00	
31 D&N Haveli		96.00	96.00	215.00	215.00	238.00	238.00	
32 Daman and Diu		16.08	16.08	17.00	17.00	32.00	32.00	
33 NCT Delhi		3995.98	3995.98	3998.00	3998.00	3709.00	3709.00	405.00
34 Lakshadweep		2.00	2.00	11.00	11.00	22.00	22.00	
35 Puducherry		264.00	264.00	739.00	739.00	682.00	682.00	73.00
Sub Total		4625.72	4625.72	5200.00	5200.00	5039.00	5039.00	478.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>515549.72</b>	<b>477224.88</b>	<b>516200.00</b>	<b>531739.55</b>	<b>659646.95</b>	<b>507399.42</b>	<b>68201.34</b>

\* Released during the April, 2012.

**Irrigation Potential under AIBP**

\*491. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation potential created under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) during 2011-12 and the target set under the Twelfth Five Year Plan period, State/UT-wise including in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the financial assistance provided to each State during the last year and the current year under the AIBP, so as to increase its irrigation potential?

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The irrigation potential created under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 2011-12 is under assessment. As per the "Report of the Working Group on Major & Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan(2012-2017)", the target for potential creation during XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017) including Tamil Nadu has been envisaged as below:

- i. Restoration of about 2.2 Mha of lost irrigation potential through Extension, Renovation and Modernization of MMI projects and,
- ii. Creation of additional irrigation potential of about 7.9 Mha through ongoing and new MMI projects.

As per the report of the "Working Group on Minor Irrigation & Watershed Management for XII Five Year Plan", the target for potential creation during XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017) including Tamil Nadu for surface minor irrigation schemes has been envisaged as 1.5 Mha.

(b) The Central Assistance (CA) released under AIBP to the states during 2011-12 is given at Statement-I. As no proposal for funding under AIBP has been received during 2012-13 in Central Water Commission (CWC), no CA has been released.

**Statement**

*Details of Central Assistance (CA) released State-wise under AIBP during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State	Central Assistance (CA) released (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	397.881
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33.788
3	Assam	424.710
4	Bihar	15.530
5	Chhattisgarh	201.466
6	Goa	20.250
7	Gujarat	0.000
8	Haryana	0.000
9	Himachal Pradesh	129.705
10	Jammu and Kashmir	225.120
11	Jharkhand	559.956
12	Karnataka	511.404
13	Kerala	0.000
14	Madhya Pradesh	473.464
15	Maharashtra	1199.892
16	Manipur	44.550
17	Meghalaya	81.300
18	Mizoram	42.110
19	Nagaland	72.647
20	Odisha	614.942

1	2	3
21	Punjab	43.630
22	Rajasthan	3.375
23	Sikkim	33.714
24	Tripura	34.875
25	Tamil Nadu	0.000
26	Uttar Pradesh	279.844
27	Uttarakhand	232.751
28	West Bengal	107.002

[Translation]

#### Prices of Fertilizers

\*492. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers of drought-prone and non-irrigated areas of the country particularly in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are vulnerable to rise in price of fertilizers;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to take steps to reduce the prices of chemical fertilizers for such groups;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The subsidized fertilizers are made available to all farmers irrespective of land holdings and the regions to which they belong. The issue of reducing the prices of chemical fertilizers to the drought

prone and non-irrigated areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh is not under consideration of the Government.

#### Funds for Rural Roads under Bharat Nirman

\*493. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutional financial assistance being extended for construction of roads under the Bharat Nirman Yojana;

(b) the funds provided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for the same during the last three years;

(c) whether Government monitors that the funds borrowed from NABARD are properly utilized so as to achieve rural road targets under Bharat Nirman; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) 'Rural road' is one of the six components of Bharat Nirman. Funds are released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and no separate funds are released for Bharat Nirman for construction of rural roads to the States. Loans for construction of roads under PMGSY have been taken from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB). Loans & totalling Rs. 18,500 crore have been taken from NABARD. A loan of US \$399.5 million have been taken from World Bank under Rural Road Project-I (RRP-I) and another of US\$ 1,500 million under RRP-II. In addition, financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for US\$ 400 million under Rural Road Sector I and of US\$ 750 million under Rural Roads Sector II Investment have been taken.

(b) NABARD has already released whole amount of the loans i.e. Rs. 18,500 crore, out of which Rs.6,500 crore was provided during the last three financial years.

(c) and (d) 'Rural road' is a State subject and rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As per the programme guidelines, ensuring the quality of the road works, timely completion and proper maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First tier is in-house quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the Central level. Under this tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random in the States. Further, the scheme is being monitored by obtaining monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and yearly progress reports from the States. The review is undertaken through Performance Review Committee Meetings, Regional Review Meetings and during the meetings of Empowered Committee.

[English]

#### **Training to Youth under NRLM**

\*494. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated or proposes to initiate any programme to provide job training to the rural youth under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of youth expected to be benefited from this scheme; and

(d) the different skills or trades to be taught to the youth including the reasons for selecting these sets of skills under NRLM?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A scheme titled Swarnjayanti Gram SwarozgarYojana

(SGSY) was launched on 1.4.1999 with a view to bring the assisted families above poverty line by ensuring appreciable sustained level of income over a period of time. SGSY has been re-designed and re-structured into National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). 15% of the total allocations under SGSY/NRLM are for Special Projects. Under special project component of SGSY, placement linked skill development programme are taken up through public private partnership. The objective of each Special Project for skill development is to ensure a time-bound training and capacity building programme for bringing a specific number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families above the poverty line through placement ensuring regular wage employment.

(c) The number of youth to be benefited by special projects depends upon the quantum of funds allocated for the scheme which in turn determines the number of projects sanctioned in a financial year. Up to 31.3.2012, the Ministry has sanctioned 167 placement linked skill development projects targeting 12.66 lakh beneficiaries. As per reports available, 5.96 lakh beneficiaries have been trained out of which 4.47 lakh have been placed for wage employment up to 31.3.2012.

(d) Under skill development projects, trades are selected based on employment opportunities as assessed by the Project Implementing Agency. Skills are imparted generally for entry level jobs in various sectors. The trades selected include Hospitality and Facility Management; Computer Operator/Computer Accounting; Apparel; Construction; Retail Management; Security, Service and Manufacturing, Engineering, BPO, Automobiles etc.

#### **Modernisation of Refineries**

\*495. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the status of technology being used in the oil refineries in the country as compared to the international levels;



(b) whether the Public Sector units have initiated modernization process;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely impact of the same in the production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Indian refineries have been continuously upgrading their technologies in line with the Auto Fuel Policy and as per their operational requirement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of modern technologies employed in the public sector refineries is given below:

Apart from primary processing technologies, viz., Crude Oil Fractionation by Atmospheric Distillation and Vacuum Distillation for initial separation, the major modern process technologies employed across PSU refineries for producing petroleum products include:

**Secondary/Upgradation Technologies for yield improvement:**

- (i) Thermal cracking processes, viz., Visbreaking, Delayed Coking
- (ii) Fluidised Catalytic Cracking, INDMAX Technology
- (iii) Hydrocracking

**II. Quality Upgradation Technologies:**

- (i) Catalytic Reforming, Isomerisation, Alkylation, Prime G for meeting the quality specifications of Petrol w.r.t. octane number, benzene content, aromatics, olefins, sulphur, distillation etc.
- (ii) Diesel Hydro-desulphurisation (DHDS), Diesel Hydro-treating (DHDT) for reduction of sulphur & PAH (Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons) and cetane number improvement of diesel.

Further, in line with the Auto Fuel Policy, Lead was phased out from Petrol completely from 01.02.2000 and. BS-IV grade auto fuels in major cities and BS-III grade auto fuels in the rest of the country were

introduced in 2010. Oil industry has invested over Rs 32,000 crore in upgrading facilities in refineries for production of BS-III/IV auto fuels.

(d) Adoption of modern technologies by Indian refineries has helped in increasing the distillate yield, quality upgradation of petrol/diesel and reduction in specific energy consumption. The industry average distillate yield (% wt. on crude) has improved from 75.0% in 2009-10 to 76.8 %(provisional) in 2011-12. Similarly the industry average of specific energy (MBN\*) has come down from 68 in 2009-10 to 63 (provisional) in 2011-12.

\* MBN-MBTU/BBL/NRGF, where the term MBTU refers to total heat value of fuel and loss in thousand BTU, BBL refers to barrel of crude processed and NRGF is a derived factor that depends upon actual intake in both primary and secondary processing units as per industry standard

**Women under MGNREGS**

\*496. SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of women out of the total number of persons provided employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year. State-wise;

(b) whether there has been uneven performance in various States in regard to the coverage of women under the Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the States which failed to meet the requirement of providing one third of employment to women workers as laid down in the Act; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The details of total number of persondays generated and percentage of women persondays under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) as reported by the States/UTs are given in Statement.

(d) and (e) Proviso to para 6 of Schedule-II of MGNREG Act specifies that priority shall be given to

women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. The coverage of women has been reported as less than one-third in the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh in some years. These States have been advised from time to time in review meetings about the shortfall in women participation under MGNREGA, so that the provision of the Act are implemented in letter and spirit.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Total Number of Persondays generated (in lakh)			Percentage of Women persondays (%)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 reported till 27/04/12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 reported till 27/04/12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	4044.30	3351.61	2767.72	58.10	57.05	57.79
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.98	31.12	0.30	17.20	33.26	32.12
3	Assam	732.95	470.52	353.31	27.70	26.51	24.92
4	Bihar	1136.88	1602.62	589.08	30.04	28.49	28.59
5	Chhattisgarh	1041.57	1110.35	1209.58	49.21	48.63	45.29
6	Gujarat	585.09	491.84	311.19	47.55	44.23	45.35
7	Haryana	59.04	84.20	108.78	34.81	35.62	36.44
8	Himachal Pradesh	284.94	219.46	258.82	46.09	48.25	59.-55
9	Jammu and Kashmir	128.71	210.68	153.19	6.67	7.48	17.83
10	Jharkhand	842.47	830.90	600.48	34.25	33.47	31.28
11	Karnataka	2003.43	1097.85	699.55	36.79	46.01	45.95
12	Kerala	339.71	480.34	631.64	88.20	90.39	92.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Madhya Pradesh	2624.00	2198.18	1541.51	44.23	44.40	42.64
14	Maharashtra	274.35	200.00	647.18	39.66	45.89	45.96
15	Manipur	306.18	295.61	201.88	47.98	35.07	33.37
16	Meghalaya	148.48	199.81	157.77	47.20	43.92	41.39
17	Mizoram	170.33	165.98	119.19	34.99	33.94	23.46
18	Nagaland	284.27	334.34	179.48	43.53	35.02	25.79
19	Odisha	554.09	976.57	453.74	36.25	39.41	38.66
20	Punjab	77.17	75.40	64.34	26.25	33.86	43.22
21	Rajasthan	4498.10	3026.22	2106.26	66.89	68.34	69.19
22	Sikkim	43.27	48.14	32.67	51.24	46.66	44.72
23	Tamil Nadu	2390.75	2685.93	2989.20	82.91	82.59	74.15
24	Tripura	460.22	374.51	489.74	41.09	38.55	38.67
25	Uttar Pradesh	3559.23	3348.97	2642.90	21.67	21.42	17.14
26	Uttarakhand	182.41	230.20	187.09	40.27	40.30	44.56
27	West Bengal	1551.68	1553.08	1405.94	33.42	33.69	32.39
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.83	4.03	8.05	44.94	47.39	46.40
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.70	0.47	NR	87.14	85.11	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	1.85	3.70	3.11	62.70	68.38	75.64
32	Lakshadweep	1.41	1.34	1.46	37.59	34.33	40.19
33	Puducherry	9.07	11.27	10.79	63.51	80.39	80.43
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		28359.46	25715.24	20925.95	48.10	47.73	48.32

NR=Not Reported

**Skill Development Programme**

\*497. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who participated in Skill Development Programmes (SDPs) during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for SDP during the said period;

(c) whether the participants are generally reluctant to participate in SDPs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the people's participation in SDPs?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes are conducted by various field offices under the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME). The training programmes organised by these field offices can be attended by candidates from any State irrespective of the States where these programmes are organised. In view of the above, State-wise data on the number of persons trained are not maintained. At the all-India level, the number of persons trained during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are 3,13,094, 4,03,589 and 4,28,777 respectively.

(b) The funds allocated for Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes by the Ministry during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs.6717.99 lakh, Rs.7,903.94 lakh and Rs.9548.16 lakh respectively. As the funds are allocated to the field offices under the Ministry, state wise data are not maintained.

(c) No, Madam. The Ministry has no such report from any of its offices.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Investors Awareness Programme**

\*498. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/projects launched for the awareness and protection of the small investors particularly in small cities and towns;

(b) the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years; and

(c) the benefits accrued to the investors, as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The Ministry has undertaken the following programmes for awareness and protection of small investors:

- (i) Investor awareness programmes, which are being conducted in partnership with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Institute of Cost Accountants of India, specifically target investors in smaller cities and towns. Out of 2000 such programmes conducted in the country during 2011-12, about 1800 programmes were held in smaller cities and towns (other than Metros and State capitals).
- (ii) Hosting of website [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in) for providing simple and user friendly educational and awareness content to all the investors.
- (iii) Publication of a comprehensive guide in English and two smaller booklets in English, Hindi and 11 vernacular languages for use of investors. The same are distributed to all the investors participating in the investor awareness programmes.
- (iv) Creation of facility on the MCA21 website for lodging investor complaints and for tracking their status.

- (v) Multi-lingual media advertisements are issued from time to time to caution the investors about fraudulent investment schemes.
- (vi) Information about such persons and entities, who have been indicted under different economic laws of the country, is being provided through the website [www.watchoutinvestors.com](http://www.watchoutinvestors.com).
- (vii) Besides, organizations like SEBI also runs initiatives for sensitizing small investors.

(b) The funds allocated and utilized during the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Funds allocated (in Rs.)	Funds utilized (in Rs.)
2009-2010	5,00,00,000/-	3,42,27,000/-
2010-2011	5,00,00,000/-	4,35,39,000/-
2011-2012	5,00,00,000/-	4,98,99,000/-

(c) The investor awareness programmes, the multi-lingual media campaign, the printed material and the content available in the website [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in) has brought large scale awareness amongst the investors so as to make decision about investments more prudently. The registry of economic offenders/entities at the website [www.watchoutinvestors.com](http://www.watchoutinvestors.com) has helped in cautioning the investors before making investment with such entities. The facility for lodging investor complaints in the MCA21 is serving as a useful electronic platform for lodging and redressing the complaints of the investors.

[English]

#### **Diversion of Petrol Pump Dealership**

\*499. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of petrol pump dealers in the country including Maharashtra, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether some petrol pump dealers who were originally allotted petrol pumps by various Oil Marketing

Companies (OMCs) have sub-letted/diverted them to others during the last two years in the country particularly in Maharashtra, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) As on 1.4.2012, there are 42,138 retail outlets (ROs) of public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) in the country including 3837 ROs in the State of Maharashtra. The State/UT-wise details are given in Statement.

There are 30 cases of sub-letting / diversion of RO dealership of public sector OMCs in the country during last two years. The detail are given below:

State/UT	Number
Andhra Pradesh	3
Delhi	1
Gujarat	3
Haryana	3
Kerala	3
Punjab	6
Rajasthan	2
Tamil Nadu	3
Uttar Pradesh	2
Madhya Pradesh	1
Total	30

There is no established case of sub-letting/diversion of RO dealership in the State of Maharashtra.

In all established cases of sub-letting/diversion of RO dealership, the dealership is terminated.

**Statement**

*RO dealerships in the country of public sector  
OMCs, State/UT-wise are as follows:*

State/UT	Retail outlet
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	3794
Arunachal Pradesh	49
Assam	589
Bihar	1871
Chhattisgarh	731
Delhi	408
Goa	105
Gujarat	2064
Haryana	1884
Himachal Pradesh	351
Jammu and Kashmir	422
Jharkhand	857
Karnataka	2893
Kerala	1763
Madhya Pradesh	2147
Maharashtra	3837
Manipur	58
Meghalaya	134
Mizoram	26
Nagaland	52

1	2
Odisha	1152
Punjab	2934
Rajasthan	2720
Sikkim	34
Tamil Nadu	3694
Tripura	45
Uttarakhand	439
Uttar Pradesh	4937
West Bengal	1925
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9
Chandigarh	41
Dadra Nagar Haveli	16
Daman and Diu	21
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	136
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42138</b>

**Margin Money Subsidy**

*[Translation]*

\*500. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set and achievements made in respect of allocation of margin money subsidy and its utilisation under the Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for slippages, if any;

(c) the guidelines laid down under PMEGP for allocation of such subsidy;

(d) whether the Government has received reports regarding the non-compliance of these guidelines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):  
(a) and (b) State/UT-wise release and utilization of margin money subsidy under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during each of the last three years is given at Statement.

Funds released are treated to be utilized only when they are transferred to the financing branches of Banks for crediting in the beneficiaries' accounts. Actual performance/pace of implementation (utilization) is dependent on the overall implementation environment,

and differs from State to State.

(c) The criteria for allocation of funds under PMEGP is provided for in the schematic Guidelines and include the extent of backwardness of the States, extent of unemployment, rural population and past performance, etc.

Under PMEGP, the margin money subsidy is provided for projects costing upto Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs.10 lakh in the service sector. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe /women the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise margin money subsidy released and utilized under PMEGP*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No. State/UT		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Released	Utilization#	Released	Utilization*	Released	Utilization* (provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1820.00	1803.94	2544.81	2941.26	2780.57	2983.42
2.	Himachal Pradesh	567.79	615.2	1374.78	1339.70	1141.28	1152.59
3.	Punjab	1290.13	2104.37	1833.28	1773.04	1695.61	1360.59
4.	UT Chandigarh	0.00	40.63	63.98	28.96	0.00	10.42
5.	Uttarakhand	332.94	1017.49	1120.18	1189.89	1123.74	850.50
6.	Haryana	1066.22	1344.2	1887.82	1889.64	1396.25	1345.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Delhi	-150.00@	60	173.83	103.71	213.02	147.00
8.	Rajasthan	1125.77	2867.86	4401.64	3904.93	3684.10	3424.39
9.	Uttar Pradesh	9739.75	13520.33	13848.08	13245.69	18851.45	15881.10
10.	Bihar	900.00	1123.56	3504.32	3207.20	7417.30	9873.73
11.	Sikkim	270.00	120.81	173.77	153.86	0.00	105.13
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	351.43	97.02	248.00	249.40	349.25	461.73
13.	Nagaland	350.00	33.95	466.00	548.41	695.46	860.17
14.	Manipur	300.00	181.15	0.00	304.55	630.42	630.40
15.	Mizoram	327.40	266.07	306.00	578.67	508.00	366.86
16.	Tripura	350.00	417.25	811.25	969.78	2868.06	1648.99
17.	Meghalaya	606.01	640.89	515.00	571.50	833.42	1250.65
18.	Assam	1635.00	1895.36	5538.00	4808.10	4035.14	3580.34
19.	West Bengal	7200.00	9055.94	6719.17	6719.06	5581.67	5581.67
20.	Jharkhand	300.00	779.36	1562.68	2306.05	3620.64	3483.33
21.	Odisha	3422.13	3881.64	4949.26	4925.75	4220.87	4213.52
22.	Chhattisgarh	1952.54	1582.05	2983.58	3643.69	3182.97	3306.12
23.	Madhya Pradesh	709.91	3295.87	5440.13	5195.12	5172.54	4943.89
24.	Gujarat**	234.52	1866.06	3042.54	4157.65	6101.97	6109.23
25.	Maharashtra ***	3150.15	4769.3	4793.82	6193.48	4730.07	2537.69
26.	Andhra Pradesh	6159.93	8956.36	7443.94	7750.26	5568.30	5447.44
27.	Karnataka	1979.34	3000.87	3696.02	3725.38	3863.96	3887.10
28.	Goa	136.59	168.9	391.71	294.78	215.22	149.32
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.48	77.00	21.84	0.00	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30. Kerala		1245.20	3007.44	3164.19	3141.21	2910.66	2296.76
31. Tamilnadu		3930.61	5677.29	4389.80	4476.99	7383.44	6333.98
32. Puducherry		6.57	28.34	85.64	103.24	164.32	60.77
33. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		33.76	50.42	171.83	78.22	83.22	69.80
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>51343.69</b>	<b>74276.40</b>	<b>87722.05</b>	<b>90541.01</b>	<b>101022.92</b>	<b>94354.35</b>

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\*\* including Daman & Diu.

\*\*\* including Dadra & Nagar Haveli

@ Due to slow utilization, this amount was withdrawn from the unspent balance of 2008-09 and re-distributed to other States

[English]

based approach.

#### **Pilot Project for Drinking Water**

#### **Courses on Bio-technology**

5521. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

5522. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a pilot demonstration project for water starved areas including Haryana to provide drinking water; and

(a) whether it is a fact that three allied Departments have been created for conducting courses on bio-technology under the same Head of Department at National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Mohali, Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Government is promoting the preparation of National Drinking Water Security pilot projects in 15 over exploited and critical blocks of 10 States including Haryana. The pilot projects aim at developing upscalable models at the block level, in various hydro geological zones of the country, for achieving drinking water security in rural areas. The methodology involves development and implementation of Village Water Security Plans with emphasis on community monitoring of ground and surface water resources, source sustainability measures and demand side management through a community

(c) whether it is also a fact that these Departments were specially created to take advantage of grants/incentives from the Department of Biotechnology and Department of Science and Technology separately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

**Shortage of Drinking Water in Andaman and  
Nicobar Islands**

5523. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from public representatives regarding acute shortage of drinking water and augmentation thereof in Baratang Island in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

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

(c) whether the Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands failed to reply to the said complaints within the prescribed time limit as per the instructions laid down in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officials in this regard?

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

(b) to (d) The Andaman & Nicobar Administration has informed that in response to Hon'ble Member of Parliament's letters dated 19.3.2012 and 26.7.2012, the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Public Works Department has taken action to augment drinking water facilities to specific areas which are facing acute shortage of drinking water as follows:

- i. Providing Galvanized Iron (GI) distribution pipeline to Udaygargh village at Baratang.
- ii. Check weir with GI pipeline at Roglachang, Baratang.
- iii. Connecting GI distribution pipeline to Abhaygarh village at Baratang.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that they have issued instructions to send replies within the time prescribed.

*[Translation]*

**Land on Lease**

5524. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to give surplus railway land on lease to the people belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class categories for further utilization purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas/land identified therefor, zone-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Railway land, which is not required for Railway's operational usage in near future, is licensed to Railway employees working in Group 'C' and 'D' category preferably gatemen, gangmen and staff belonging to SC/ST, OBC and the economically weaker section of the society, under Grow More Food (GMF) Scheme.

*[English]*

**Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly**

5525. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats lying vacant in Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly as on 1st April 2012, constituency-wise and date of vacation with reasons;

(b) whether all the vacancies have been notified, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Election Commission has announced any schedule for holding the elections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) The Election Commission has intimated that eighteen seats are lying vacant in the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh as on 1st April, 2012. The date of vacancy and reasons thereof is attached as Annexure.

(b) The Election Commission has intimated that one vacancy, which occurred due to resignation of Shri K. Chiranjeevi, has been notified and other seventeen vacancies have occurred due to disqualification order passed by the Speaker, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As per the Press Note dated the 24th April, 2012 issued by the Election Commission, the schedules of the bye-elections to these seats are as under:

Event	Date
1. Issue of Notification	18.05.2012 (Friday)
2. Last date of making nomination	25.05.2012 (Friday)
3. Scrutiny of nominations	26.05.2012 (Saturday)
4. Last day of withdrawal of candidatures	28.05.2012 (Monday)
5. Date of poll	12.06.2012 (Tuesday)
6. Counting of votes	15.06.2012 (Friday) 08.00AM onwards
7. Date before which election shall be completed	18.06.2012 (Monday)
8. Hours of Poll	08.00 AM to 05.00 PM

(e) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

*Clear vacancies in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly as on 01.04.2012*

Sl.No.	No. and Name of Assembly constituency	Date of Vacancy	Reasons of vacancy
1	2	3	4
1.	286-Tirupati	02.04.2012	Resignation of Shri K. Chiranjeevi
2.	253-Allagadda	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Smt.Bhuma Sobha Negi Reddy
3.	244-Rajampet	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Amaranath Reddy.
4.	247-Rayachoti	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Srikanth Reddy
5.	104-Parkai	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Konda Surekha
6.	227-Ongole	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Balineni Srinivasa Reddy
7.	127-Narsamapeta	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh.Dharamana Krishna Dass
8.	152-Payakaraopet (SC)	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Golla Baburao

1	2	3	4
9.	272-Anantapur Urban	02.03.2012	Disqualification of B. Gurunatha Reddy
10.	263 -Yemmiganur	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. K. Chenna Kesva Reddy
11.	267-Rayadurg	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Kapu Ramachandra Reddy
12.	246-Kodur(SC)	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. K. Srinivasulu
13.	242-Udayagiri	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Mekapali Chandra Sekhar Reddy
14.	177-Narasapuram	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Madhuri Prasada Raju
15.	212-Prathipadu(SC)	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Sucharitha Mekathoti
16.	161-Ramachandrapuram	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Bose Pilli
17.	220-Macharta	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Pinnelli Rama Krishna Reddy
18.	186-Polavaram(ST)	02.03.2012	Disqualification of Sh. Teliam Balaraju

#### **Utilization of Grants**

5526. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge grants allocated to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research are lying unutilized or diverted to various other purposes during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) whether any steps have been taken for the purposeful utilization of grants and to ensure accountability;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) No, Madam. In the 12th Plan, as on date, plan grants have not been released to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali. As such, there is no question of grants remaining unutilized or diverted to other purposes.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Gender-Prejudiced Scientific Institutions**

5527. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientific institutions in the country are gender-prejudiced;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to avoid such situation in future?

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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **International Cooperation**

5528. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided under the Scheme of International Co-operation in Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector during each of the last three year, State-wise;

(b) the details of targets fixed and achieved in this regard during the said period;

(c) the reasons for slippages, if any; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Financial assistance on reimbursement basis is given to micro, small and medium enterprises through State/Central Government organisations, industry/enterprise associations and registered societies/trusts etc, associated with the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) as per the International Cooperation Scheme (a Plan Scheme of this Ministry) guidelines with the objective of technology infusion and/or upgradation of Indian MSMEs as well as their modernisation and promotion of their exports. Financial assistance under the scheme of International Cooperation has been provided on reimbursement basis to the various industry associations /organisations of the following states during each of the last three years:

Applicant organisation of	Amount released (in Rs.)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	422900	1200000	885634
Assam	1759334	1200000	921584
Chandigarh	0	1332624	330225
Delhi	3113638	11017422	2235998
Gujarat	877677	4082452	2208678
Haryana	0	0	828815
Karnataka	686954	3713685	1768219
Madhya Pradesh	1549499	1865117	1573480
Maharashtra	100000	2365577	3178644
Punjab	4695656	5436513	415810
Rajasthan	1712500	1373331	0

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	723500	2354819	194607
Uttar Pradesh	2233626	833000	0
West Bengal	2124716	3168184	1967017
<b>Total</b>	<b>20000000</b>	<b>39942724</b>	<b>16508711</b>

(b) Details of target fixed and achieved during last three years are as under

Financial Year	Physical targets fixed (No. of events)	Physical targets achieved (No. of events)
2009-10	25	44
2010-11	30	41
2011-12	50	41

(c) and (d) International Cooperation Scheme is a demand driven scheme and financial assistance is provided on reimbursement basis subject to submission of requisite documents as per scheme guidelines. In addition, since the industry associations /organisations have the opportunity to choose the event of their choice, they apply for financial assistance only for those events which they think are more beneficial to them. The shortfall during the year 2011-12 was largely on account of non-receipt of sufficient number of eligible proposals and also many applications for claims could not be processed due to non-receipt of the requisite documents from the applicant organizations. Recently, the Ministry has entrusted the evaluation of the performance of the International Cooperation Scheme to an independent agency, inter alia to suggest steps to improve effectiveness of the scheme.

#### **Private Borewells**

5529. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take over private borewells by providing appropriate compensation in places where there is acute shortage of drinking water; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **World Bank Project on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation**

5530. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has sought assistance of Rs. 5,000 crore from the World Bank for its rural water supply and sanitation programme that aims at ensuring 24-hour piped water supply and integrated water supply with sanitation for village cleanliness;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A concept note for obtaining assistance of Rs. 5000 crores from the World Bank to support the rural water

supply and sanitation programme in 8 states of the country namely, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which are lagging in coverage of piped water supply in rural areas has been formulated.

(c) The proposal is at the examination stage in the Govt. of India.

[Translation]

#### **Package to Bundelkhand**

5531. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water schemes worth about rupees 100 crore have been proposed for six districts in Bundelkhand region in Madhya Pradesh under Special Package;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission/ National Rainfed Area Authority of India has sanctioned rupees 100 crore for the said schemes;

(c) if so, the amount of funds released by the Government so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Cabinet has approved on 19th May, 2011 Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 200 crore (Rs.100 crore each) for Rural Drinking Water Supply component under the Bundelkhand Special Package, for the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to provide drinking water in Bundelkhand Region of the two States. This ACA will be in addition to the ACA of Rs.3450 crore approved under the special package by the Union Cabinet on 19th Nov., 2009 to implement drought mitigation strategies in Bundelkhand region.

(b) to (d) Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal amounting to Rs.100 crore for providing Rural Drinking Water Supply in six districts

of Bundelkhand Region of M.P. The Planning Commission has sanctioned and released an amount of Rs.60 crore as first installment on 27.06.2011. Subsequently an amount of Rs.40 crore as second and final installment has been released to Govt. of Madhya Pradesh on 05.03.2012.

[English]

#### **New Companies Act**

5532. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government to formulate a new Companies Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time-frame by which the draft of the said Act is likely to be passed; 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) The Government has undertaken comprehensive revision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Companies Bill 2011 as approved by the Cabinet on 24th November, 2011 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 14th December, 2011 and the same has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance for its examination and report.

#### **Manufacturing and Marketing of Drugs**

5533. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered companies both Indian and foreign companies manufacturing the drugs in India;

(b) the quantity of drugs produced during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has set up any mechanism to regulate and monitor the manufacturing and marketing of drugs by the registered companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the manufacturing and marketing of drugs by unregistered companies have been reported in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against those found guilty State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) According to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, as per Directory of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Units in India 2007, there are 10563 pharmaceutical manufacturing units available across the country. These included 8174 Formulation manufacturing units and 2389 Bulk Drug manufacturing units.

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

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

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

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

#### **UNIDO Cluster Scheme**

5534. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide financial assistance to the State of Tamil Nadu for setting up of Bus Body Cluster under United Nations Industries Development Organisation (UNIDO) Cluster Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the project; and

(c) the time by which the above project is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):

(a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has received a proposal for setting up of a Common Facility Centre in Lorry Body Building Cluster, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu under another scheme viz. Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP). The proposal is not as per guidelines of MSE-CDP.

#### **Wagon Manufacturing Units**

5535. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) have entered into a joint venture for setting up a Wagon Manufacturing Unit in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) the details of financial implications involved therein;

(d) the time-frame set for the purpose;

(e) whether any other such projects are likely to be set up in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Company 'SAIL - RITES Bengal



Wagon Industry Private Limited', a Joint Venture Company of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) has been incorporated on 30.12.2010 for manufacturing and rehabilitation of wagons at Kulti, District Bardhaman, West Bengal.

(c) Equity participation is between Public Sector Undertakings involved.

(d) Trial production shall start in 2014-15.

(e) There is no other such Joint Venture planned for the present. However, units have been planned on other funding models.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Ethanol Policy**

5536. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the ethanol policy of the Government;

(b) whether the domestic production of ethanol is enough to suffice the requirement of the refineries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is planning to promote the production of ethanol from sources other than sugarcane; 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) Production of ethanol is delicensed and the units have to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat for Industrial Assistance, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Efforts have been initiated to develop technologies for production of ethanol from ligno-cellulosic feedstock such as agricultural waste/residues including rice straw and sugarcane bagasse.

#### **Public Land Bank**

5537. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of reports which state that around ten per cent of rural households are landless and have to depend on informal leasing arrangements due to lack of uniform pricing system on lease of land for farming purposes;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plans of developing a public land bank to ensure land availability to disadvantaged groups;

(c) if so, the progress made in developing a public land bank and the roadblocks, if any, being faced by the Government in implementing this scheme;

(d) whether the Government has set any target for utilising large area of wasteland for cultivation in the country including Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI): (a) According to the National Sample Survey Organisation's Report No.491 on "Household Ownership Holdings in India,2003" based on the sixth nationwide Land and livestock Holdings Survey, about 10% of rural households were reported to be landless, i.e. owning land either nil or less than 0.002 hectare. However, the data regarding their dependence on informal leasing system is not being maintained in this Department.

(b) to (c) To look into the issues related to land reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted

under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on Land Bank and various aspects of land reforms. The report of the Committee has been examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) and the recommendations on the said report have been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms".

(d) to (e) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programme viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), on watershed basis. These three programmes have now been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme'(IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. Under IWMP, watershed projects are implemented on rainfed/degraded lands in the country. The Department has not set any specific target for utilising the large area of wasteland for cultivation in the country (including Rajasthan). However under IWMP, the Department proposes to cover 25 million ha. area during the 12th Five year Plan. For 2012-13, the Department proposes to cover 5 million ha. area including Rajasthan under IWMP.

#### **Protection of Traditional Languages**

5538. SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is releasing funds to protect the traditional languages of minorities in Karnataka and other States; and

(b) if so, the details of funds released during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to each State, especially for minority regions where many languages are being spoken?

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 Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development undertakes programmes for the promotion of all Indian languages including 20 of the 22 scheduled languages and other non -scheduled languages (which as per 2001 Census are 100 in number with 141 mother tongues, each spoken by at least 10,000 people)." As far as Karnataka is concerned, the CIIL has conducted special programmes for the minority languages/mother-tongues viz. Jenu, Kuruba, Soliga, Kodava, Tulu, Urdu, Saurastri, Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit.

(b) The CIIL does not release funds to any State for the development of languages. However, the institute spends from its own budget granted by the Government of India for the protection and development of languages of minorities and minor groups. The expenditure incurred by CIIL language wise for the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

Language	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aimol	191581	142965	185120	90200	154700
Aka		51500	100500	129500	129500
Ao	163457	122733	101929		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Apatani		100242	109000		
Baite			98140		131400
Balti					300000
Bhih		278000		816585	586139
Bhoti		150000			48079
Bhutia		75000			69400
Bongcher					146568
Chang		52000			
Chakesang Chiru		94471	463325 99500	287854 56000	223000
Chothe			116495	56000	94500
Dimasa		81539	261483	156039	158000
Galo				100000	100000
Gojri		131087			
Hmar			111000	72800	148500
Inpui				56000	88000
Karbi				108300	108300
Khampti		48440	97199		
Khoibu				56000	88000
Kodava		22500			
Kokborok		9100	75000	128848	313811
Korbong				96000	39728
Koro					532866
Kudiya					154290
Kuzhale	10000				
Ladakhi					63536

1	2	3	4	5	6
Lahnda					28213
Lal-haroba			118108	49500	
Lamkang				56000	88000
Lepcha	14415	215993			
Liangmai	84562		256665	109000	109000
Limboo		7200			
Lotha				79000	79000
Manda				180000	
Mao	232563	163495	116609		
Maring			110500	56000	88000
Miji					78857
Mising	262986	165863	293037	177825	228575
Monsang		97092	108500	84000	132000
Monpa					67693
Movon Mundari	10000	10000		84000	132000
Nagamese				100000	100000
Nyishi				100500	100500
Noctc	111833	135925	126331	178126	129480
Pali, Prakrit & Sanskrit		1200000	1000000.	1000000	1000000
Phom			130200	110643	72168
Purki					75000
Purum				56000	88000
Reang		35500	133785	98000	98000
Rongmei		48576	129745	185343	109000
Saurashtri		225000	105000	200000	150000
Sukte			119975	63750	99500

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tani		252500	350623	182150	99000
Tarao				56000	88000
Thangkhul		212056	388136	282016	357750
Thaadou		19600			
Thangal	155983	153557	141198	259000	184000
Tiwa	195668	128107		158825	106325
Tulu		29445			
Urdu	6441250	17778082	15562591	9385256	2932108
Zomi			61500	39200	39200
Zou	124657	11968			188027
Tribal & Endangered Languages*			1733079	2550960	2350036

\*Note: The money was not spent language-wise.

### **Irregularities in Tenders**

5539. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of irregularities/corruption in the processing of tenders for various railway projects have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry/investigation has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken as a result thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the other steps taken to prevent recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b)

Irregularities in processing of tenders owing to malafide intentions or owing to procedural lapses do come to light.

(c) Irregularities are invariably investigated and in case the veracity of a complaint is established, a proper case is registered with advice to the concerned Disciplinary Authority to initiate action as per extant rules and procedure.

(d) and (e) Disciplinary action is taken in all cases and penalties are imposed depending on the gravity of the charges proved. In addition to this, preventive checks are conducted and advice on 'DOs and DONTs' issued from time to time.

Moreover, in order to make the entire tendering system fair and transparent, initiatives such as E-tendering and E-procurement have also been started by Leveraging Technology.

*[Translation]***Laying of New Railway Lines**

5540. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:  
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the works for laying of new lines on Sambhal-Gajraula via Hasanpur, Gajraula-Mainpuri via Sambhal, Khandwa-Dhar via Khargone/Badwani sections have started;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor despite completion of the survey for the said lines; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite laying of the railway lines on the said sections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The projects have not yet been sanctioned. Surveys for Gajraula-Mainpuri new line (via Sambhal and Hasanpur) and Khandwa-Dhar new line (via Khargone) have been completed. Gajraula-Mainpuri new line project proposal has been sent to Planning Commission for "in principle" approval. Khandwa-Dhar new line survey report is presently under examination in the Ministry.

*[English]***Indo-Brazil Cooperation**

5541. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held meeting with the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) the details of the bilateral collaboration in the area strengthened through the projects undertaken by the Indo-Brazil Science Council and India-Brazil Joint Commission of Science and Technology; and

(d) the details of the other scientific areas identified for cooperation by both the leaders?

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. Minister of State for Science and Technology and Earth Sciences held discussions with Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil on 28th March 2012.

(b) The issues discussed during the meeting related to future steps for strengthening the Indo-Brazil scientific technological cooperation including (i) Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology for 2012-15; (ii) Memorandum of Understanding for implementation of the Science without Borders programme in India; and (iii) Memorandum of Understanding in the field of Biotechnology, which were signed by the two sides on March 30, 2012.

(c) The bilateral cooperation has been strengthened through projects undertaken by the Indo-Brazil Science Council and India-Brazil Joint Commission on Science and Technology in areas of Materials including Nano Materials; Infectious Diseases; Condensed Matter Physics; Mathematics; Computational Sciences and modeling; and Bio-energy.

(d) The other areas of cooperation identified by the two leaders for cooperation for the period 2012-15 are: Biotechnology; Computers Sciences and ICT; Earth Systems Sciences including Ocean sciences and Climate change; Engineering; Health and Biomedical sciences; Material sciences and Nano-technology; Mathematics; Natural sciences; and Renewable energy, Energy efficient and Low Carbon technologies.

### **Certified Khadi**

5542. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDRJM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether only certified quality of Khadi is permitted to be sold by authorised/ recognised agents/ outlets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cases of uncertified Khadi being sold with 40 per cent rebate by some persons/ agencies have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):

(a) and (b) 'Khadi' is defined in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) Act, 1956. Only those sales outlets which are enlisted with KVIC/State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) are authorized to sell Khadi as defined in the KVIC Act.

(c) to (e) Action in respect of unauthorized sale of Industries Khadi is taken by KVIC/KVIBs as per rules on a continuing basis if and when infringements come to notice. In the case of KVIC, no case of infringement was reported in 2011-12.

\*Part (a) and (b) as well as (c) to (e) of the reply to Unstarred Question No. 5542 in the debate dated 10.05.2012 was subsequently corrected through a Correcting Statement made in the House on 20.12.2012 and accordingly, the reply has been revised as follows:

(a) and (b) Madam, 'Khadi' is defined in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) Act, 1956. Khadi institutions which are certified by KVIC/ State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) are authorized to sell Khadi as defined in the KVIC Act. Selling of spurious khadi by outlets of such certified

Khadi institutions would attract action including cancellation of certification and discontinuation of assistance.

There is no bar on persons or institutions other than those certified by KVIC/KVIBs from selling Khadi, KVIC has no jurisdiction over them. It is, however, now envisaged to have a distinct identity for Khadi, 'Khadi Mark', to establish the genuineness of Khadi sold in the market.

(c) to (e) Action in respect of unauthorized sale of Khadi by outlets of certified institutions is taken by KVIC/KVIBs as per rules on a continuing basis if and when infringements come to notice.

In the case of KVIC, no case of infringement was reported in 2011-12.

[Translation]

### **Policy for Petrol Pump Dealers**

5543. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy for partnership with such petrol pump dealers who succeed in getting petrol pumps allotted in their names but do not have adequate funds or facility to run the same; 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.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Prices of Essential Drugs**

5544. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to implement proposal for controlling the prices of essential drugs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction so far?

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 Hon'ble Supreme Court in its proceedings in the case No. 423 of 2003 dated 11.10.2011 had ordered

"...we deem it proper to direct the Secretaries of two Ministries to file their affidavits within four weeks indicating therein as to within what time the revised list of National List of Essential Medicines(NLEM) will be added in Schedule-I of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995...."

Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011), in which it has been proposed to bring the prices of National List of Essential Medicines(NLEM)-2011, which is based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and associated medicines under price control. The views/comments received on the draft NPPP-2011 have been examined and the issue of price control of NLEM-2011 has been placed before the Group of Ministers which held its meeting on 25.04.2012.

[English]

#### **MPLAD Fund Utilised for Other Activities**

5545. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed to allow Member of Parliaments (MPs) to spend their Local Area Development Fund for creating sports facilities in their respective constituencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had received representations to include many other activities under MPLADS; and

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

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) Convergence of MPLADS funds has been permitted with Panchayat Yuva krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation of durable sports assets such as development of playfields including leveling of playgrounds in hilly areas, construction of boundary walls in projects from out of the shelf of PYKKA projects, construction of multi-purpose sports halls, athletic tracks, football, hockey turf, etc. as per provisions of the guidelines on MPLADS.

(c) and (d) Representation have been received in the Ministry from time to time with regard to inclusion of additional activities like purchase of books for schools/colleges and libraries, assistance to physically challenged people from MPLADS fund, assistance in the case of Natural and Man-made calamities, etc. These requests are examined in the Ministry and in the cases which are found feasible, subsequent modification, if any, in the guidelines are carried out. The latest modifications/circulars are available on the website: [www.mplads.gov.in](http://www.mplads.gov.in).

#### **Khadi Research Centre**

5546. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat to establish Khadi Research Centre;



- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the fund earmarked/allocated and utilised for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):

(a) No proposal has been received by the Union Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from the State Government of Gujarat to establish a Khadi Research Centre.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Suburban Railway Network in Mumbai**

5547. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways/Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd. propose to develop suburban railway network in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a rail corridor between Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus and Panvel has been planned under Public-Private Partnership mode; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation (MRVC) has taken up Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP) Phase I and II for execution. MUTP Phase-I is almost complete at a completion cost of approximate Rs.4175 crore. It has generated 35% additional carrying capacity, resulting in substantial reduction in over crowding.

MUTP Phase-II was announced in the Railway Budget 2008-09 and is under execution at the cost of Rs.5300 crore. Projects taken up under MUTP-II are

as under:

- Additional 5th & 6th line between Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus Mumbai - Kurla & Thane-Diva on Central Railway
- Extension of Harbour line from Andheri to Goregaon on Western Railway
- 6th line between Mumbai Central -Borivili on Western Railway
- Procurement of EMU rakes-72/12 car rakes (864 coaches)
- Traction conversion 1500 V DC to 25 KV AC.
- EMU maintenance facility and stabling lines on Central Railway for additional coaches.
- Resettlement and Rehabilitation of more than 2500 Project Affected Persons.

(c) and (d) The feasibility study of a rail corridor between Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus and Panvel was announced in the Railway Budget 2012-13. Length of this corridor will be approx. 50 kms. This is proposed to be implemented through innovative financing schemes.

#### **Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project**

5548. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project to be funded by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the projects included in the proposal; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam, the Union

Government has received the proposal from the Tamil Nadu Government for participating in the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) to be funded by the World Bank.

(b) Tamil Nadu proposes 104 dams to be included in the DRIP with estimated cost of Rs. 745.48 crore. The list of DRIP dams from Tamil Nadu is given at Statement.

(c) The Expenditure Finance Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance has recommended the DRIP proposal in the meeting held on 11.05.2011. The approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic affairs (CCEA) was received on 23rd November, 2011. The signing of agreement with the World Bank for DRIP was held on 21st December, 2011. The project has now become effective since 18th April, 2012.

**Statement**

*List of Dams Proposed by Tamil Nadu (104 Nos.) under Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project*

Sl. No. Name of Dam Proposed under DRIP

1	2
Tamil Nadu	
1.	Krishnagiri (PWD)
2.	Thambalahalli
3.	Pambar
4.	Vaniar
5.	Shoolagrichinnar
6.	Kelavarapalli
7.	Chinnar
8.	Kesarigulihalla
9.	Nagavathi

1	2
10.	Thoppiar
11.	Sathanur
12.	Vidur
13.	Rajathopekanar
14.	Mordhana
15.	Manimukthanadhi
16.	Gomukinadhi
17.	Veeranam
18.	Vaigai
19.	Manjalar
20.	Marudhanadhi
21.	Sothuparai
22.	PilavukkalPeriyar
23.	PilavukkalKovilar
24.	Vembakottai
25.	Kullursandai
26.	Anaikuttam
27.	Golwarpatti
28.	Manimuthar
29.	Gatana
30.	Ramanadhi
31.	Karuppanadi
32.	Gundar
33.	Adavinainarkoil

1	2
34.	Vadakkupachayar
35.	Kodumudiyar
36.	Nambiar
37.	Pechiparai
38.	Perunchani
39.	Chittar-I
40.	Chittar-II
41.	Poigaiyar
42.	Anaimadavu
43.	Kariakoil
44.	Mettur
45.	Ponnanian
46.	Siddhamalli
47.	Uppar
48.	Bhavanisagar
49.	Gunderipallam
50.	Varattupallam
51.	Perumpallam
52.	Amaravathy
53.	Uppar (Erode)
54.	PalarPorandalar
55.	VattamalalaiKaraiOdai
56.	Parappalar
57.	Kuthiraiyar

1	2
58.	NoyyalAthupalayam
59.	Kodaganar
60.	Upper Nirar Weir
61.	Lower Nirar Weir
62.	Parambikulam
63.	Thunakadavu
64.	Sholayar
65.	Aliyar
66.	Thirumurthy
67.	Avalanche
68.	Chinnakuttiyar
69.	East Varahapallam
70.	Emerald
71.	Eravangalar
72.	Glenmorgan (Kariappa)
73.	Highwavys
74.	Kadamparai
75.	Kodayar-I
76.	Kodayar-II
77.	Kundahapalam
78.	Kuttiyar
79.	Manalar
80.	Maravakandy
81.	Moyar Forebay

1	2
82.	Mukurthy
83.	Nirallapallam
84.	Papanasam Diversion weir
85.	Parson's Valley
86.	Pegumbahalla Forebay
87.	Periyar Forebay
88.	Pillur
89.	Porthimund
90.	Pykara
91.	Pykara New Forebay
92.	Sandynallah
93.	Servalar
94.	Thambraparani
95.	Upper Aliyar
96.	Upper Bhavani
97.	Upper Bhavani Pumping Weir
98.	Bungihalla Earthen Bund
99.	Vandal
100.	Vennirar
101.	West Varahapallam
102.	Western Catchment weir-I
103.	Western Catchment weir-II
104.	Western Catchment weir-III

[*Translation*]

### Interlinking of Rivers

5549. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to interlink the Yamuna, Ghaghar, Luni and Sabarmati rivers; 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) No specific proposal to interlink the Yamuna, Ghaghar, Luni and Sabarmati Rivers has been received in National Water Development Agency (NWDA) setup by Ministry of Water Resources. However, NWDA has received proposals from Rajasthan Government for preparation of Pref feasibility/Feasibility Report of two intra state links namely Mahi-Luni link and Wakal-Sabarmati-Sei-West Banas-Kameri link.

Further, Ysimuna -Rajasthan and Rajasthan-Sabarmati links under Himalayan Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP) have been identified by NWDA for preparation of their Feasibility Reports.

[*English*]

### Railway Projects in Gujarat

5550. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the ongoing/pending railway projects in Gujarat along with the time since which these are pending alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the funds allocated/spent thereon, project-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to complete the said projects within a stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present, 2 new line, 5 gauge conversion and 6

doubling projects falling partly/fully in Gujarat are in various stages of progress. The project-wise details, their present status and funds allocated/spent thereon so far is as under:

Sl.	Name of the project	Year of inclusion in the Budget	Expenditure incurred upto 31.03.2012	Outlay proposed in the current Budget 2012-13	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>New Line</b>					
1	Dahod-Indore via Sardarpur, Dhar (200.97 km)	2007-08	98.31	70	Land acquisition, minor bridges & earthwork taken up. Dahod-Katwara and Sagor-Indore sections is planned to be completed in 2012-13.
2	Chhotaudepur-Dhar (157 km)	2007-08	79.61	40	Part estimate for Final Location Survey for Chhotaudepur-Alirajpur (48.2 km) section sanctioned. Earthwork & minor bridges works taken up. This section is targeted for completion during 2012-13.
<b>Gauge conversion</b>					
1.	Ahemdabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur (299.20 km) and new line from Modasa-Shamlaji (22.53 km)	2008-09	0.49	35	On Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar section (211.95 km), contract awarded for earthwork & bridges work and works started. Tender for Final Location Survey awarded for Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar section.
2.	Bhuj-Naliya (101.35 km) with	2008-09	0.99	50	Preliminary activities taken

1	2	3	4	5	6
	extension to Vayor (24.65 km)				up.
3.	Rajkot-Veraval, Wansjaliya-Jetalsar, Veraval-Somnath, Shapur-Saradiya, Somnath-Kodinar (321.61 km GC +41.93 km NL =363.54 kms.)	1994-95 2001-02 2002-03 2011-12 2011-12	512.19	15	Rajkot-Veraval, Veraval-Somnath and Wansjaliya-Jetalsar completed and commissioned. Part estimate for Shahpur-Saradiya and Somnath-Kodinar has been sanctioned and works taken up.
4.	Bhildi-Viramgam with new Material modification for Mehsana-Taranga Hill (57.4 km.)	1990-91	158.15	40	Viramgam-Patan gauge conversion is completed and commissioned. On Patan-Bhildi (new line), earthwork & bridges in progress. gauge conversion with new line from Patan-Bhildi (162 km GC + 51.03 NL= Total 213.03 km)
5.	Miyagaon-Karjan-Dhaboi-Shamlya (96.46 km)	2011-12	0	20	Preliminary activities taken up Doubling
1.	Udhna-Jalgaon with electrification (306.93 km)	2008-09	276.81	130	Earthwork, bridges ballast & track linking is in progress. Tarakheda-Dharangaon (13 km), Amalner-Dharangaon (12 km) & Vyara-Ukaisongarh (20 km) completed in 2011-12. The target date for completion of the project is 2016.
2.	Viramgam-Surendranagar (65.26 km)	2010-11	4.98	50	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Tenders for earthwork, minor & major bridges under preparation.
3.	Viramgam-Samakhiali (182.23 km)	2011-12	00	100	Detailed estimate under process.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Surat-Kosamba (35 km)	2000-01	00	12	Project has been frozen in view of Western Dedicated Freight Corridor. The proposal for defreezing is being processed by Chief Operating Manager.
5.	Abu Road-Sarotra Road (23.12 km)	2010-11	25.25	20	Works transferred to RVNL on 27.09.2010. Tender for bridges, track linking, S&T and general electrical works awarded. 0.8 lac cum earthwork out of 5.56 lac cum completed.
6.	Sarotra Road-Karjoda (23.59 km)	2010-11	40.25	25	Works transferred to RVNL Earthwork started. Tenders bridges, tracking, S&T and general electrical works awarded.

Besides above ongoing projects, gauge conversion of Botad-Ahmedabad (170.48 km) and Dhasa-Jetalsar (104.44 km) have also been proposed for inclusion in the Budget 2012-13.

(c) Due to large number of ongoing railway projects and limited availability of resources, it has not been possible to allocate adequate funds to all the projects. Funds are allocated keeping in view the relative priority of the projects and commensurate with the progress. Further, there are delays due to non-availability of land, delay in forestry clearances, adverse law and order conditions, agitations resulting in stoppages of work/movement of construction materials, litigation, etc. Railway is making efforts to generate funds through measures other than gross budgetary support such as cost sharing by State Government and beneficiaries, implementation of projection through Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) or as National Projects. Regular meetings are held with State Government / Central Government to expedite the issue of project

implementation. The projects are progressing as per the availability of resources.

#### **Old Dams**

5551. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of dams which have outlived their life; and

(b) the policy of 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) As per the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 12182 the feasible service time for reservoir relevant to irrigation projects is not less than 100 years and for hydro projects the same shall not be less than 70 years. This limitation is not applicable to structural safety of dam, which depends on quality of design, construction and maintenance.

The structural safety of dam is the responsibility of dam owners and as such no information has been furnished by any of the dam owners regarding any dam that has outlived its life. As such no specific policies are available to decide the life of dam structure.

#### **Setting up of State Level Cells by NPPA**

5552. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) proposes to strengthen its enforcement activities and has sought the approval of the Planning Commission for setting up of State Level cells to keep a close tab over the drug prices across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cases of overcharging of medicines have been detected in duty free zones;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such overcharging of medicines?

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, with a view to strengthen the enforcement & monitoring system with the help of State Drug control administration, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has inter-alia proposed a scheme for the 12th Five Year Plan titled Creation of NPPA State Government Coordination Cells in the States. The NPPA-State coordination cell in the States will act as a nodal agency to oversee the compliance of Drugs (Prices & Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) provisions in their respective states and will work under the direction of the NPPA. It will also serve as a local point for the consumer to lodge their complaint regarding overcharging, non-availability of drugs and other grievances. The proposed cell will look after all matters assigned to NPPA including

monitoring, compliance of price notified by NPPA, availability, all violations of DPCO, enforcement and overcharging of prices, legal matters, co-ordination, providing logistic support and any other work assigned to the cell by the NPPA.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995 the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. NPPA fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. No one can sell any scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA.

A number of drug companies including the units in the duty free zones have been found selling medicines at a higher price to the consumers. In such cases NPPA initiates action of overcharging based on the report from State Drug Controllers (SDCs), complaints from individuals, verification of price list submitted by companies and suo-moto purchase of samples of scheduled packs. In case, a company is found selling the drugs / formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA, appropriate action is initiated against them by NPPA under para 13 of the DPCO'1995 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

States like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Sikkim and Daman & Diu have different scheme of excise duty exemption. Moreover even though a company may be located in a particular territory say Delhi or Mumbai, but it may have its manufacturing units located in different States. As such no separate State-wise records (including units located in Excise exempted zone) are maintained by NPPA in this regard.

(e) Based on detection of overcharging cases since its inception and till April 2012, NPPA has issued demand notices in 829 no of cases for Rs. 2462.28 Crore (overcharging alongwith interest) for selling the medicines at higher than the prices fixed under DPCO, 1995. Of this, Rs. 231.78 Crore has been realized till April, 2012 leaving a balance of Rs. 2230.50 Crore to be realized. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 2142.73 Crore is under litigation and pending



in various Courts, Rs. 19.58 Crore is pending for recovery with Collectors of various States and the balance is under process.

In order to ensure compliance of the notified ceiling price, NPPA calls for the control samples of the subsequent batches and the price list of the companies in respect of the formulations wherein the companies are found to have overcharged. To ensure that companies adhere to the prices fixed by NPPA, the State Drug Controllers are sensitized and asked to forward the cases relating to non-compliance of the notified price. As a part of continuous market surveillance, NPPA also procures samples of various scheduled formulations to check the compliance of the notified ceiling price by the companies.

[Translation]

### **Special Trains for Pilgrims**

5553. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special trains are being run to facilitate the devotees of various religions for visiting their main pilgrim/religious places;

(b) if so, the details of such trains and the details of the facilities and relaxation given to such pilgrim devotees;

(c) whether the Railways propose to extend such service to the people of Jain religion for visiting their main pilgrim/religious places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Special trains are run for clearance of extra passenger traffic during peak seasons, festivals, special events, including for pilgrim/religious places keeping in view the pattern of traffic, commercial justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources. However, special trains on demand in favour a parity/organization/trust etc. on specific route and date are provided on Full Tariff Rates (FTR) on certain terms and conditions.

(b) As regards relaxation, in case of special trains booked by individuals/party, as per rule, no

concession fare is admissible to anyone including children, students and senior citizens and on detention and pantry car charges. However, in exceptional cases, relaxation is given taking into account the purpose of the journey.

(c) and (d) Running of special trains on various sectors including for Jain pilgrim/religious places is a continuous process keeping in view the pattern of traffic, commercial justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources. At present, there is no proposal for providing concession in booking of special train to the people of any religious faith including Jains.

### **Amenities at Champa Junction**

5554. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Champa Junction Railway Station of Chhattisgarh is one of the main station of South-East-Central Railway;

(b) if so, whether the said station is lacking the basic amenities;

(c) if so, whether the Railways propose to upgrade the Champa Junction Railway Station;

(d) the necessary steps taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) All essential amenities have been provided at Champa station as per norms. Improvement/augmentation to existing facilities at railway stations is a continuous process, and works in this regard are undertaken as and when so warranted by growth in passenger traffic.

**Curtailment in Allocation**

5555. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission had curtailed the allocation in respect of Ministry/Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation for the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent to which it affected adversely the implementation of the Schemes;

(c) the allocation made for National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Total Sanitation Campaign for 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) whether any curtailment has been made in respect of the above Schemes for 12th Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Against the original outlay of Rs 39,490 crore for rural water supply under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme (ARWSP)/ National Drinking Rural Water Programme (NRDWP) in the XIth Plan, the amount made available was Rs 39,300 crores. The curtailment in the provision for rural water supply of Rs 190 crore (0.48%) has not had a significant adverse impact on the programme. Under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), an amount of Rs. 6,540 crore was provided as against the original outlay of Rs. 7816 crore. The reduction resulted in the deferment in achievement of project objectives.

(c) The allocations to the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation

Campaign (TSC) for the 12th Five Year Plan period have not been communicated to the Ministry so far.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above.

**Production from Oil Wells in Rajasthan**

5556. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production has started from various oil wells in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the quantum of production from these oil wells during each of the last three years, company-wise;

(c) whether a new refinery is likely to be set up in the western region keeping in view the availability of American technology for refining of oil and if so, the time-frame for setting up of the same;

(d) whether the Tripathi Committee has visited Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the recommendations of the Committee 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of crude oil production from the oil wells in Rajasthan, i.e. block RJ-ON-90/1 (Barmer), during last 3 years is as under:

(In '000 Tonnes)

Year	Quantum of Production
2009-10	447,394
2010-11	5,148,905
2011-12	6,552,119

(c) Consequent on de-licensing of refinery sector since June, 1998, a refinery can be set up anywhere in India by a Private or Public Sector Enterprise depending on its commercial viability. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is in consultation with the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) on the feasibility of setting up of a refinery at Barmer.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Tripathi committee visited Rajasthan to deliberate upon various options of setting up of refinery. The committee submitted its report to GoR in April, 2010.

#### **Narrow Gauge Trains**

5557. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of narrow gauge trains being operated by the Railways at various tourist spots in addition to regular/normal locations; and

(b) the details of the arrangements made by the Railways with regard to the maintenance of the narrow gauge trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Indian Railway is presently operating 147 number of Narrow Gauge (NG) trains. No separate data of NG trains operated at various tourist spots is maintained.

(b) All the coaches running in narrow gauge trains on Indian Railways are given proper maintenance, as per the prescribed guidelines, during primary maintenance schedules of the trains. Besides, Periodical Overhauling (POH) of these coaches are also being carried out at various nominated Workshops.

#### **Autonomy to Serious Fraud Investigation Office**

5558. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to confer more powers/provide autonomy to Serious Fraud Investigation Office for strengthening the corporate governance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Companies Bill 2011, introduced in the Parliament on 14.11.2011 and referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, provides for amongst others that investigation report of SFIO be treated as a report filed by a Police Officer, power to issue letter of requests (letter Rogatory) in cases involving companies having business/ interest outside the country and definition of the term 'fraud' alongwith its punishment.

*[English]*

#### **Save Water Movement**

5559. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to aid Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that are engaged in Save Water Movement; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) During the XIth Plan period (2007-12), "Information, Education & Communication (IEC)" scheme was launched, which involved support to Non Governmental Organization's (NGO's) for awareness activities on water conservation. Internationally renowned NGO's like Chambers of Commerce viz. CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM etc. were associated on selected occasions/programmes.

During the XIIth Plan period (2012-17), a new scheme "HRD/Capacity Building" has been launched wherein IEC has been made a component, and Grant-in-Aid to NGO's is a part of the activities envisaged in the scheme.

The Ministry also provides Grant-in-Aid to various research/educational institutions including NGOs under the Plan Scheme 'Research & Development Programme in Water Sector' for carrying out research and organising seminar/ conference/ workshop in water sector.

Further, the Ministry has recently formulated new guidelines for giving Grants-in-Aid to NGOs involved in activities like promotion of water literacy, awareness, data collection and other activities.

#### **Mapping of ground Water**

5560. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is mapping the ground water during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period to ensure transparency and participatory mechanisms for water pricing by primary stakeholders; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far State-wise especially in Southern 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) Central Ground Water Board under the Ministry of Water Resources has taken up pilot projects on aquifer mapping during the Twelfth Plan, which will lead to more accurate assessment of ground water resources, defining aquifer geometry and potential including water quality. Aquifer mapping will provide better insight for ground water management. However, it has not been linked to water pricing by the primary or any category of water user/ stakeholders.

(b) Pilot projects on aquifer mapping have been taken up in parts of five States namely Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Based on the outcome of these projects, successful techniques will be replicated in other areas of the country.

#### **Review of MPLAD Scheme**

5561. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the functioning of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS);

(b) if so, the details of the feedback received by the Union Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have not framed any specific procedure for scrutinizing and executing recommendations under MPLADS;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has given any directions to the State Governments as regards the procedure to be followed with respect to the MPLADS projects as distinguished from State Projects; 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) The Ministry reviews and monitors implementation of the scheme twice in a year with Nodal Secretaries of the State/UT Governments, apart from regular reviews of implementation of the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the States.

(b) Despite positive views of the public about MPLAD Scheme, deficiencies in implementation of scheme have been found at the district level which include: delay in execution of works, incomplete works and poor use of assets, encroachment, diversion of use, lack of maintenance, idle assets, etc.

(c) As per MPLADS guidelines, the District Authorities are required to execute works under the scheme, as per the established procedure of the State Government for implementation of such works.

- (d) Does not arise.  
 (e) Does not arise.

#### **Sabarmati Railway Station**

5562. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of further development of Sabarmati railway station to reduce the vehicular traffic near Kalupur station;

(b) the time-frame set for completion of the said work; 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) Works like provision of two high level platforms, foot over bridge connecting platforms no. 1 and 2/3, widening of entry and exit of the station, paved circulating area, improvement to facade of station building and new waiting rooms for the development of Sabarmati have been completed.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Advertisement Policy**

5563. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy in place for making railway advertisements through print and electronic media;

(b) the total expenditure incurred by the Railways on displaying advertisements during the past three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the policy governing issue of advertisements has been reviewed in the recent past or is proposed to be reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways

follow the advertising policy framed by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in respect of selection of media and advertising rates for both print and electronic media. Depending upon the requirements of dissemination of information and the availability of funds, Railways release their advertisements.

(b) The amount spent on print media by the Railways during the last three years (2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11) had been approximately Rs.208.90 crore, Rs. 158.31 crore and Rs.168.47 crore, respectively. The amount spent on electronic media during the same period had been approximately Rs.67.48 lakh, 3.65 crore and Rs.4.29 crore respectively.

(c) and (d) The advertising policy is under the purview of DAVP under Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

*[Translation]*

#### **Cleaning of Canals**

5564. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any budgetary allocation is made for cleaning the canals constructed for irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any prototype project for using up-to-date equipments for cleaning the said canals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of officers sent abroad so far for studying the cleaning of canals in other countries alongwith the details of the reports submitted by 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) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject, the planning, execution and funding of irrigation projects including cleaning of canals are carried out by State Governments as per their own priorities, Government of India provides financial assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for Extension, Renovation & Modernization (ERM) of irrigation projects.

(e) Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has not sent officials abroad for studying of canals.

[*English*]

#### **Proposals from Madhya Pradesh**

5565. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Railways from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for laying new railway lines, gauge conversion, doubling and inclusion of more railways stations under 'Adarsh station' category;

(b) the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Government of Andhra Pradesh requested for taking up/expediting progress on 11 new lines and 2 doubling projects falling fully /partly in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these 13 proposals, 8 proposal have been taken up. Two projects namely, Bhadrachalam-Kovur and Akkanapet-Medak are proposed for sanction in Budget 2012-13. Proposal for Mannuguru-Ramagundam, Pandurapuram-Sarpaka and Kadri-Puttaparthi has been sent to Planning Commission for 'in principle' approval. No proposal has, however, been received from Government of Andhra Pradesh for inclusion of stations under 'Adarsh Station' Scheme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Training to Entrepreneurs in Cottage Industries**

5566. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether training has been imparted to the entrepreneurs in cottage industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps have been taken to modernize Cottage Industry in the Country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the items produced by the Cottage Industry in the Country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):

(a) and (b) The Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) supplements the efforts of the State Governments in imparting training to artisans/entrepreneurs. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) imparts skill development training in the khadi and village industries sector through its 40 multi disciplinary training centres (MDTCs); it also provides Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) training under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) through 558 accredited training centres. Coir Board imparts training in the coir sector.

(c) and (d) The Government in the Ministry of MSME with a view to regenerate the traditional industries including cottage industries is implementing a number of schemes through KVIC and Coir Board which include (i) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) and (ii) Scheme for Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technological Upgradation of Coir Industry (REMOT). KVIC is also implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a major credit-linked subsidy programme to provide margin money subsidy

and entrepreneurship training to beneficiaries for setting up of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe /women the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The maximum cost of projects is Rs.25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

(e) The main items produced in the khadi and village industries sector come under the group of industries such as mineral-based, forest-based, agro-based & food processing, polymer & chemical-based, rural engineering & bio-technology, handmade paper & fibre and textile & service and in the coir sector such as coir fibre and coir value-added items. Data on State-wise items produced by the cottage industries in the country is not maintained centrally by KVIC/Coir Board.

[English]

#### **Manufacturing and Sale of SSP**

5567. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sub-standard Single Super Phosphate (SSP) is being manufactured and sold in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent such manufacturing and sale of SSP; and

(c) the manner in which the quality control is ensured for the 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) and (b) No such cases have been brought to the notice of the Department of Fertilizers in the recent past.

(c) The specification of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) is specified in the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO).

Clause 19 of FCO strictly prohibits sale, manufacture and import of fertilizers, which are not of prescribed standard. Violation of provision of this order attracts both administrative and punitive action prescribed under Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments are adequately empowered under the FCO to take appropriate action.

Manufacturers are allowed to use only those grades of rock phosphate which are notified by Department for production of SSP. The final claims of subsidy are released only on receipt of certificate of quality and quantity from the State Government.

#### **Corruption by Videocon Industries**

5568. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints alleging massive corruption by Videocon industries received by the Government during the last three years, year-wise and till date;

(b) the number of complaints out of them investigated by SFIO till date;

(c) the details of the outcome of the investigations thereon; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against such industries involved in fraud?

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) Only one complaint alleging Corporate Financial Scam in connection with the scheme of amalgamation of Videocon International Ltd. with Videocon Industries Ltd was received. The examination by the Ministry has revealed that the scheme of amalgamation was approved by the Hon'ble High Court, Mumbai.

#### **Upper Indravati Irrigation Project**

5569. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Upper Indravati Irrigation Project of Odisha is under active consideration of the

Government for clearance and funding under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP); and

(b) if so, the time frame for awarding clearance and providing funds 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) and (b) The Upper Indravati Irrigation project of Odisha has received Central Assistance (CA) of Rs. 518.122 crore upto March 2012, under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) from Government of India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Allocation of Funds for Scientific Research**

5570. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilized to various sectors for scientific research during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any concrete results have been obtained in such research; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government for giving a boost to education and scientific research in future?

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) The funds allocated and utilized to various sectors for scientific research by the Departments of the Ministry of Science and Technology during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector and Department	Funds Allocated				Funds Utilized		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Science and Technology -DST	1775.00	2025.00	2349.00	2477.00	1667.41	1932.89	2167.33
Biotechnology - DBT	1000.00	1200.00	1400.00	1485.00	882.78	1120.55	1182.39
Scientific and Industrial Research - DSIR							
(including CSIR)	1350.00	1600.00	1930.00	2013.00	1278.87	1596.26	1832.17

(b) The scientific research support in the country has enhanced the Indian capability and global visibility in research and has driven level of funding support system per scientist to critical levels with improvement in gender parity. India's global position in the field of scientific research, as measured by the number of research papers published has improved from 12th position in 2000 to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. Vaccines for malaria, dengue, cholera and rotavirus are at advanced stages

of clinical trials. A low cost tractor suitable for marginal farmers has been developed. A number of technologies have been transferred to industries such as recovery of Sulphate of Potash (SOP), Recombinant streptokinase, new anti-ulcer drug etc. Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) programme has emerged as a new platform for innovation in the health care. R&D support by the Government has created and nurtured competency in frontier areas like Plasma Physics; Structural Biology, Neuroscience, Organic Synthesis;



Stem cell; Marine Biotechnology; Nanotechnology; Pharmaceuticals; Robotics and Manufacturing; Biomedical Engineering etc. The S&T infrastructure of the science departments of universities, colleges and other academic Institutions in the country have been substantially improved through a major initiative titled "Fund for Improvement of S&T infrastructure in universities and higher educational institutions (FIST)".

(c) The Government has taken various measures for the promotion and growth of scientific research in the country. These measures include, successive increase in plan 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, establishment of National Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), induction of new and attractive fellowships such as INSPIRE, strengthening infrastructure for R&D in universities, encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, recognition of R&D units and national awards for outstanding R&D for industries etc.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility of PSUs'**

5571. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Corporate Social Responsibility policy being adopted by the Maharatna/ Navratna companies;

(b) the funds earmarked for the activities under Corporate Social Responsibility by the Maharatna/ Navratna companies during the last three years and the current year, company-wise and the percentage of profit accrued by these companies; and

(c) the area or the Heads on which funds have been spent, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The CSR Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises in April, 2010 are applicable to all Central

Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) irrespective of any "Ratna Status".

Corporate Social Responsibility is a company's commitment to operate in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognizing the interests of its stakeholders. Through CSR, the organizations serve the interests of society by taking responsibility for the impact of their activities on customers, employees, shareholders, communities and the environment in all aspects of their operations. The thrust of CSR in public sector is on inclusive growth, sustainable development and capacity building with due attention to the socio-economic needs of the neglected and marginalized sections of the society.

Under these guidelines, CPSEs have to create mandatorily, through a Board Resolution, a CSR budget as a specified percentage of net profit of the previous year. Expenditure range for CSR in a financial year is 3-5% of the net profit of previous year in case of CPSEs having profit less than Rs. 100 crore; 2-3% (subject to minimum of Rs. 3 crore) in case the profit ranges from Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 500 crore and 0.5-2% in case of CPSEs having a net profit of more than Rs. 500 crore in the previous year. Loss making companies are not mandated to earmark specific funds for CSR activities but may achieve this objective by integrating business processes with social processes, wherever possible. The CSR budget has to be fixed for each financial year and the funds are non-lapsable. Special stress has been laid on the proper monitoring of the CSR projects undertaken. The Boards of the CPSEs are responsible for the implementation of the CSR activity which forms a part of the annual Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between CPSEs and the Government.

(b) Information on total funds allocated for CSR activities and the funds utilized out of the same for the last three years upto 2011-12 (till September, 2011) in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the CSR guidelines, the CSR projects/ activities may be undertaken as far as possible in the

periphery, where a company carries out its commercial activities. Where this is not possible, the CPSEs may choose to locate CSR projects anywhere in the country. CPSEs are also free to choose CSR activities

within the frame work of DPE guidelines with the approval of their Boards. State-wise information of such projects/activities undertaken by CPSEs is not centrally maintained in the Department of Public Enterprises.

### **Statement**

*Information on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized out of the same for the last three years upto 2011-12 (till September, 2011) in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs.*

#### Maharatna CPSEs

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Percentage of Profit After Tax (PAT) of previous year	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Coal India Limited	2009-10	43.81	2.11	40.14
		2010-11	262.28	2.73	152.33
		2011-12(till Sep. 2011)	553.33	5.09	37.26
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	2009-10	37.69	1.28	46.85
		2010-11	131.11	1.28	128.41
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	95.60	1.28	48.80
3.	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited	2009-10	16.74	0.20	20.40
		2010-11	72.37	0.83	72.21
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	45.52	0.50	6.48
4.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2009-10	322.52	2.0	268.87
		2010-11	335.35	2.0	219.03
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	378.48	2.0	21.86
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	2009-10	80.00	1.30	78.79
		2010-11	94.00	1.39	68.95
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	64.00	1.30	22.94

*Information on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized out of the same for the last three years upto 2011-12 (till September, 2011) in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs.*

## Navratna CPSEs

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Percentage of Profit After Tax (PAT) of previous year	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Bharat Electronics Limited	2009-10	2.59	0.36	2.59
		2010-11	2.74	0.24	2.08
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	1.84	-	0.35
2.	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited	2009-10	3.14	0.1	6.01
		2010-11	21.55	0.5	4.30
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	30.05	0.5	1.80
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	2009-10	14.72	2.0	14.12
		2010-11	22.00	1.43	18.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	7.73	0.5	1.50
4.	GAIL (India) Limited	2009-10	55.91	2.0	45.78
			2.0	48.43	
		2010-11	69.54(includes carry forward amount of financial year 2009-10)	2.0	14.85
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	80.95 (includes carry forward amount of financial year 2010-11)		
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	2009-10	No specific allocation	3.90	
		2010-11	of money for CSR, as CSR Policy was	1.79	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			notified formally during November,		
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	2010	0.17	
			5.00	PAT of 2010-11 is yet to be declared	
6.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	2009-10	15.00	2.41	13.84
		2010-11	15.00	1.54	20.10
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	30.78	2.00	3.59
7.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited	2009-10	Since MTNL is in	—	
		2010-11	losses, no specific		
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	allotment is made under CSR head		
8.	National Aluminium Company Limited	2009-10	12.72	1.0	12.72
		2010-11	8.14	1.0	8.14
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	10.69	1.0	10.69
9.	NMDC Limited	2009-10	80.00	1.90	83.07
		2010-11	81.56	1.80	62.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	80.13	0.57	37.24
10.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	2009-10	5.90	0.72	8.19
		2010-11	12.47	1.00	13.23
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.98	1.00	1.02
11.	Oil India Limited	2009-10	20.00	0.95	24.12
		2010-11	25.00	0.95	29.40
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	51.90	2.00	15.00
12.	Power Finance Corporation	2009-10	Nil.	--	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Limited	2010-11	11.89	0.5	1.93
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	13.10	0.5	1.00
13.	Power Grid Corporation of India	2009-10	12.67	0.75	4.31
	Limited	2010-11	20.41	1.00	15.58
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	26.97	1.00	6.62
14.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	2009-10	12.75	0.95	9.37
		2010-11	15.40	2.00	11.73
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.00	1.82	5.39
15.	Rural Electrification Corporation	2009-10	3.18	0.25	0.31
	Limited	2010-11	5.00	0.25	1.37
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	12.85	0.50	0.27
16.	Shipping Corporation of India	2009-10	9.41	1.0	2.03
	Limited	2010-11	3.77	1.0	5.84
				(including the balance carried forward from the previous year)	
		2011-12 (till Sep. 2011)	5.67	1.0	1.13

[English]

**Computerisation of Records of Wakf Boards**

5572. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITYAFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is carrying out efforts to computerize the records of Wakf Boards in the country;

(b) if so, whether adequate funds have been given to Andhra Pradesh for computerizing the records of Wakf Boards in the State; and

(c) the amount kept for the development and upkeep of Wakf Boards in the country under 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) Yes Madam.

(b) The scheme "Computerization of records of the State Waqf Boards (SWBs)" with central financial assistance is applicable to all the 30 State Waqf Boards in the country including the Andhra Pradesh

State Wakf Board. Under the scheme, funds are to be released to the SWBs for setting up of Centralized Computing Facility (CCF) and thereafter, for hand holding charges for the next three years. An amount of Rs. 27.1 lakhs has been released to the Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board in June, 2011 for setting up of CCF as per demand proposal received from Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board.

(c) Allocation for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period has not been finalized. However, the allocation in the budget for 2012-13 for the scheme computerization of records of the State Waqf Boards (SWBs) is Rs. 5 crores.

[*Translation*]

#### **ROB Near Makronia**

5573. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of a Rail Overbridge (ROB) on the railway level crossing near Makronia and Bina Railway station of Katni-Bina section of West-Central Railway;

(b) the reasons behind the delay in the construction of the said ROB; and

(c) the time by which the construction work of the ROB at the railway level crossing in Makronia and Bina is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) is constructing Rail Over Bridge (ROB) at km.1059/1-2 on Bina-Katni section near Makronia Station of West Central Railway as part of Jhansi-Lakhnadoun National Highway-26, fully at their cost. Substructure of ROB has been completed and works of superstructure are in progress. Work is progressing as per schedule fixed by NHAI. Expected date of completion of the ROB is December, 2012.

#### **Tender for Cleaning Oil Spill in Kuwait**

5574. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the Joint Venture company of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation, ONGC-Teri Biotech Limited(OTBL) had bid for tenders for cleaning the crude oil spill in Kuwait;

(b) if so, the names of the companies which had participated in the said tender process alongwith the name of the company which got the said tender;

(c) whether one person had submitted two separate bids in the name of two different companies for the said tender and bagged the said tender; and

(d) if so, whether there has been any violation of rules 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) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) TERJ Biotech Ltd.(OTBL) did not bid for the tender for cleaning the crude oil spill in Kuwait.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Information Regarding Environmental Clearance**

5575. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) whether the public sector oil companies have not uploaded the information regarding environmental clearance on their websites;

(b) if so, the names of such companies alongwith the action taken by the Government against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that all the public sector oil companies follow the guidelines 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) to (c) Ministry of Environment & Forests vide their Circular No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 30th June 2009 has issued guidelines making thereby mandatory for the companies to upload the information about environment clearance on their website. The five major oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), namely, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Oil India Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Gas Authority of India Limited have reported that they have uploaded the information regarding environmental clearances on their official websites. Another major oil PSUs namely Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited has informed that no environment clearance certificate has been received by the company subsequent to the issue of aforementioned circular.

[English]

#### **Construction of Wall in Tamil Nadu**

5576. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the Tsunami tragedy hit the State of Tamil Nadu, the Government had planned the construction of a wall along the sea coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of this 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The State Government of Tamil Nadu had submitted following two proposals to Central Water Commission for protection of sea coast in Tamil Nadu:

(i) Construction of groynes, sea wal 1 and groynes with sand nourishment for protection of 13.824 km. of sea coast in Tamil Nadu, Estimated Cost Rs.169.00 Cr. The details are given in Statement.

(ii) Protection of sea coast in Tamil Nadu in four stages, Estimated Cost Rs. 1012.26 Cr. The details; are given in Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The Space Application Centre of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has undertaken preparation of shoreline changes Atlas for mapping of a total of 7516.6 Km. coast line of India in different States and Union Terr itories which includes 906.9 Km. long coast line of the State of Tamil Nadu. The status of the above projects is given in Statement.

#### **Statement**

#### *Status of Proposals of Tamil Nadu for Protection of Coastline*

(i) Construction of groynes, sea wall and groynes sand nourishment for protection of 13.824 km. of sea coast in Tamil Nadu, Estimated Cost Rs.169.00 Crore. - The State Government of Tamil Nadu submitted the proposal for construction of groynes, sea-wall and groynes with sand nourishment amounting to Rs. 169.00 crore to CWC in September,2002. Initially, the proposal was made for funding under the National Coastal Protection Programme (NCP) which could not materialize. Now the proposal has been tentatively proposed for funding under Flood Management Programme as per report of Working Group on Flood Management and Region Specific Issues during XII Plan subject to its techno-economic viability and conforming

to the terms and conditions of Flood Management Programme during XII Plan.

- (ii) Protection of sea coast in Tamil Nadu in four stages, Estimated Cost Rs.1012.26 Cr. - The State Government of Tamil Nadu submitted the proposal for protection of sea coast in Tamil Nadu, amounting to Ru. 1012.26 crore to MoWR in July, 2008 for consideration of funding under external assistance. The proposal was examined in CWC and observations of CWC were conveyed to the State Government of Tamil Nadu in October, 2008 the State Government.

#### **Cost-Overruns of Infrastructure Projects**

5577. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various infrastructure Projects that have cost over-run the planned cost at National

Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali, Punjab till date;

(b) whether any detailed examination has been made for the reasons of such cost over-run and the responsibility fixed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali reported increase in cost of infrastructure projects due to increase in scope of work, payment of Project Management Consultancy fees, and price escalation as follows:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Original approved cost	Revised Cost	Additional Requirement of funds sought by NIPER, Mohali	Additional Requirement of funds approved by IFD	Reasons for cost increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Teaching Programme	300.00	611.21	311.21	311.21	i) In view of increase of number of students from 463 in 2007 to 826 in 2011, 4 additional lecture halls and additional DG set is proposed to be constructed/purchased
2.	Boys Hostel	500.00	693.00	193.00	107.00	i) Increase due to PMC-62 lakhs ii) Increase due to provision of lift and fire fighting system- 47 lakhs



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						iii) Increase due to prices escalation- 83 lakhs
3.	Swimming Pool and Health Centre	182.00	199.29	17.29	17.29	Increase due to PMC- 17.29 lakhs
4.	Shopping Centre	5.00	5.82	0.82	0.82	i) Increase due to PMC- 0.52 lakhs ii) Increase due to filling of low lying area- 0.30 lakhs.
5.	Community Centre	45.00	67.88	22.88	11.00	i) Increase due to PMC- 6 lakhs  ii) Increase due to additional guest rooms- 5 lakhs  iii) Increase due to price escalation -11.88 lakhs.
6.	Provision of additional Bridge and Gate	286.00	325.08	39.08	28.90	i) Increase due to PMC- 28.90 lakhs ii) Increase due to price escalation-10.18 lakhs
Total		1318.00	1902.0	584.28	476.22	

On account of increase in costs due to escalation in prices, NIPER was asked to submit revised proposal.

**Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendras**

5578. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the construction cost of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra as per prescribed design at village and block levels, separately;

(b) whether the Government provides full funding for these kendras; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The construction cost of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra (BNRGSK) under Mahatma

Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), as per indicative design prescribed in the guidelines varies from place to place. However, it was estimated to be around Rs. 10 lakh for BNRGSK at Gram Panchayat level and around Rs. 25 lakh at Block level.

(b) and (c) Expenditure up to the above estimated cost can be funded under MGNREGA as per norms for sharing of costs between Centre and State. Expenditure above the estimated amount has to be met from other schemes/programmes of the State Governments.

[Translation]

**Requirement of Petroleum**

5579. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total petroleum

requirements being indigenously produced in the country alongwith the percentage of imports;

(b) whether the Government has identified new oil fields to increase the production of petroleum products;

(c) if so, the locations of the said oil fields; and

(d) the time by which the commercial production will be started from these oil fields?

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) Approximately 24% of total petroleum requirements has been indigenously produced in the country during 2011-12 and 76% of total petroleum requirement has been met through imports.

(b) to (e) Under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, so far 149 hydrocarbon discoveries have been made; out of which 65 are oil discoveries. The location of these 65 discoveries are as under:

Location	Number of oil discoveries
Eastern Offshore	10
Western Offshore	6
Gujarat	34
Rajasthan	13
Andhra Pradesh	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

The commercial production of crude oil has already commenced from 11 discoveries (4 each in Rajasthan & Gujarat, 2 in Western Offshore and one in Eastern Offshore). Other discoveries are under various stages of evaluation, appraisal, commerciality and development. The estimated time of commencement of commercial oil production from other discoveries will be known after the approval of Field Development Plans by the Managing Committees.

In so far as, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is concerned, during last five year (2007-12), ONGC has made 49 onland discoveries of oil/oil & gas which are located in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu and 16 discoveries have been made in offshore basins i.e. 8 each in East Coast and West Coast. The production from 45 onland discoveries have already commenced. Remaining 4 onland discoveries will also be put on production at the earliest after implementation of planned stimulation / activation and creation of necessary infrastructure. In regard to production from 16 offshore discoveries, efforts for bringing them on production at the earliest are being made using cluster/ integrated development concept and appropriate technology to make them commercially viable.

As far as Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is concerned, it has made 21 oil & gas discoveries in the state of Assam during last three years. OIL is taking action for immediate production of the new finds through Well head set-ups, Early production set-ups and established pipeline connecting with oil collecting stations.

#### **Complaints against Ticket/ Parcel Booking Clerks**

5580. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received complaints in regard to ticket/parcel booking clerks charging more fare at Indore, Bhopal and Itarsi Stations in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty officials alongwith the preventive steps taken by Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. During the last three years, 3 complaints have been registered at Bhopal station in connection with overcharging by Booking clerks. However, no complaint has been registered at Indore and Itarsi railway stations.

(b) and (c) Out of the three complaints lodged at Bhopal station, two complaints were not found justified. However, in the third complaint, the concerned staff has been taken up under Discipline and Appeal Rules.

#### **Mumbai Local Trains**

5581. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey in regard to the number of daily passengers in Mumbai local trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the mechanism set up to address the complaints of passengers and facilities available to the local passengers; and

(d) the details of the modernization scheme taken up by the Railways with regard to Mumbai local train system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, A survey was conducted by Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited (MRVC) in September 2009. The data on the daily passengers in Mumbai local trains is maintained on the basis of sale of daily tickets and season tickets. During 2011-12, on an average 74.24 lakh passengers travelled daily by Mumbai local trains.

(c) Indian Railways has a four tier Public Grievances Redressal Machinery (PGRM) constituted as under:

Railway Board's level	Executive Director, Public Grievances
Zonal Railways level	Additional General Manager/ Senior Deputy General Managers
Divisional level	Additional Divisional Railway Managers
Stations level	Station Managers

The facilities available to local passengers include booking windows, Coupon Validating Machines, Automatic Ticket Vending Machines (ATVMs), Train indicators, Public Address System, seating arrangement etc.

(d) Modernization of Mumbai local Trains has been taken up under Mumbai Urban Transport Project-MUTP I and MUTP II at the cost of Rs. 4175 crores and Rs.5300 crores respectively by Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited (MRVC).

#### **Foreign Investment in Petroleum Industry**

5582. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether hundred per cent foreign capital investment has been allowed in the petroleum industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such a move will adversely affect the petroleum industry and result in exploitation of natural resources of the country;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Hundred per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been allowed for exploration activities of oil and natural gas fields, infrastructure related to marketing of petroleum products and natural gas, petroleum product/gas pipelines, LNG regasification infrastructure and petroleum refining in the private sector, subject to the existing sectoral policy and regulatory framework in the sector. However, petroleum refining by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are allowed with 49% foreign equity, without any divestment or dilution of

domestic equity in the existing PSUs, and after taking approval of the Government.

In order to meet the rising demand of oil and gas, the Government of India is encouraging participation of the private sector, including foreign companies, in exploration and production of petroleum and natural gas and related activities that is capital intensive and highly risky, requiring use of expensive state-of-art technology. Foreign capital investment is supplementing the efforts of the domestic petroleum industry in exploitation of oil and gas in the country.

[English]

#### Meeting on Water Projects

5583. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened any meeting of State Chief Ministers to discuss the progress of water projects of the States in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details discussed and decisions arrived at so far;

(c) the implementation status thereof, State-wise and project-wise;

(d) the pending demands from each State especially from Andhra Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) the future action plan for the Twelfth Five Year Plan for Andhra Pradesh as compared to other 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 (c) No, Madam. However, in the 55th meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held in July 2010 and convened by Planning Commission, the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was approved by the NDC.

(d) and (e) The state-wise details of number of projects reported spillover to XII Plan along with the financial targets including those of Andhra Pradesh is given at Statement. The Planning Commission convened the 56 NDC meeting on 22.10.2011 to consider the Approach Paper of the XII Five Year Plan.

#### Statement

##### *State-wise Break-up of Number of Projects Reported Spillover to XII Plan alongwith the Financial Targets*

Sl.No.	State	Type of Project			Physical Status			Financial Target in XII Plan		
		Major	Medium	ERM	New	Ongoing	Total Spillover	New	Ongoing	Total Spillover
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	33	10		1	42	43	23000.00	56133.05	79133.05
2	Assam	2	1			3	3		355.81	355.81
3	Bihar	9	2	2		13	13		2253.40	2253.40
4	Chhattisgarh	4	4	1	2	7	9	1030.00	569.27	1599.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	Goa	1				1	1		200.00	200.00
6	Gujarat	1	4	8		13	13		13848.97	13848.97
7	Haryana	2	1			3	3		27491.88	27491.88
8	Jharkhand	6	4			10	10		4977.76	4977.76
9	Karnataka	11	10		1	20	21	33.43	3045.10	3078.53
10	Kerala	1	3			4	4		1217.50	1217.50
11	Madhya Pradesh	15	16	2	6	27	33	1938.75	10542.20	12480.95
12	Maharashtra	50	80	3	11	122	133	1210.62	35584.49	36795.11
13	Manipur	1	2		1	2	3	550.00	133.29	683.29
14	Odisha	9	10	14	10	23	33	190.00	8678.93	8868.93
15	Punjab	2		2	2	2	4	1112.26	1894.49	3006.75
16	Uttar Pradesh	6		3		9	9		2905.89	2905.89
17	West Bengal	2				2	2		2982.68	2982.68

Remarks: 1 approved major project of Madhya Pradesh, namely Halone wrongly reported started in 2012, has been considered ongoing as expenditure existed in X Plan itself. 1 ERM Project Kalubar of Gujarat had no expenditure during XI plan, yet reported Ongoing, so not considered spillover/taken up.

[Translation]

#### Complaints from Public Representatives

5584. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any letter/complaints from public representatives against the promotion to the post of Divisional Operation Manager in North Eastern Railway, Lucknow on the basis of fake certificates;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Railways have investigated the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken as a result thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

**Foreign Assistance to Fertilizer  
Companies**

5585. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the directions issued by the Government to seek foreign assistance and aid by the fertilizer companies in the country;

(b) whether some fertilizer companies have received foreign assistance/aid during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12; 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 Government has not issued any specific guidelines in regard to obtaining foreign assistance/aid by the fertilizer companies. However, the Investment Policy announced by the Department of Fertilizers on 4th September, 2008 provides framework for setting up of Joint Ventures abroad in Urea sector.

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

[English]

**Training by MSME Institute**

5586. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institutes (MSMEI) impart various types of training to the participants;

(b) the criteria for selection of candidates for training by these institutes; and

(c) the number of candidates who participated in such training programmes during each of the last three years institute-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Institutes organize training programmes namely Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs), Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs), and Management Development Programmes (MDPs).

(b) Eligible age for the participants of the above programmes is 18 years and above and the educational qualifications are decided as per the requirement of the courses.

(c) The details of number of candidates participated in such programmes during each of the last three years institute-wise and state-wise are at Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	MSME-DI	Number of persons trained during		
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	6133	6651	7063
2	Assam	Guwahati	3895	5820	3399
3	Arunachal Pradesh				

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Meghalaya				
5	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	2199	2328	2989
	Patna	2744	2631	2645	
	Total	4943	4959	5634	
6	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1876	1826	1644
7	Delhi	Delhi	5017	3416	3010
8	Goa	Goa	696	548	222
9	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	3841	5145	5943
10	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (U/T)				
11	Daman & Diu(U/T)				
12	Haryana	Karnal	2095	1919	1761
13	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	960	973	1016
14	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	918	869	1075
15	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2578	2632	2553
16	Karnataka	Hubli	3172	2327	2283
	Bangalore	3861	3656	3666	
	Total	7033	5983	5949	
17	Kerala	Ettamanur	236	534	328
18	Lakshadweep (U/T)	Tiruvalla	520	647	300
	Thrissur	1636	1588	2196	
	Total	2392	2769	2824	
19	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3939	4824	4985

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Maharashtra	Mumbai	5517	4432	5614
	Nagpur	3023	3547	2776	
	Total	8540	7979	8390	
21	Manipur	Imphal	1027	1154	301
22	Nagaland				
23	Odisha	Cuttack	4699	4047	4275
24	Punjab	Ludhiana	872	1623	1843
25	Chandigarh (U/T)				
26	Rajasthan	Jaipur	4039	4121	4752
27	Sikkim	Gangtok	577	751	307
28	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	6093	6831	6322
29	Puduchery (U/T)				
30	Tripura	Agartala	1465	2257	854
31	Mizoram				
32	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	3145	3737	4319
	Kanpur	7266	6176	5033	
	Agra 3831	4467	4102		
	Total	14242	14380	13454	
33	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	1016	866	886
34	West Bengal	Kolkata	6716	7292	6491
35	A&N Islands (U/T)				
G. Total		95602	99635	94953	



**CSIR Laboratories**

5587. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories and centres in the country, location-wise;

(b) the target set up for such laboratories and centres and the achievements made during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more such laboratories in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Kerala?

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) The details of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research laboratories, Units and Outreach centres in the country location - wise have been provided at Statement -1.

(b) The targets for each of the CSIR laboratories were set through the plan projects it pursued. In nutshell the projects were focused at achieving desired impact through high science in the identified domain and developing the products and technologies envisioned. The list of projects pursued during the XI Five Year Plan is provided at Statement - II. Laboratories-wise achievements have been provided at Statement - III.

(c) and (d) CSIR is setting up Innovation Complexes at Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai. These complexes would focus on translational research.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Research Domain
1	2	3
1	CSIR- AMPRI (CSIR-Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute), Bhopal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lightweight Materials</li> <li>• Nanostructured Materials</li> <li>• Smart and Functional materials</li> <li>• Waste to Wealth</li> </ul>
2	CSIR -CBRI (CSIR-Central Building Research Institute), Roorkee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure Engineering</li> <li>• Construction and Building materials Technology</li> <li>• Disaster mitigation including Fire related hazards</li> </ul>
3	CSIR-CCMB (CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology), Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genetics &amp; Evolution</li> <li>• Cell Biology</li> <li>• Molecular Biology and Structural Biology</li> <li>• Computational Biology &amp; Bioinformatics</li> </ul>
4	CSIR-CDRI (CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute), Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug Discovery &amp; Development and Drug Delivery</li> </ul>
5	CSIR-CECRI (CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute), Karaikudi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corrosion</li> <li>• Electrochemical Materials Science</li> <li>• Electrodics &amp; Electrocatalysis</li> </ul>

1	2	3
6	CSIR-CEERI (CSIR-Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute), Pilani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrohydro Metallurgy</li> <li>• Electronics System: Agri-Electronics, Embedded Systems, Digital Systems, Power Electronics</li> <li>• Electron Tubes: Gyrotron, Klystron, Magnetrons, Traveling Wave Tubes</li> <li>• Semiconductor: Hybrid Microcircuits, IC Design, MEMS and Microsensors, Sensors, Photonics and Optoelectronics</li> </ul>
7	CSIR-CFTRI (CSIR-Central Food Technological Research Institute), Mysore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food science and food technology for optimal conservation and utilisation of the nation's food resources</li> <li>• Integration of scientific and technological knowledge into conventional and traditional systems and practices, and local and regional realities</li> <li>• Aid and promote the development of food industry through inter-disciplinary, innovative and state-of-the-art solutions</li> </ul>
8	CSIR-CGCRI (CSIR-Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute), Kolkata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bio-ceramics &amp; Coatings</li> <li>• Specialty Glass (Optical &amp; non-optical)</li> <li>• Non-oxide ceramics</li> <li>• Ceramic membranes</li> <li>• Medical Implants</li> <li>• Optical Communication fibre</li> <li>• Refractory, Sensor &amp; Actuator</li> </ul>
9	CSIR-CIMAP (CSIR-Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants), Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation, evaluation and cataloging of selected high value medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs)</li> <li>• Metabolic pathway studies in selected MAPs</li> <li>• Genetic enhancement of obligate asexual and sexual medicinal and aromatic plants</li> <li>• Process and synthetic chemistry, technology for phytomolecules and plant products</li> <li>• Prospecting bioresources of commercial potential</li> </ul>
10	CSIR-CIMFR (CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research), Dhanbad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underground mining technologies for safe and economic extraction of thick and/or steep seams, Coastal Placer Mining</li> <li>• Mines safety monitoring</li> <li>• Detection and mapping of old and unapproachable workings and stabilization of unstable areas</li> <li>• Disaster Management</li> </ul>
11	CSIR-CLRI (CSIR-Central Leather Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leather R&amp;D• Green leather technology</li> </ul>

1	2	3
	Institute), Chennai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leather product designing, development and forecasting</li> </ul>
12	CSIR-CMERI (CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute), Durgapur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robotics &amp; Mechatronics</li> <li>• Mechanical Design and Manufacturing Technology</li> <li>• Farm Machinery &amp; Post Harvest Technology</li> </ul>
13	CSIR-CRRRI (CSIR-Central Road Research Institute), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridges and Structures</li> <li>• Road and Pavement Engineering and Materials</li> <li>• Geotechnical Engineering</li> <li>• Road Development Planning &amp; Management</li> <li>• Traffic and Transportation Planning &amp; Safety</li> </ul>
14	CSIR-CSIO (CSIR-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation), Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optics &amp; Opto-Electronics</li> <li>• Medical Instrumentation</li> <li>• Geo-Scientific Instrumentation</li> <li>• Analytical Instrumentation</li> <li>• Agri-Electronic Instrumentation</li> <li>• Biomolecular Electronics</li> </ul>
15	CSIR-CSMCRI (CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute), Bhavnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salt and Marine Chemicals</li> <li>• Inorganic Materials and Catalysis</li> <li>• Electro Membrane Processes</li> <li>• Membrane for Desalination and Water Purification</li> <li>• Wasteland Research</li> <li>• Smart Materials</li> <li>• Green Chemistry</li> </ul>
16	CSIR-IGIB (CSIR-Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology), Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genomics and Molecular Medicine</li> <li>• Respiratory Disease Biology</li> <li>• Genome Informatics and Structural Biology</li> <li>• Energy and Environmental Biotechnology</li> <li>• Chemical &amp; Systems Biology</li> </ul>
17	CSIR-IHBT (CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology), Palampur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bioresource Mapping</li> <li>• Biodiversity Conservation</li> <li>• Bioprospection-Plants &amp; Microbes</li> <li>• Proteomics &amp; Metabolomics</li> <li>• Plant Viruses</li> </ul>
18	CSIR-IICB (CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology), Kolkata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer &amp; Cell Biology</li> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Drug Development / Diagnostics</li> </ul>
19	CSIR-IICT (CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology), Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Products Chemistry</li> <li>• Agrochemicals</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drugs &amp; Intermediates</li><li>• Speciality and Fine Chemicals</li><li>• Catalysis</li><li>• Material Science</li><li>• Lipid Sciences &amp; Technology</li></ul>
20	CSIR-IIIM (CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine), Jammu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drug from natural products</li><li>• Natural products chemistry</li><li>• Medicinal chemistry</li><li>• Pharmacology</li><li>• Biotechnology &amp; Microbiology</li></ul>
21	CSIR-IIP (CSIR-Indian institute of Petroleum), Dehradun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Petroleum refining</li><li>• Biomass to fuels &amp; chemicals</li><li>• Energy efficient products &amp; processes</li><li>• Fuels &amp; lubricants</li><li>• Chemicals &amp; petrochemicals</li><li>• Value addition to refinery systems</li><li>• Automotive engines &amp; emission study</li><li>• Tribology, industrial and domestic combustion</li></ul>
22	CSIR-IITR (CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research), Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nanomaterial Toxicology</li><li>• Environmental Toxicology</li><li>• Food, Drug &amp; Chemical Toxicology</li><li>• Regulatory Toxicology</li></ul>
23	CSIR-IMMT (CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology), Bhubaneswar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mineral/bio-mineral processing</li><li>• Metal extraction and materials characterization</li><li>• Mineral process engineering</li><li>• Marine and forest products development</li><li>• Appropriate technologies for societal development</li></ul>
24	CSIR-IMTech (CSIR-Institute of Microbial Technology), Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exploration of Microbial Biodiversity</li><li>• Protein Science and Engineering</li><li>• Genetics and Molecular Biology</li><li>• Cell Biology and Immunology</li><li>• Biochemical Engineering: Fermentation based Process Development</li><li>• Bio-computing and Mathematical Modeling</li></ul>
25	CSIR-NAL (CSIR-National Aerospace Laboratories), Bengaluru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cutting edge technologies in aerospace</li><li>• Flight Mechanics and Control</li><li>• Micro Air Vehicles for strategic / civilian use</li><li>• Aerospace materials, Electronics and Systems</li></ul>

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26 CSIR-NBRI (CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute), Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind Energy Systems</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Biomass Biology</li> <li>• Conservation Biology</li> <li>• Ethnopharmacology</li> <li>• Floriculture</li> <li>• Genetics &amp; Plant Breeding</li> <li>• Molecular Biology &amp; Genetic Engineering</li> </ul>	
27 CSIR-NCL (CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory), Pune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polymer science</li> <li>• Organic materials</li> <li>• Catalysis</li> <li>• Materials chemistry</li> <li>• Chemical engineering</li> <li>• Biochemical sciences</li> <li>• Process development</li> </ul>	
28 CSIR-NEERI (CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute), Nagpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental science and engineering</li> <li>• Pollution studies and mitigation technologies</li> <li>• Waste water and Solid waste management</li> </ul>	
29 CSIR-NEIST (CSIR-North-East Institute of Science and Technology), Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Products Chemistry; Drug and drug intermediates; Agro-technologies; Petroleum microbiology and petrochemicals, crude oil transportation; Geotechnical investigation and foundation design engineering</li> </ul>	
30 CSIR-NGRI (CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute), Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration of Hydrocarbons</li> <li>• Mineral and Groundwater resources Engineering</li> <li>• Seismology, Earthquake Hazard assessment</li> <li>• Geo dynamics and Geo Environment</li> </ul>	
31 CSIR-NIIST (CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology), Thiruvananthapuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroprocessing And Natural Products</li> <li>• Chemical Technology</li> <li>• Materials Technology</li> <li>• Process Engineering</li> </ul>	
32 CSIR-NIO (CSIR-National Institute of Oceanography), Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical, chemical, biological, geological, geophysical, engineering and pollution aspects of the waters around India</li> <li>• Marine Instrumentation and Archaeology</li> </ul>	
33 CSIR-NISCAIR (CSIR-National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge networking</li> <li>• Science communication</li> <li>• Science popularization,</li> </ul>	

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34	CSIR-NISTADS (CSIR-National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy</li> <li>• Policy advisory</li> <li>• Research support to advocacy and advice</li> </ul>
35	CSIR-NML (CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory), Jamshedpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mineral Processing</li> <li>• Extractive Metallurgy</li> <li>• Iron and Steel, ferroalloys</li> <li>• Nonferrous metal extraction</li> <li>• Advanced material processing and post-processing</li> <li>• Materials characterization, synthesis and modelling</li> <li>• Non destructive testing and evaluation</li> <li>• Corrosion of metals and alloys</li> <li>• Green Metallurgical technologies</li> <li>• Waste utilization and metal recycling</li> </ul>
36	CSIR-NPL (CSIR-National Physical Laboratory), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standards</li> <li>• Apex Label calibration</li> <li>• Engineering Materials</li> <li>• Electronic Materials</li> <li>• Radio &amp; Space Physics</li> <li>• Climate change &amp; Environmental Studies</li> <li>• Low Temperature Physics</li> </ul>
37	CSIR-SERC (CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre), Chennai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structural Concrete Engineering &amp; Technology</li> <li>• Sustainable Materials and Composites &amp; retrofitting/ Rehabilitation of Structures</li> <li>• Computational Structural Mechanics</li> <li>• Structural Health Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>• Wind Engineering and Earthquake Engineering</li> </ul>

**List of Outreach Centres of CSIR laboratories**

Sl. No.	Lab	Outreach centre
1	2	3
1.	CSIR-CBRI	New Delhi
2.	CSIR-CECRI	Chennai
3.	CSIR-CECRI	Mandapam
4.	CSIR-CECRI	Tuticorin

1	2	3
5.	CSIR-CEERI	Chennai
6.	CSIR-CFTRI	Hyderabad
7.	CSIR-CFTRI	Lucknow
8.	CSIR-CFTRI	Mumbai
9.	CSIR-CGCRI	Ahmedabad

1	2	3	1	2	3
10.	CSIR-CGCRI	Khurja	31.	CSIR-NEERI	Kolkata
11.	CSIR-CIMAP	Bengaluru	32.	CSIR-NEERI	Mumbai
12.	CSIR-CIMAP	Hyderabad	33.	CSIR-NEIST	Imphal
13.	CSIR-CIMAP	Pantnagar	34.	CSIR-NEIST	Itanagar
14.	CSIR-CIMAP	Purara	35.	CSIR-NIO	Kochi
15.	CSIR-CIMFR	Bilaspur	36.	CSIR-NIO	Mumbai
16.	CSIR-CIMFR	Nagpur	37.	CSIR-NIO	Visakhapatnam
17.	CSIR-CIMFR	Ranchi	38.	CSIR-NML	Chennai
18.	CSIR-CIMFR	Roorkee	<i>CSIR-Units</i>		
19.	CSIR-CLRI	Ahmedabad	CSIR-CMMAC8	Centre for Mathematical Modelling & Computer Simulation, Bengaluru	
20.	CSIR-CLRI	Jalandhar	CSIR-HRDC	Human Resource Development Centre, Ghaziabad	
21.	CSIR-CLRI	Kanpur	CSIR-TKDL	Traditional Knowledge Digital Library, Ghaziabad	
22.	CSIR-CLRI	Kolkata	CSIR-URDIP	Unit for Research and Development of Information Products, Pune	
23.	CSIR-CMERI	Ludhiana	CSIR-OSDD	Open Source Drug discovery, New Delhi	
24.	CSIR-CSIO	Chennai	CSIR-TRISUTRA	Translational Research and Innovative Science through Ayurgenomics	
25.	CSIR CSIO	New Delhi			
26.	CSIR-CSMCRI	Mandapam			
27.	CSIR-IIIM	Srinagar			
28.	CSIR-NEERI	Chennai			
29.	CSIR-NEERI	New Delhi			
30.	CSIR-NEERI	Hyderabad			

**Statement-II***List of Eleventh Five Year Projects*

Sl. No.	Project Code	Name of the Project	Nodal Lab
1	2	3	4
<b>A. SupraInstitutional Projects</b>			
1	SIP01	Enhancement of knowledgebase in Aerospace Sciences and Development of Cutting Edge Technologies	CSIR-NAL
2	SIP02	Niche food processing technologies for outreach of cost effective, safe, hygienic, nutritious and health food to the target population	CSIR-CFTRI
3	SIP03	High value products from agro forestry resources from the Himalayan region & improving productivity and quality of product development including facility for nutraceutical/value added product	CSEER-IHBT
4	SIP04	Evidence based Nutraceutical/ Herbal products for Preventive Health and Disease Management	CSIR-NIIST
5	SIP05	Biodiversity assessment, prospection and conservation of plant resources of India	CSIR-NBRI
6	SIP06	An Integrative Biology Approach in Deciphering Genotype -Phenotype Correlation for Human Complex Disorders	CSIR-IGIB
7	SIP07	Evaluation and Correction of Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Disease	CSIR-IICB
8	SIP08	Investigative Toxicology: New Paradigms	CSIR-IITR
9	SIP09	Enhancing water utilization efficiency in crop plants: Prospecting Plant Diversity for genes and systems Biology for drought tolerance	CSIR-NBRI
10	SIP10	Understanding the molecular mechanism of diseases of national priority: Developing novel approaches for effective management	CSIR-IMTECH
11	SIP11	Facility for Chemical Biology	CSIR-IICT
12	SIP12	The Evolution of the Indian Lithosphere: Focus on Major Earth Processes and Resources with a special reference to Deccan Traps and Dharwar craton	CSIR-NGRI
13	SIP13	Science for development of a forecasting system for the waters around India	CSIR-NIO
14	SIP14	Multi-scale simulation and quantification of sustainability and vulnerability	



1	2	3	4
		under climate variability and climate stress and other natural hazards	CSIR-CMMACS
15	SIP15	Seismic hazard-risk evaluation and Earthquake Precursor related studies	CSIR-NEIS.
16	SIP16	Capacity building in Molecular Environmental Science	CSIR- NEERI
17	SIP17	R&D on Photovoltaics and Other Energy Applications	CSIR-NPL
18	SIP18	Energy for cleaner and greener environment	CSIR-CECRI
19	SIP19	To develop know-how and technology for environmental friendly conversion and utilization of biomass to fuels, lubricants and additives	CSIR-IIP
20	SIP21	Technology development for Smart Systems	CSIR-CEERI
21	SIP22	Appropriate technological Solutions for Societal applications	CSIR-CSIO
22	SIP23	Ceramic materials for emerging technologies involving liquid and gas separation	CSIR-CGCRI
23	SIP24	Capability in mobile robot development for industrial, outdoor and hazardous applications	CSIR-CMERI
24	SIP25	Development and forming of performance driven special steels	CSIR-NML
25	SIP26	New drug development programme for parasitic diseases and microbial infections	CSIR-CDRI
26	SIP27	Development of Novel Target based Anticancer Therapeutics	CSIR-IIIM
27	SIP28	Management tools for maintenance, scheduling and life enhancement of special structures	CSIR-SERC
28	SIP29	High Performance Materials and Construction Technologies for Sustainable Built Space	CSIR-CBRI
29	SIP30	Development of a Management System for Maintenance Planning and Budgeting of High Speed Road Corridors	CSIR-CRRI
30	SIP31	Indian S&T - Mapping, Manpower and Comparative Capability	CSIR-NISTADS
31	SIP33	Agrochemicals and Intermediates: Integrated pest management include pheromones	CSIR-IICT
32	SIP43	Patinformatics	CSIR-URDIP

1	2	3	4	5
<b>B. Network Projects</b>				
33	NWP01	Design and Development of a Regional Transport Aircraft for developing economies (phase-1) changed to National Civil Aircraft Development Programme	CSIR-NAL	
34	NWP02	Design and development of equipment with appropriate and adaptable automation for hygienic and safe production of processed and semi-processed foods in large scale.	CSIR-CFTRI	CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-CSIO, CSIR-NAL
35	NWP03	Transgenic crop plants and genes for resistance to insect pests	CSIR-NBRI	CSIR-NCL
36	NWP04	Plasma Proteomics Health, Environment and Disease	CSIR-CCMB	CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-NCL
37	NWP05	Engineering Peptides and Proteins for New Generation Therapies	CSIR-IICB	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IMTECH
38	NWP06	Exploitation of India's rich microbial diversity	CSIR-IMTECH	CSIR-NCL, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NIIST, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-ITRC, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IHBT, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-CFTRI
39	NWP08	Pathway engineering and system biology approach towards homologous and heterologous expression of high-value phytoceuticals (artemisinin, picrosides, morphine, withanolides pdophyllotoxin)	CSIR-CIMAP	CSIR-IHBT, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-NCL
40	NWP09	Biological & Chemical Transformation of Plant Compounds for Production of Value Added Products of Therapeutic/Aroma Value.	CSIR-CIMAP	CSIR-CFTRI, CSIR-CSIR-IICB, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-NEIST
41	NWP10	Development of Specialty Inorganic Materials for Diverse Applications	CSIR-CSMCRI	CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-NIIST, CSIR-NML, CSIR-IIP

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42	NWP12	Conducting polymer paints and coatings for corrosion protection and shielding of concrete structures in strategic areas	CSIR-NCL	CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-NPL
43	NWP13	NCL-IGIB joint Research Initiative: Interfacing Chemistry with biology	CSIR-NCL	CSIR-IGIB
44	NWP14	Atmosphere carbon dioxide sequestration through fertilization of a high-nutrients-low chlorophyll (HNLC) oceanic regions with iron	CSIR-NIO	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-CMMACS, CSIR-NEERI
45	NWP15	Setting up State-of-art Multi-Teraflop High Performance Computing (HPC) Facility	CSIR-CMMACS	
46	NWP17	Environmental Contaminants: New Screening Technologies and Effect on Human Health	CSIR-IITR	CSIR-CFTRI, CSIR-CIMFR, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-NPL
47	NWP18	Mapping of the Marine Biodiversity along the Indian Coast	CSIR-CSMCRI	CSIR-NIO
48	NWP19	Remediation eco-restoration and Cleanup of Contaminated Ground & Water Resources	CSIR-NEERI	CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-CLRI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-NEIST
49	NWP20	Exploratory studies on Climate change and adaptation of species complexes	CSIR-IHBT	CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-NBRI
50	NWP21	Development of Clean Coal Technologies	CSIR-NCL	CSIR-NCL, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IIP, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-CIMFR
51	NWP22	Hydrogen energy initiative: Overcoming materials challenges for the generation, storage and conversion of hydrogen using fuel cells.	CSIR-NCL	CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-CMERI
52	NWP23	Functional Organic Materials for Energy Efficient Devices	CSIR-NIIST	CSIR-CLRI, CSIR-NCL
53	NWP24	Design and Fabrication Capabilities for Vey High Power Microwave Tubes	CSIR-CEERI	CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-CSIO. CSIR-NPL
54	NWP25	Fabrication of LED Devices and Systems for Solid State Lighting Applications	CSIR-NPL	CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-CSIO, CSIR-IICT

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55	NWP26	Photonics for Communication, Laser and Sensor Technology	CSIR-CGCRI	CSIR-CSIO, CSIR-NAL, CSIR-NIIST, CSIR-SERC
56	NWP27	Technology for Assessment and Refurbishment of Engineering Materials and Components	CSIR-NML	CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NAL, CSIR-NPL, CSIR-SERC
57	NWP28	Development of Advanced Lightweight Metallic Materials for Engineering Applications	CSIR-AMPRI	CSIR-NIIST, CSIR-NML, CSIR-NPL
58	NWP29	Non oxide ceramic based advance structural materials: Armours and Refractories	CSIR-CGCRI	CSIR-AMPRI, CSIR-SERC
59	NWP30	Modular Re-configurable Micro Manufacturing Systems (MRMMS) for Multi Material Desktop Manufacturing Capabilities	CSIR-CMERI	CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-CSIO, CSIR-NAL
60	NWP31	Development of Advanced Eco-Friendly, Energy Efficient Processes for Utilization of Iron Resources of India	CSIR-IMMT	CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-NML
61	NWP32	Diabetes Mellitus -New Drug discovery R&D, Molecular mechanisms and genetic factors	CSIR-CDRI	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICB
62	NWP33	Development of Diagnostics and Target Based Molecular Medicines against Allergy Bronchial Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	CSIR-IICB	CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-IITR
63	NWP34	Validation of Identified Screening Models and Development of New Alternative Models for Evaluation of New Drug Entities	CSIR-CDRI	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IITR
64	NWP35	Nanomaterials and Nanodevices in Health and Disease	CSIR-CCMB	CSIR- AMPRI, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-CSIO, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IHBT, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-NIIST, CSIR-NML
65	NWP36	Comparative Genomics and Biology of non-	CSIR-IGIB	CSIR-CDRI, CSIR IICB,

1	2	3	4	5
		coding RNA in the human genome		CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-NCL
66	NWP37	Discovery and Preclinical studies of new bioactive molecules(natural and semi-synthetic) & Traditional Preparations	CSIR,HQ	CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-CLRI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IHBT, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-AMPRI, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-CBRI, CSIR-CFTRI
67	NWP38	Identification and Validation of Drug Targets for Selected Pathogens	CSIR-CDRI	CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IMTECH
68	NWP39	Engineering of structure against natural & other disasters		CSIR-SERC CSIR-CBRI, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-CMMACS, CSIR-CRRI, CSIR-NGRI, CSIR-NML
69	NWP40	Comprehensive Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (CTKDL)		CSIR,HQ CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-ITRC, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-IHBT, CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-URDIP, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NEIST, CSIR-CFTRI
70	NWP42	Consortium access to electronic journals	CSIR-NISCAIR	
71	NWP44	Zero Emission Research Initiative	CSIR-CLRI	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-CFTRI, CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-NML
72	NWP45	Advancement in Metrology	CSIR-NPL	CSIR-CBRI, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-CFTRI, CSIR-CIMFR, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IIIM, CSIR-IIP, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-NAL, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-NGRI, CSIR-NIO,

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				CSIR-NML, CSIR-NEIST
73	NWP46	Sustainable Development and Management of water resources in different problematic terrain	CSIR-NGRI	CSIR-AMPRI, CSIR-IMMT, CSIR-CIMFR, CSIR-IITR, CSIR-NEERI
74	NWP47	Development of hollow fibre membrane technology for water disinfection/purification and waste water reclamation	CSIR-CSMCRI	CSIR-NCL, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-NEERI, CSIR-CLRI
75	NWP48	Rural, SC/ST, Women, North East & Tribals (RSWNET)	CSIR,HQ	Most of the Labs of CSIR
76	NWP50	Precipitation enhancement and modification through Ground based Cloud Harvesting	CSIR-CMMACS	CSIR-NAL
77	NWP51	Nanostructured Advance & Materials	CSIR-NML	CSIR-AMPRI, CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-CEERI, CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-NAL, I CSIR-MMT, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-NPL
78	NWP52	Integrated Analysis for Impact, Mitigation and Sustainability (IAIMS): Regional Climate Modelling at Decade Scale	CMMACS	CSIR-NAL, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-CIMAP
79	NWP53	Centre for excellence for computational chemistry: An integrated tool for multiscale simulation to design materials, processes and simulation of molecular recognition process in biology	CSIR-NCL	CSIR-CECRI, CSIR CLRI, CSIR-CSMCRI, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-NIIST
80	NWP54	Novel Approach for Solar energy conversion - a TAPSUN project	CSIR-NPL	
81	NWP55	Efficient silicon photovoltaics with smart electronics and lighting systems- a TAPSUN Project	CSIR-NPL	
82	NWP56	Innovative solution for solar energy storage	CSIR-CECRI	

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	under CSIR - aTAPSUN project			
83 NWP58	Setting up of CSIR Unit TRISUTRA (Translational Research and Innovation Science ThRough Ayurgenomics)		CSIR-IGIB	
C. Inter-Agency Projects				
84 IAP01	New insights in cancer biology: Identification of novel targets and development of target based molecular medicine		CSIR-IICB	CSIR-CCMB, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-CGCRI, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IICT, CSIR-IICT, CSIR- NIIST
85 IAP02	Project on Conservation of Endangered Species		CSIR-CCMB	
88 IAP04	Development of Lithium-ion batteries for Multifarious applications		CSIR-CECRI	
87 IAP06	Development of cost effective mine water reclamation technology for providing safe drinking water		CSIR-CIMFR	CSIR-CMERI, CSIR-NML
88 IAP07	Design Centre for Products		CSIR-CLRI	
D. Headquarter coordinated projects				
89 HCP01	Open Source Drug Discovery programme (OSDD)		CSIR-IGIB	CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IIIM, KIIT, Patia, Bhubaneswar
90 HCP02	Synthetic Biology and Metabolic Engineering of Azadirachtin Biosynthesis Pathway		CSIR-IICB	CSIR-CDRI, CSIRHQ, CSIR- IICB, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR- NCL, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-IHBT
91 HCP03	Metabolic Engineering of Vinca Alkaloid Pathway		CSIR-IICB	CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR-NBRI, CSIR-CIMAP, CSIR-NCL, CSIR- CSIR-IHBT

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92 HCP04	Multi-agent Therapy for Cancer: A System Biology Approach		CSIR-IICB	CSIR-CDRI, CSIR-IICB, CSIR-IGIB, CSIR-NCL, CSIR-NIIST
93 HCP05	North East Exploration for Pharmaceutical (NEEP)		NEIST CSIR-	
94 HCP06	Traditional Digital Digital Library (TKDL) to enrich the TK content on regular basis		CSIR,HQ	Most of the Labs
E. Facility Creation				
95 FAC01	Enhancement of Aerospace Research & Technology Development Facilities including Setting up a Centre of Excellence in Flight Mechanics and control. (CEFMAC)		CSIR-NAL	
96 FAC02	National Facilities for Functional Genomic Research a) Zebrafish Facility b) Cellomics Facility c) LC-NMR facility		CSIR-IGIB	
97 FAC03	Advanced Centre for Protein Informatics, Science, Engineering & Technology		CSIR-IMTECH	
98 FAC04	Setting up a Compact High Energy Light Source Radiation for the Structural Analysis of Biomacromolecule		CSIR-CCMB	
99 FAC05	Centre of Excellence for Lipid Research		CSIR-IICT	
100 FAC06	CSIR Battery Performance Evaluation Centre		CSIR-CECRI	
101 FAC07	BSL-4 Facility for infectious diseases caused by dangerous microorganisms (In collaboration with DST; Amount shown is CSIR part)		CSIR-CCMB	
102 FAC08	Establishment of Dog Facility for research and testing purposes		CSIR-CDRI	
103 FAC09	State-of-the-art analytical facility for North East		CSIR-NEIST	
104 FAC11	Innovation Centre for Plasma Processing		CSIR-IMMT	



**Statement-III***CSIR's Most Significant Achievements: Laboratory-wise (Last three years and current year)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Significant Achievements
1	2	3
1.	CSIR, HQ led programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiation of Cluster Innovation Centres with National Innovation Council</li> <li>• Setting up Innovation Complexes at Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata</li> <li>• Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) related work: Signing of access agreements</li> <li>• Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) Programme: a new format for achieving innovation</li> <li>• Setting up Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR)</li> </ul>
2.	CSIR-AMPRI (Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute), Bhopal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Titanium metal foam for Aerospace and Naval Industries</li> <li>• Aluminium foam filled channels based bracket</li> <li>• Cu-Al-Ni-Ti shape memory alloy for high temperature applications</li> <li>• Foldable and transportable low-cost house units</li> <li>• Non-toxic X-ray shielding materials using industrial waste</li> <li>• Advanced lightweight metallic materials for automotive applications viz. crash box, break drum etc.</li> </ul>
3.	CSIR-CBRI (Central Building Research Institute), Roorkee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rice husk plastic composites (wood without trees)</li> <li>• Bagasse-cement boards and panels</li> <li>• Thermoplastic natural fibre moulding materials</li> <li>• Doors and windows from waste pine needles</li> <li>• Alpha plaster &amp; cementation binders from non-traditional materials</li> <li>• Building materials from H-Acid Gypsum</li> <li>• Thermo-acoustically efficient combined materials for conducive environment in building</li> </ul>
4.	CSIR-CCMB (Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology), Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthetic clonal reproduction through seeds (Apomixis) for low cost production of high yielding hybrid seeds</li> <li>• Samba Mahsuri - a new, disease resistant rice variety</li> <li>• Biomarker for human breast cancer by mRNAi chips</li> <li>• Indibacter, a new bacterial genus</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blacky: a live female fawn by artificial insemination</li> <li>• Molecular mechanism of pathogenesis of glaucoma</li> <li>• Human Genome Diversity</li> </ul>
5. CSIR-CDRI (Central Drug Research Institute), Lucknow		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plasmodium falciparum transketolase as a potential drug target for identification of antimalarial inhibitors</li> <li>• 'Memory Enhancer' - a single plant based unique natural memory enhancing formulation</li> <li>• Novel anti-platelet synthetic molecules that prevents platelet collagen interaction</li> <li>• A lipid lowering drug using ayurvedic lead</li> <li>• Improved 'Saheli': a non-steroidal female contraceptive</li> <li>• The human APOBEC3B deletion and susceptibility to falciparum malaria in India</li> </ul>
6. CSIR-CECRI (Central Electrochemical Research Institute), Karaikudi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microbial Fuel Cells</li> <li>• Remediation of phosphate-contaminated water by electrocoagulation</li> <li>• HbA1C meter with electronic hardware and sensor electrode</li> <li>• India's first push-button type 300 W self supported polymer electrode membrane fuel cell system</li> <li>• Electrolytic process for the production of tetraethylammoniumhydroxide from bromides</li> </ul>
7. CSIR-CEERI (Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute), Pilani		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micro electro mechanical system (MEMS)- acoustic sensors for PSLV C-19 (Remote Imaging Satellite-RISAT)</li> <li>• Micro Electro Mechanical System (MEMS) - acoustic sensors for PSLV</li> <li>• Trapped minor locator system jointly with CSIR-CIMFR Ku band 140 W space Travelling Wave Tube (TWT)</li> <li>• Graphite electrodes multistage depressed collector</li> <li>• Design technology of sub-system of Gyrotron</li> <li>• Piezoelectric Acoustic Sensors</li> </ul>
8. CSIR-CFTRI (Central Food Technological Research Institute), Mysore		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tea biosensor for quality assessment of tea</li> <li>• Supplementary and complementary foods viz. modified energy foods, fortified wheat flour, fruit and vegetable based snacks, nutra rich bars etc.</li> <li>• Natural colors as food additives</li> </ul>

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9. CSIR-CGCRI (Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute), Kolkata		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peroxidase enzyme from black gram husk</li> <li>• Anthocyanin from <i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy (kokum)</li> <li>• Nd-doped phosphate laser glass for high power laser</li> <li>• Photonic crystal fibers</li> <li>• Radiation shielding window (RSW) glass</li> <li>• Special glass nodules for nuclear waste immobilization</li> <li>• Bioceramic implants for rehabilitation</li> <li>• Replacement of Ukraine clay in ceramic tiles</li> <li>• Ceramic membrane based iron removal drinking water plant</li> <li>• Silicon carbide impregnated carbon-carbon composite jet vane assembly for missile applications</li> <li>• Transparent hard coating on plastic lenses</li> <li>• Bioactive coating on orthopedic and dental implants</li> </ul>
10. CSIR-CIMAP (Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants), Lucknow		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-cancer and hepatoprotective agent from <i>Withania somnifera</i> and biological evaluation of its ester derivatives</li> <li>• Improved agro technology for Gallic acid based podophyllotoxin and etoposide analogues as anticancer agents</li> <li>• Agarbatti from waste flowers of temples</li> <li>• Aroma Biovillage</li> <li>• New varieties of medicinal plants viz. Chamomile var. "CIMAP SAMMOHAK, Lemongrass var. "CIMAP SUWARNA, Menthol Mint var. "CIMAP SARYU", CIM-SHAKTI, CIM- HARIYALI</li> <li>• Herbal products for daily use (Mosquito repellent, disinfectants, etc)</li> </ul>
11. CSIR-CIMFR (Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research), Dhanbad		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal dust collecting and briquetting system</li> <li>• High wall mining</li> <li>• Trapped minor locator system jointly with CSIR-CEERI</li> <li>• Higher coal yield using newly-developed Pentadyne-HP explosive</li> <li>• Site specific controlled blasting techniques for flattening of rock slopes in Konkan Railways</li> <li>• Fire control in closed coal mine of 'Giddi', Jharkhand which saved Giddi electrical substation washery etc.</li> </ul>

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12. CSIR-CLRI (Central Leather Research Institute), Chennai		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of Ethnic Products jointly with CSIR-NEIST for Economic</li> <li>• DIASTEP: off the shelf footwear for low risk diabetics</li> <li>• Zero discharged leather processing technology</li> <li>• Polymer - Leather composites</li> <li>• Leather fashion forecasting</li> <li>• Collagen sheet for Abnormal wound Healing</li> <li>• Treatment of Bio refractory wastewater without sludge and odour emission</li> <li>• Waste water treatment using carbon nano tubes</li> </ul>
13. CSIR-CMERI(Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute), Durgapur		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV-150)</li> <li>• Five axis micro milling machine 15-20 HP small tractor 'PUSHAN'</li> <li>• CSIR's Post harvest Technology Centres in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram</li> <li>• Solar powered dual-mode rickshaw (Soleckshaw)</li> <li>• Ion-Polymeric Metal Composites (IPMC) biomimetic actuators</li> <li>• Semi continuous type biodiesel plant suitable for rural sector</li> <li>• Austempered Ductile Iron (ADI) crankshaft for 5 HP single cylinder agriculture pump engine</li> </ul>
14. CSIR-CRRI (Central Road Research Institute), New Delhi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology for emergency repair of airfield pavements</li> <li>• Emulsion based cold-mix technology for structural layers</li> <li>• Construction of Underpass (Railway line near Old Yamuna Bridge) at Ring road bypass in Delhi without disrupting the rail traffic</li> <li>• Advice on BRT in Delhi</li> <li>• Road safety Audit Manuals</li> <li>• Code of practice / standards / specification for Roads</li> </ul>
15. CSIR-CSIO (Central Scientific Instruments Organisation), Chandigarh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head-Up Display for Light Combat Aircraft (Under production at BEL)</li> <li>• 6 MV Linear Accelerator for medical applications (Treating cancer patients successfully)</li> <li>• Fiber Bragg Grating sensor technology</li> <li>• Surgical microscope for cataract surgery</li> <li>• Pulse oximeter</li> </ul>

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16. CSIR-CSMCRI (Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute), Bhavnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Portable analog seismic recorder</li><li>• 4-probe contact-type lab-version of electrical conductivity sensor for soil has been developed</li><li>• Computerized caphalometric analysis</li><li>• Grain and Seed storage</li></ul>	
17. CSIR-IGIB (Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology), Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Self-reliance in Sulphate of Potash</li><li>• Membrane technology for drinking water</li><li>• Influence of <i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i> and <i>Gracilaria edulis</i> sap on the productivity and quality of various crops</li><li>• Ultra pure solar salt</li><li>• Car running on Microalgal-based Bio diesel</li></ul>	
18. CSIR-IHBT (Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology), Palampur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FishMap: a community resource for Zebrafish genomics</li><li>• Ayurgenomics: Links between ayurveda and modern science for predictive &amp; personalized medicine</li><li>• Development of Indian genome variation database (IGVdB)</li><li>• Indian Diabetes Consortium (INDICO): A network of clinicians and researchers from major research laboratories</li><li>• Bioinformatics tools</li><li>• Enzymatic membrane for the detection of cholesterol in serum</li><li>• BOD sensors</li><li>• Novel water-soluble murine homolog of pituitary tumour apoptosis gene from leaves of <i>Punica granatum</i></li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biodiversity mapping</li><li>• Germplasm characterization and diversity analysis</li><li>• Natural colours from plant extracts using green methods</li><li>• Cultivation of lavender, rose and saffron</li><li>• Metabolic engineering for catechins biosynthesis in tea</li><li>• Improvement of salt tolerance in transgenic arabidopsis by over expressing superoxide dismutase from <i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i></li><li>• Green technology for extraction of sweeteners from <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i></li><li>• Green process for isolation of natural vanillin from vanilla pods</li></ul>	

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19. CSIR-IICB (Indian Institute of Chemical Biology), Kolkata		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prostalyin: ayurvedic treatment for prostate cancer</li> <li>• Biomarker for valvular heart disease</li> <li>• Acaciaside-B: a prospective molecule to develop prophylactic contraceptive for HIV epidemic</li> <li>• Process for preparation of Flavanoid compounds (Vitamin P)</li> <li>• Edible herb (Piper betel) for anti-chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)</li> <li>• Non-recombinant membrane antigen and diagnostic kit for detection of Visceral Leishmaniasis and PKDL</li> </ul>
20. CSIR-IICT (Indian Institute of Chemical Technology), Hyderabad		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified by Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) as laboratory centre for off-site analysis of chemical weapons and their degradation products</li> <li>• Recognized as national Centre for Pheromone Research and successfully controlled devastating pests in Groundnut leaf, brinjal shoot, rice and sugarcane</li> <li>• Tocopherols and phytosterols</li> <li>• Process Technology for Acetohydroxamic Acid (AHA)</li> <li>• Agrochemicals</li> <li>• Enzymatic degumming of rice bran oil</li> <li>• Sodium stearyl -2 lactylate (SSL) - food grade emulsifier</li> </ul>
21. CSIR-IIIM (Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine), Jammu		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risorine for treatment of Tuberculosis</li> <li>• Lavender park in Kashmir Valley</li> <li>• Withania somnifera formulation as chemo-immunotherapeutic</li> <li>• Essential oil of Cymbopogon flexuosus as a promising anti-cancer agent</li> <li>• Screening and identification of bioenhancers for plaque and gingivitis</li> <li>• Gluconates salts</li> </ul>
22. CSIR-IIP (Indian Institute of Petroleum), Dehradun		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solvent refining of used Lube oil</li> <li>• Fuel and petrochemicals from waste plastics</li> <li>• New indigenous catalyst for sweetening of lighter petroleum fractions</li> <li>• Technology transfer of Paraffin and Microcrystalline waxes to Numaligarh Refinery</li> </ul>

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23. CSIR-IITR (Indian Institute of Toxicological Research), Lucknow		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot plant for Bio-jet fuel</li> <li>• Propane deasphalting technology</li> <li>• Hierarchical mesoporous zeolites for production of aviation fuel from lipids</li> <li>• PCR-based detection of GM crops</li> <li>• Differential display of proteins in parkinson's disease</li> <li>• Responsiveness study of cerebral and hepatic cytochrome P450s in rat offspring prenatally exposed to lindane</li> <li>• Toxic potential of municipal solid waste leachates in transgenic <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i></li> <li>• Genetic polymorphism in glutathione S-transferases and susceptibility to head and neck cancer</li> </ul>
24. CSIR-IMMT (Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology), Bhubaneswar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microbial process for recovery of nickel and cobalt from chromite overburden of Sukinda mines</li> <li>• Anti-reflecting titanium dioxide films</li> <li>• Aluminium alloys for aerospace applications</li> <li>• Pilot plant for beneficiation of iron ore tailings at Essar-Kirandul</li> <li>• Advanced energy efficient eco-friendly process for utilization of iron ore resources of India</li> <li>• Community size reactor for production of methane rich biogas from waste vegetables</li> </ul>
25. CSIR-IMTech (Institute of Microbial Technology), Chandigarh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New generation clot buster</li> <li>• Recombinant Streptokinase</li> <li>• Clot specific streptokinase</li> <li>• Caerulomycin A: an immuno-suppressive drug</li> <li>• Cholera vaccine: Phase III human Trials</li> </ul>
26. CSIR-NAL (National Aerospace Laboratories), Bangaluru		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's first indigenous civilian aircraft CNM-5</li> <li>• Contribution to Chandrayaan: Wind Tunnel testing and Acoustic test for antenna</li> <li>• Varsha 2C GSM: weather prediction software</li> <li>• Carbon Composite Airframe Components/Assemblies for Tejas (LCA)</li> <li>• Technology for carbon fibre manufacturing developed and commercialised</li> <li>• Carbon fibre reinforced polymer (CFRP) mousche for naval version of Light Combat Aircraft</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radome for the Doppler Weather Radar (DWR)</li> <li>• Unmanned Aero Vehicle</li> </ul>
27. CSIR-NBRI (National Botanical Research Institute), Lucknow		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bioinoculants for enhancing plant productivity</li> <li>• Sequencing chloroplast genome of <i>Jatropha curcas</i></li> <li>• A novel gene of plant origin for inducing male sterility in plants</li> <li>• Biodiversity assessment, prospection and conservation of plant resources of India</li> <li>• Transgenic banana plants</li> <li>• Herbal Gulal</li> <li>• Anti cough herbal preparation</li> <li>• Delineation of bioremediation protocol for high phosphate bearing water bodies</li> </ul>
28. CSIR-NCL (National Chemical Laboratory), Pune		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformation of carbon nanotubes to grapheme nanoribbons</li> <li>• Green process for the conversion of hemicelluloses into chemicals</li> <li>• Fractionation of sugarcane bagasse</li> <li>• Catalytic process for manufacturing of epichlorohydrin from ally chlorider</li> <li>• Synthesis of multifunctional nanoparticles of copper-aluminum oxide</li> <li>• Superhydrophobic multiwalled carbon nanotube bucky paper</li> <li>• Autocatalysis in biological systems</li> <li>• Compound to limit the spreading of malignant tumours</li> <li>• Cross linked polyallylamine polymer process</li> <li>• Titanium silicate catalyst</li> <li>• Prostanoid by Biotransformation</li> <li>• Porous polyehthylene for ocular implant</li> </ul>
29. CSIR-NEERI (National Environmental Engineering Research Institute), Nagpur		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage biooxidation process for treatment of effluent at agrochemical industry</li> <li>• Carbon bed analyzer for treatment of liquid effluents</li> <li>• Environmental Genomics</li> <li>• Portable digital kit for measurement of arsenic in fields</li> <li>• NEERI-Zar potable water filter</li> <li>• Fenton activated carbon catalytic oxidation (FACCO) for</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>treatment of waste water</li> <li>• Greenhouse gas measurement</li> <li>• Grey water treatment and reuse</li> </ul>
30.	CSIR-NEIST (North-East Institute of Science and Technology), Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An anti-arthritis herbal formulation</li> <li>• S&amp;T intervention in cultivation of edible mushroom pushed India at -3rd largest producer in the world</li> <li>• Novel synthesis of Sic fro processed cellulosic bio-precursors</li> <li>• Green tea polyphenols</li> <li>• Bio formulation Muga Heal</li> <li>• A new strain of lemon grass (BLI ARUN) through artificial hybridization</li> <li>• On-line/ real-time seismic network set up in North-Eastern India</li> <li>• Vanillin: Value added product from agricultural waste</li> </ul>
31.	CSIR-NGRI(National Geophysical Research Institute), Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delineation of Arsenic Contaminated Groundwater Zones &amp; Management of Groundwater Resources in Middle Ganga Plains</li> <li>• Web-based groundwater information system for farmers and policy makers</li> <li>• Indian legal continental shelf</li> <li>• Seismic evidence for rapid drift of the Indian tectonic plate</li> <li>• Oil and gas exploration using deep resistivity, magneto tellurics studies</li> <li>• Automatic gravity optimization of listric faults</li> <li>• Post-seismic deformation measurement using Global Positioning System in Andaman &amp; Nicobar islands after Sumatra earthquake</li> </ul>
32.	CSIR-NIIST (National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology), Thiruvananthapuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology for the production of synthetic rutile</li> <li>• Technology for Processing of fresh Byadagi chilli</li> <li>• Photo-Functional Materials</li> <li>• Setting up of an integrated Spice processing unit for processing fresh ginger, turmeric and large cardamom in the North Eastern States</li> <li>• Gold nanorod chains as plasmonic waveguides</li> </ul>

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33.	CSIR-NIO (National Institute of Oceanography), Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magnesium boride (<math>MgB_2</math>), next generation superconductor with potential application in cryogen-free magnets and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)</li> <li>• Clay flyash red mud for building materials</li> <li>• Modelling capability to simulate ocean physical variables crucial for formulating prediction system for India's coastal waters.</li> <li>• Understanding Physical and biogeochemical processes at a fine scale resolution in Goa, Godavari and Cochin Backwater estuaries</li> <li>• Exploration of gas hydrates along the continental margins of India, particularly the Krishna-Godavari offshore basin</li> <li>• Trajectory of an oil spill off Goa, eastern Arabian Sea: field observations and simulations</li> <li>• Sindhu Sankalp: conversion of fishery training vessel to research vessel</li> <li>• Impact of tropical cyclone on biogeochemistry of the central Arabian Sea</li> <li>• Geophysical characteristics of the Ninetyeast Ridge-Andaman island arc/trench convergent zone</li> <li>• Iron Fertilization for carbon di oxide sequestration</li> </ul>
34.	CSIR-NISCAIR (National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science popularization</li> <li>• Communication links to scientific community through the publication of 19 scholarly journals of international repute, covering all major disciplines of science and technology.</li> <li>• Open Access to all the 19 N I S C AIR journals</li> <li>• Publication of popular science magazines such as 'Science Reporter', 'Vigyan Pragati', 'and 'Science ki Duniya'</li> </ul>
35.	CSIR-NISTADS (National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A report "India S&amp;T-2010"</li> <li>• Spatial database on natural resources and socio-economic parameters of India</li> <li>• Energy research and CSIR: A policy document</li> <li>• National data base on S&amp;T output and National publication indicators on S&amp;T for 2001 and 2006</li> </ul>

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36.	CSIR-NML(NationalMetallurgicalLaboratory), Jamshedpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paving blocks from steel slag by Geopolymerization</li> <li>• Bioleaching of very low grade ore for extraction of uranium</li> <li>• Potable automated ball indentor (PABI) device</li> <li>• Biomimetic payload completes its journey in space</li> <li>• Zirconia based cermet convergent and divergent nozzle</li> <li>• Eugraph and Sybograph: Biphasic calcium phosphate nano-bioceramic for dental applications</li> <li>• Cost effective mine water reclamation technology for providing safe drinking water</li> </ul>
37.	CSIR-NPL (National Physical Laboratory), New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cesium-fountain primary frequency standard with 10<sup>-19</sup> seconds accuracy: India's first and one of the world's most accurate atomic clock</li> <li>• Heartrace: Low-cost, Portable ECG device</li> <li>• Space Weather Regional Warning Centre contribution to Chandrayaan</li> <li>• Custodian of National Standards for all the primary base units except Mole</li> <li>• Standard of Optical Radiation in the form of a Variable Temperature Blackbody</li> <li>• Automatic 10 V Josephson Series Array Voltage Standard established</li> <li>• Instrumental in formulating the Legal Metrology Act - 2009</li> <li>• Mobile Teieclock: adding new dimension to time dissemination</li> <li>• Piezoelectric accelerometers</li> <li>• Carbon Thrust pads for carbon thrust bearings</li> </ul>
38.	CSIR-SERC (Structural Engineering Research Centre), Chennai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probabilistic seismic hazard map of India</li> <li>• Remote health monitoring scheme for civil structures including railway bridges</li> <li>• Laced reinforced concrete storage structures</li> <li>• Seismic vulnerability analysis of brick masonry buildings</li> <li>• Crack width calculation at different load levels of RC shell structures</li> <li>• Mathematical modeling of slip in a buried shear fault</li> </ul>

**Funds for Treatment of Forest Areas**

5588. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Land Resources is not allocating funds for treatment of forest areas which are prioritized as integral parts of watershed projects based on the criteria defined by the Department itself;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether non-allocation of funds would lead to denial of livelihoods to the forest dwellers; and

(d) if so, the strategy being worked out to tackle the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI):

(a) No Madam. The Department of Land Resources is allocating funds for treatment of forest areas which are integral part of selected watershed project area.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

**Summer Special Trains**

5589. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have announced summer special trains during the current year;

(b) if so, the details of such trains announced inter-alia indicating the originating and destination station alongwith the stations being covered through the route;

(c) whether the Railways had received requests to introduce summer special trains from New Delhi to various destinations last year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to create maximum awareness regarding the operation of the said trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Summer special trains are run every year in different regions of the country for clearance of extra rush of passenger traffic. An All India Summer specials Time Table 2012 has been published by the Railways and is available for the public at the cost of Rs.5/-. Summer special Time Table 2012 has also been uploaded on Indian Railways website [www.indianrailways.gov.in](http://www.indianrailways.gov.in). The Time Table contains originating stations, destination stations and stations covered on the route and this data is too voluminous to be published in the reply.

In addition to the summer special trains already mentioned in the aforementioned Time Table, additional summer specials are also run subject to traffic justification and operational feasibility. Running of summer special trains on various sectors is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) Requests for special trains are received at various levels i.e Station, Division, Zonal Headquarters, Railway Board and necessary action as found operationally feasible and commercially justified is taken.

(e) In addition to publication of the aforementioned Time Table, wide publicity of the special trains run is given through media, public announcements and display systems at stations.

**Subsidy to Oil Companies**

5590. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to give more subsidy to oil companies; 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) to (b) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have incurred under-recovery of? 1,38,541 crore during 2011-12, which is 77% more than the under-recovery of? 78,190 crore for 2010-11. Compensation of under-recoveries depends

upon various factors including the price of the commodities in the international market as well as in the domestic market, changes in volume of consumption and ability of the oil companies to share it. Therefore, it is difficult to evolve a fixed policy to fund under-recovery as it varies from quarter to quarter even in a particular year.

The details of under-recovery incurred by the OMCs vis-a-vis the burden sharing by the Government since 2009-10 are given below:-

(Rs. crore)

Year	Total Under-recovery		Burden Sharing by Government	
	Rs. crore		Rs. crore	Percentage
2009-10	46,051		26,000	57%
2010-11	78,190		41,000	52%
2011-12	1,38,541		45,000	*

\* Burden sharing for the year 2011-12 is yet to be finalized.

#### **Survey to Discover Oil Deposits**

5591. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had undertaken surveys to discover oil deposits in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in many places oil deposits have been discovered but their exploration is not economically viable;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the demand of various petroleum products in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In order to assess hydrocarbon prospectivity in the sedimentary basins, Government, through Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), has been carrying out gravity magnetic, electro-magnetic, aero-magnetic, magneto-telluric, geochemical and seismic surveys in Indian sedimentary basins in onland and offshore areas. The data obtained from these surveys are used for carving out exploratory blocks for offering under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding rounds. In addition, Contractor(s) under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime also conduct various geo-scientific surveys to find the hydrocarbon potential in the awarded blocks.

Surface Geochemical Survey was recently carried out by DGH in Satpura- South Rewa-Damodar Basins in Central and Eastern India and Cauvery Basin in Southern India to ascertain the indications of presence of hydrocarbon. Geochemical Surveys are also planned to be carried out in Spiti-Zaskar and Karewa Basins in Northern India.

In addition, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is carrying out seismic and other surveys to discover hydrocarbon deposits in blocks operated by it in different onland and offshore areas of the country. During the last five years (2007-12), ONGC has acquired a total of 1,36,997 Ground Line Kilo Metre/ Kilometre (GLK/LK) of 2D seismic and 97,060 Square Kilometre (SK) of 3D seismic data.

As far as Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is concerned, surveys were taken up in the following parts of the country to discover oil deposits:

1. Assam-Arakan basin (state of Assam and Mizoram),
2. Rajasthan basin bordering Pakistan,
3. State of Orissa on-shore and off-shore,
4. Andaman Offshore,
5. Gahga'Velly in the state of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarkhand,
6. Krishna Godavari onshore basin in the States of Puducherry and Andhra Pradesh,
7. Cauvery offshore basins, Gulf of Mannar.

(c) and (d) Under the PSC regime, so far 65 oil discoveries have been made in the following locations:

Area/State	No. of Oil Discoveries
Eastern Offshore	10
Western Offshore	65
Gujarat	34
Rajasthan	13
Andhra Pradesh	2
Total	65

Commercial production of crude oil has already commenced from 11 discoveries (4 in Rajasthan, 4 in Gujarat, 2 in Western Offshore and 1 in Eastern Offshore area). So far, 5 oil discoveries (3 in Eastern Offshore, 1 in Western offshore & 1 in Gujarat) have been found to be non-commercial by the Contractor(s) and hence subsequently these discoveries were not developed. As on 01.04.2011, In-Place oil reserves to the tune of 372.64 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) has been established from these oil discoveries. Other oil discoveries are under various stages of evaluation, appraisal, commerciality and development.

As far as ONGC is concerned, it has made 133 hydrocarbon discoveries in last five year (2007-12) period. Of these 57 discoveries have been put on production as on 1.4.2012. Assessment/appraisal of remaining 76 discoveries is in progress before their economic viability can be evaluated.

In addition, OIL has discovered heavy oil in Baghewala field in Rajasthan during the year 1991 with an estimated heavy oil in-place reserve of 25 MMT. However, commercial production of heavy oil from Rajasthan has not started. Heavy oil is difficult to produce by conventional method, experiments are on to produce it.

(e) The consumptions of petroleum products in the country during last three years are as under:-

('000 Metric Tonne)

Products	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)
LPG	13135	14331	15367
MS	12818	14194	14993
Naptha+NGL	10134	10676	11188
ATF	4627	5078	5536
SKO	9304	8928	8229
HSD	56242	60071	64753
LDO	457	455	415
Lubricants & Greases	2539	2429	2769
FO & LSHS	11629	10789	9185
Bitumen	4934	4536	4607
Petroleum	6586	4982	6068
Coke			
Others	5400	4569	4883
<b>Total</b>	<b>137808</b>	<b>141040</b>	<b>147991</b>

P = Provisional

**Definition of Rape**

5592. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the definition of rape in view of the increasing number of various kinds of sexual assault;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) steps taken by the Government to enable the court in appropriately dealing with the various kind of aggravated sexual assaults?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Allotment of Houses under IAY**

5593. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allot houses under Indira Awas Yojana to homeless poor

persons who are not included in BPL list by doing away with the necessity of being covered in the BPL list;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. As per IAY guidelines, houses can be allotted only to those households whose names are included in the BPL list.

[*English*]

#### **Bio-metric Smart Cards**

5594. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue bio-metric smart cards to all consumers of Public Distribution System (PDS) for kerosene and LPG;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same is likely to help in the solving problem of irrational subsidy, consumption and adulteration; 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) Government has constituted a Task Force in February, 2011 under the Chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to recommend and implement a solution for direct transfer of subsidies on PDS Kerosene, domestic LPG and Fertilizer to the intended beneficiaries with the use of Aadhaar.

The Chairman, UIDAI has submitted the Interim Report of the Task Force on Direct Transfer of Subsidies on Kerosene, LPG and Fertilizer to Hon'ble Finance Minister on 05th July, 2011. The Interim Report of the Task Force envisages implementation for transfer of cash subsidy on Kerosene, LPG and Fertilizer in phases.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are presently conducting a pilot at Mysore for Aadhaar enabled LPG delivery and direct transfer of cash subsidy. The pilot commenced in January, 2012.

A Pilot Scheme for direct transfer of cash subsidy on PDS Kerosene has been launched in Kotkasim Tehsil of Alwar District (Rajasthan) in December, 2012.

These schemes aim to plug leakages in Kerosene and LPG distribution and reduce resultant outgo of subsidy.

At present there is no proposal of Central Government to issue biometric Smart Cards to LPG/Kerosene consumers.

[*Translation*]

#### **Earthquake in Bihar**

5595. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the tremors/earthquakes being felt in Bihar for the last several years;

(b) if so, the frequency and intensity of tremors/earthquakes including other details during the last five years and the current year;

(c) whether Bihar falls under 4-5 category of seismic zone;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the preventive measures 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) Yes Madam.

(b) India Meteorological Department (IMD), the

nodal agency of Government of India for earthquake monitoring in and around the country has located the following earthquakes with their epicenters in Bihar state during the period January, 2007 onwards:

Date Year Month Day	Origin Time (IST) Hrs. Min Sec	Latitude °N	Longitude °E	Depth Km.	Magnitude Richter scale
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007 6 2	20 54 21.5	24.55	83.58	10	3.1
2008 6 7	02 46 33.7	24.70	84.99	10	4.1
2008 6 9	15 43 9.7	24.81	85.09	15	3.0
2008 9 25	9 35 16.6	26.51	86.30	10	3.3
2010 12 26	11 17 16.5	24.90	85.79	15	3.1

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) As per the seismic zoning done by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), parts of Bihar state fall in seismic zones -V, -IV and -III.

(e) Guidelines have also been published by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for the design and construction of earthquake resistant structures to minimize the loss of life and damage to property caused by earthquakes. Loss of life and damage to property due to earthquakes could be considerably reduced through proper planning and implementation of pre- and post-disaster preparedness and management strategies by respective State and Central Government agencies in a coordinated manner following the above mentioned guidelines. Further, as part of pre-disaster preparedness measure, Government of India has also completed seismic Microzonation studies of some of the major cities in the country. The Government has implemented various programmes to educate and raise awareness amongst school children and general public on various aspects of earthquakes, their impacts and measures to mitigate losses.

#### **Technology Intensive Measures**

5596. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had set a target for upgradation of all old cabins/multi-cabin mechanical systems and improvement in visibility of the signals during the current Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the success achieved in this regard and the amount of funds proposed for the said purpose during the next Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Target for XI Five Year Plan for replacement/upgradation of old signalling systems was fixed based on traffic requirement, age cum-condition of the assets and availability of resources.

(b) Target of provision of centralized Relay / Electronic Interlocking with Colour Light Signals at 1250 stations during the XI Five Year Plan was exceeded.

To improve visibility of Signals, Multiple Aspect Colour Light Signalling (MACLS) was provided at 977 stations with semaphore signalling during the XI Five Year Plan.

Funds to the tune of Rs.3900 crore are proposed for replacement and upgradation of old and worn out Signalling installations during the XII Five Year Plan.

[English]

**Discrimination in Allocation of Funds**

5597. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints from State Governments regarding any discrimination in the allocation of funds to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove such discriminations in future in coordination with each State Government in the current year itself?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam. State-wise Central allocations under various rural development programmes are done as per the pre-determined criteria of the Planning Commission which takes into account certain programme specific parameters including poverty ratio of the State.

(c) Does not arise.

**Irrigation projects in Odisha**

5598. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Odisha has recently submitted a list of irrigation projects for their early clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the delay, if any; and

(d) the steps 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) and (b) The details of major/medium irrigation project proposals of Odisha state presently under appraisal in Central Water Commission (CWC) is given at Statement. The surface minor irrigation project proposals are appraised by the respective State Governments.

(c) and (d) The time taken for clearance of the projects depends on the promptness of the compliance of the State Government/ Project Authorities to the observations/ comments of Central Water Commission and other Central Agencies and submission of statutory clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

**Statement**

*Details of Major/ Medium Irrigation Projects of Odisha under Appraisal in Central Water Commission (CWC)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Category	Rivers/ Basin	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Lift Canal System of Upper Indravati Project	Major	indravati/ Godavari/ Mahanadi	Compliance to some of the observations of CWC and other Central Agencies are awaited. Also the statutory Environmental Clearance has not been submitted by the State Government/ Project Authority so far.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Ong Dam Project	Major	Ong/ Mahanadi	Compliance to observations of CWC and other Central Agencies are awaited from Project Authority/ State Government. Also the statutory R & R Clearance from Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not been submitted by the State Government/ Project Authority so far.
3	Turi Guntat	Medium	Turi Guntat/ Indravati	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.
4	Kusumi	Medium	Mahanadi	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.
5	Sandul	Medium	Utei/Tel/ Mahanadi	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.
6	Mankad	Medium	Mankad/ Brahamani	Compliance to observations pi CWC are awaited from State Government.
7.	Upper Vansadhara Project	Medium	Vansadhara/ Godavari	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.
8.	Lower Nagavali Irrigation Project	Medium	Nagavali	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.
9	Integrated Annadpur Barrage Project (revised estimate)	Major	Baitarani and Salandi	Compliance to observations of CWC on Irrigation Planning aspect for calculating Benefit-Cost ratio is awaited from State Government.
10	Rengali Irrigation Project(revised estimate)	Major	Brahamani	Compliance to observations of CWC are awaited from State Government.

### **Regulating CBM**

5599. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the issue of regulating Coal Bed Methane (CBM) alongwith the initiatives being taken up to tap

this new energy source;

(b) details of the CBM blocks awarded to various companies in the fourth round of bidding, location-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review its CBM policy; and

(d) if so, the details 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) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) is regulated as per CBM Policy formulated by Government of India in 1997 and provisions of CBM contract signed with the awarded company/companies.

In order to harness potential of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) in the country, a total of 33 CBM blocks have been awarded so far. In-Place CBM reserve of 8.92 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) has so far been established in 5 blocks. The commercial production of CBM commenced in 2007 from Raniganj (South) block in West Bengal operated by Great Eastern Energy Corporation Limited(GEECL) In addition,

small quantities of incidentally produced CBM is also being sold from Jharia block of ONGC and Raniganj (East)- CBM-2001/1 block of Essar Oil Limited. The CBM production in the country is estimated to be about 4 Million Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) by the year 2016-17 as compared to the current level of production of 0.26 MMSCMD.

(b) Details of the CBM blocks awarded to various companies in the fourth round of bidding, location-wise are Annexed.

(c) No, Madam.

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

Sl. No.	Block Name	Coal Field / State	Operator/Consortium	Area (Sq.km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	RM(E)-CBM-2008/IV	Raj Mahal/Jharkhand	Essar Oil Limited	1128
2	TL-CBM-2008/IV	Talchir/Odisha	Essar Oil Limited	557
3	IB-CBM-2008/IV	Ib Valley/Odisha	Essar Oil Limited	209
4	SP(NE)-CBM-2008/IV	Sohagpur/Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	Essar Oil Limited	339
5	ST-CBM-2008/IV	Satpura/Madhya Pradesh	Dart Energy - Tata Power	714
6	AS-CBM-2008/IV	North East/Assam	Dart Energy - Oil India	113
7	MG-CBM-2008/IV	Mannargudi/Tamil Nadu	GEECL	667

#### Mayurbhanj District under SER

5600. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of railway projects undertaken under the Mayurbhanj district under the South Eastern Railway (SER) during the last three years, project-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the development under Mayurbhanj district is lagging behind due to its jurisdiction under SER;

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

(d) whether the Railways propose to bring the Mayurbhanj district under the jurisdiction of East Coast Railway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) District-wise Information of railway projects is not maintained.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) The jurisdiction of a Zone is decided on the basis of operational/administrative requirements and not on regional considerations. The Jurisdiction of the Railway Zones has been finalized keeping in view i) the geographical contiguity of the division forming a zone, ii) smooth movement of traffic operationally, and iii) to provide better control and improve efficiency of the system.

In view of the above, Railways do not propose to bring the Mayurbhanj district under the jurisdiction of East Coast Railway.

#### **Joint Venture between India and Japan**

5601. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian and Japan has formed a joint venture for manufacturing plan for super critical pressure boilers and turbine generators with financial support from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No Madam. Department of Heavy Industry has not formed any joint venture as referred to. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, a company under the administrative control of this Department has also not formed any such joint venture.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

#### **Loans at Cheap Rates**

5602. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect the people of middle and marginalised classes with

the corporate world by giving them preferred priority in allotment of outlets in shopping complexes being constructed in various cities of the country and by providing them loans at cheap rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria to be fixed for the purpose as it has been seen that corporate world has its monopoly for years and it is not accessible to the common people?

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. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

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

#### **Subsidy on Transportation of Potash and Phosphorus**

5603. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether the subsidy provided on the transportation of potash and phosphorus based fertilizers has been discontinued with effect from April, 2012;

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

(c) the rise in the prices of fertilizers during the last three years and after decontrolling of fertilizers;

(d) whether the farmers are using less quantity of fertilizers in their fields and the loss of farming is increasing due to their high cost which is likely to affect production adversely; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government to provide relief

to the farmers in view of excessive increase in prices of fertilizers due to reduction in the subsidy thereon?

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) Freight reimbursement on account of secondary movement of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers from rake point to district is proposed to be discontinued from 1.4.2012. However, there is no proposal to discontinue freight reimbursement on account of primary movement by rail from units/ports to various rake points and direct road movement from units/ports to districts.

(c) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy is being implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2010. During the first year of its implementation, i.e. 2010-11, the prices of P&K

fertilizers increased marginally. In spite of increase in subsidy rates during 2011-12 the prices of P and K fertilizers increased substantially during the year 2011-12 due to increase in prices of fertilizers and its raw material in the international market. Depreciation of rupee further added to increase in prices of fertilizers during the year 2011-12. The prices of fertilizers in the year 2012-13, are expected to be stable. The quarter-wise MRP of P&K fertilizers for the last three years is placed at Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The consumption of fertilizers during last 5 years is placed at Statement-II. It is seen that consumption of urea has been increasing at more or less at same level as it was increasing previously. However, in spite of increase in prices of P&K fertilizers during 2011-12, the consumption of complex fertilizers has increased and consumption of DAP has remained at same level as compared to previous year.

#### **Statement-I**

#### *MRP of P and K Fertilizers from 2007-08 to 2012-13 (quarter-wise)*

in Rs./MT

Sl. No.	Grades of Fertilizers	2007-08 to 09-10	10-11(Qtr. Wise)				11-12(Qtr. Wise)				2012-13 April
			All Quarters	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0	9350	9950	9950	9950	10750	12500	18200	20297	20000	18900
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	9350	9950	NA	NA	NA		18200	20000	20000	20000
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	7460	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	17000	17000	17000
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	4455	5055	5055	5055	5055	6064	11300	12040	12040	13600
5	16-20-0-13	5875*	6620	6620	6620	7200	9645	14400	15300	15300	15300
6	20-20-0-13	6295*	7280	7280	7395	8095	11400	14800	15800	15800	18900
7	23-23-0-0	6145*	NA	NA	NA	7445	7445	7445		14600	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	10-26-26-0	7197*	8197	NA	8300	10103	10910	16000	16633	16386	16205
9	12-32-16-0	7637*	8637	8237	8637	9437	11313	16400	16500	16400	16400
10	14-28-14-0	7050*	NA	NA	NA	NA		14950	17029		
11	14-35-14-0	8185*	NA	NA	NA	9900	11622	15147.6	17424	17600	17600
12	15-15-15-0	5121*	NA	NA	NA	7421	8200	11000	11500	11500	13000
13	AS: 20.3-0-0-23	10350	8600	8600	7600	8700	7600	11300	10306	10306	10306
14	20-20-0-0	5343*	5943	NA	6243	7643	9861	14000	15500	18700	14650
15	28-28-0-0	7481*	NA	NA	NA	11181	11810	15740.5	18512	18700	18700
16	17-17-17-0	5804*	NA	NA	NA	NA	17710	17710			
17	19-19-19-0	6487*	NA	NA	NA	NA	18093	18093			
18	SSP(0-16-0-11)	4600**	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	4000 to 6000		6286	7352.8
19	16-16-16-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7100	7100	7100	15200	15200	15200
20	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11760	17600	19500	19500	17700
21	15-15-15-09	NA	NA	NA	NA	6800	9300	12900	15750	14851	15000
22	24-24-0-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7768	9000	11550	14151	14297	14802
23	13-33-0-6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		16200	17400	17400	17400
24	MAP lite (11-44-0-0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		16000	18000	18000	17000
25	DAP lite-l1 (14-46-0-)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		14900	18690	18300	18300
26	Urea	4830						5310			

\* w.e.f 18.6.08 \*\*MRP of SSP was Rs 3400/MT from May 2008 to September 2009.

**Statement-II***Subsidy on transportation of Potash and Phosphorus*

## Yearly Sale/ Consumption of Fertilizers

Years	Urea	P & K fertilizers				Total P&K
		DAP	Complexes	SSP	MOP	
2005-06	220.00	65.00	67.00	24.00	27.00	183.00
2006-07	244.85	69.24	74.64	28.06	23.93	195.87
2007-08	261.67	75.55	58.50	19.97	27.92	181.94
2008-09	266.47	99.04	71.22	30.00	40.89	241.15
2009-10	264.48	103.92	82.03	26.51	46.74	259.20
2010-11	282.23	112.87	102.98	38.25	38.91	293.01
2011-12 (P)	292.74	111.87	113.75	42.00	29.79	297.41
% increase in 2011-12 over 2005-06	33	62.5				
% increase in 2011-12 over 2009-10	10.7	14.8				

*[English]***Funds for Welfare of Minorities**

5604. SHRI PINAKI MISHRA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the startling figure published in the media dated February 20, 2010 quoting data from Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, a Delhi based think-tank, that only 5 percent of the Plan funds are being spent on minorities welfare;

(b) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to enhance the spending of the allocated plan funds for minorities welfare;

(c) the identified bottlenecks for the underutilization of plan funds as allocated for the minority welfare; and

(d) 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) and (b) The Government is aware of the news item. The Ministry of Minority Affairs was carved out in 2006 to exclusively look after the Welfare of Minority Communities. The Plan fund allocation and utilization by the Ministry have significantly gone up during the 11th Five Year Plan as may be seen from the table below:



Year	Allocation (Rs. in crore)		Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	% of Utilization with reference to	
	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates		Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates
2007-08	500.00	350.00	196.65	39.33	56.19
2008-09	1000.00	650.00	619.02	61.90	95.23
2009-10	1740.00	1740.00	1709.42	98.24	98.24
2010-11	2600.00	2500.00	2008.86	77.26	80.35
2011-12	2850.00	2750.00	2292.27	80.43	83.36

(c) The main reasons/bottlenecks in full utilization of funds are as follow:

- (i) Implementation of the major schemes of the Ministry, such as, pre-matric, and Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for selected Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) could commence in 2008-09 only.
- (ii) Non-submission of complete and adequate proposals by the State Governments for MsDP and delay in the submission of Utilization Certificate.
- (iii) Promulgation of model code of conduct due to elections in several States which delayed sanction of funds.
- (iv) Insufficient proposals received from States and UTs especially from North Eastern States for Scholarship schemes. As a result, the unutilized funds for North Eastern States had to be surrendered as per existing provision.
- (v) Non-receipt of 'in-principle' approval by competent authority for the implementation of 4 proposed new Schemes.

(d) The Ministry has taken steps to give wide publicity of the welfare schemes for the minority communities to generate awareness for these schemes through the print and electronic media. Uploading of

the data on minority welfare schemes implemented by various Ministries and State Governments/UTs Administrations has been made mandatory. Activity wise time-lines have been laid down and communicated to the States/UTs under the Scholarship Schemes. Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) has been developed and launched for the on-line application for the Merit-cum-Means Scholarship scheme which is being extended for the Post-Matric Scholarship scheme also. Regular review meetings with the officials of the State government are held to expedite the implementation of the programmes. In addition, the officials of the Ministry visit States/UTs to review and inspect the implementation of projects under various schemes/programmes.

#### **Goods and Service Tax**

5605. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to bring rail travel under Goods and Services Tax (GST); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor? c

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Railways have not made any proposal to bring rail travel under Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Such decision would lie within the purview of Ministry of Finance.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Mullaperiyar Dam**

5606. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cracks have been reported in the Mullaperiyar dam and whether the Government is aware of the seismic danger to it;

(b) if so, whether various tests including Tomography tests have been conducted at the dam and if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various quarters including the Government of Kerala for constructing a new dam;

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the construction of a new dam would not reduce the water supply to Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the details of funds for the construction?

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) An Empowered Committee for Mullaperiyar Dam constituted on the directions of the Supreme Court, looked into issues raised before it, has examined the issue of safety of Mullaperiyar dam (including seismic safety) through expert agencies and submitted its final report to the Supreme Court in April, 2012. The matter is subjudice.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The stage has not yet reached.

#### **Pre-2006 Pension to Pensioners**

5607. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pensioners of this Ministry who have not received their pre-2006 revised pension;

(b) whether the pensionary benefits accruing to pensioners on account of circular dated 1st September, 2008 are not given to them even after a lapse of so many years;

(c) if so, the details of such cases, pensioner-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the immediate release of revised pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) to (d) As per Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare) O.M. 38/37/08-P&PW(A) dated 01.09.2008, Pension Disbursing Authorities including Public Sector Banks have been authorised to pay pension/family pension to existing pensioners/family pensioners at the rate prescribed in this O.M. without any further authorisation in the form of Pension Payment Orders from the concerned Accounts office/Head Office etc. Therefore, the Pension Disbursing Authorities would have already paid the revised pension alongwith arrears.

#### **Use of Domestic Gas**

5608. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer manufacturers have made undue profit by using domestic gas for manufacturing of phosphate and urea in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to effect proportionate recovery of such profit from the manufacturers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) 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 (e) There is no undue profit urea manufacturers due to usage of domestic gas as feedstock. However, since Nutrient Based Subsidy policy is being implemented on Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, there is no saving in subsidy on account of usage of domestic gas as feedstock. The matter was placed before Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted on Gas pricing and Commercial Utilization of Gas. EGoM in its meeting held on 24th February 2012 decided that the proposal to suspend the supply of KG-D6 gas to P&K plants (Deepak Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited and Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited) including the proposal to restrict future supply of cheaper gas only to Urea fertilizer plants be kept in abeyance till 24-05-2012 during which time, the Department of Fertilizers will finalize the guidelines for effective recovery and thereafter the matter be placed before the EGoM.

#### **Special Courts**

5609. SHRI NITYANAND PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Apex Court has ordered that special courts be set up to try offences that result in stirrs with damage to properties during various processions being organized in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of such courts that have since been set up in individual States/regions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Supreme Court of India has, in its judgement dated 16th April, 2009, in Writ Petition (CrI.) No. 77 of 2007, considered the recommendations of Justice K.T.Thomas Committee and Mr. F.S.Nariman Committee and laid down the following guidelines:

- i. Wherever a mass destruction to property takes place due to protests or thereof, the High Court may issue suo motu action and set up a machinery to investigate the damage caused and to award compensation related thereto.
- ii. Where there is more than one state involved, such action may be taken by the Supreme Court.
- iii. In each case, the High Court or Supreme Court, as the case may be, appoint a sitting or retired High Court judge or a sitting or retired District judge as a Claims Commissioner to estimate the damages and investigate liability.
- iv. An Assessor may be appointed to assist the Claims Commissioner.
- v. The Claims Commissioner and the Assessor may seek instructions from the High Court or Supreme Court as the case may be, to summon the existing video or other recordings from private and public sources to pinpoint the damage and establish nexus with the perpetrators of the damage.
- vi. The principles of absolute liability shall apply once the nexus with the event that precipitated the damage is established.
- vii. The liability will be borne by the actual perpetrators of the crime as well as organisers of the event giving rise to the liability - to be shared, as finally determined by the High Court or Supreme Court as the case may be.

- viii. Exemplary damages may be awarded to an extent not greater than twice the amount of the damages liable to be paid.
- ix. Damages shall be assessed for.
- damages to public property;
  - damages to private property;
  - damages causing injury or death to a person or persons;
  - cost of the actions by the authorities and police to take preventive and other actions
- x. The Claims Commissioner will make a report to the High court or Supreme Court which will determine the liability after hearing the parties.
- Does not arise.

#### **Subsidy on Fertilizers**

5610. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that despite having two fertilizer production plants in Punjab, the fertilizers produced in other States is sold in Punjab thereby putting extra burden of subsidy on the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Governments thereto;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Government of Punjab for selling the fertilizers produced by National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) in Punjab; and

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

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 production and supply of urea from National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) plant in Punjab for

the year 2011-12 is shown in the table below:

(Figures in Lakh Metric Tonnes)

Name of units	Production	Supply to Punjab
NFL-Nangal	5.03	4.22
NFL-Bhatinda	4.83	3.69

The requirement of Urea for Punjab for the year 2011-12 was 26.00 Lakh MT. Therefore, it is essential to supply Urea from other sources to fulfill the entire requirement of Punjab. Department of Fertilizer (DOF) maintains two to three sources of fertilizers for supply to each state, including for Punjab, to ensure un-interrupted and adequate supplies.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. No such request is received in this Department. However, the major portion of production of NFL plants in Punjab is being given to Punjab.

#### **Special Package under NRDWP**

5611. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government has announced 25 per cent bonus amount to some States for provision of safe and heavy metals-free drinking water during 2012-13;

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

(c) whether Government proposes to announce a special package for those States where drinking water is contaminated with arsenic, fluoride, magnesium, aluminium etc., during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Subsidy on Fertilizers**

5612. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the modalities of allocating subsidy on fertilizers by the Government under the fertilizers head;

(b) whether the Government is providing subsidy to the fertilizer companies without the certificates of sale issued by the State Governments;

(c) if so, the reasons for the release of subsidy

to the fertilizer companies without examining the sale of fertilizers and its utilization by the Government;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to tighten its reins on the fertilizer manufacturing companies in the light of the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on large scale irregularities committed by the fertilizer companies in fertilizer subsidy; 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) Subsidy on fertilizer is allocated by the Government in Demand Grant No.7 under the following Major Heads as given below:

Sl. No.	M.H.	Head
I	2401	Manures and Fertilizers - Payment for Concessional sale of Indigenous decontrolled fertilizers.
II	2401	Manures and Fertilizers - Payment for Concessional sale of imported decontrolled Fertilizers.
III	2401	Import of Fertilizers - Import of Urea
IV	2852	Fertilizers Industries - Fertilizers Subsidy - Indigenous Urea, including freight subsidy.

In case of I & II above, the Nutrient based subsidy (NBS) on decontrolled P&K Fertilizers was introduced w.e.f. 1.4.2010. The product wise subsidy is computed and notified annually for 'N' - Nitrogen, 'P' -Phosphorous, 'K' -Potash and 'S' -Sulphur contents of fertilizers. Based on the annual requirement of decontrolled fertilizers, the budget for the same is allocated.

So far as Indigenous Urea is concerned (IV above), the budget for indigenous urea is prepared on the basis of delivered cost of urea being manufacture by different units located in different states of the country.

The gap between the total demand of urea and indigenous production of urea is being fulfilled through import of urea. The total allocation of the budget (III above) is based on the net cost outgo on the basis of average import cost per metric tonne and MRP recovered from handling agents at the time of import.

(b) and (c) The subsidy in respect of P&K fertilizers is released on the basis of certification of the Statutory Auditor of the company that the fertilizer has been received and sold thereafter in the district. The State Governments give an online certification of the quantity as also quality received through the Proforma 'B'. The same is monitored by the Department

through the online Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) and follow up action is taken by the Department as and when needed.

In the case of SSP fertilizers, a portion of the subsidy (10-15%) is released only after State Governments certify the quantity sold as also quality of fertilizers supplied through the Proforma 'B'.

In both the above cases, the subsidy paid for the quantity declared by the State Governments as short/sub-standard is recovered from the companies with penal interest.

In the case of Indigenous Urea, the subsidy is reimbursable to the urea manufacturers on the basis of quantities of urea received in the States. Subsequently, the quantity sold in the various States is sent annually for certification to the respective State Governments.

(d) and (e) While large scale irregularities committed by the fertilizer companies have not been mentioned in the Comptroller and Auditor General of India report, the observations in their report have been addressed by the Department.

[English]

#### ICAI Report

5613. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has submitted a report to the Election Commission of India with regard to accounting financial details of political parties;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the ICAI in its reports submitted to the Election Commission of India;

(c) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to appoint independent auditors for accounting financial details of political parties?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Election Commission has intimated that it has received the final report on 'Uniform Accounting and Auditing Framework for Political Parties' from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) vide their letter dated 26th May, 2011. The Election Commission has further intimated that the ICAI has inter alia has made the following recommendations:-

- (i) Accrual system of accounting is made mandatory for all political parties.
- (ii) Maintenance of Cash Book/Bank Book, Journal Book Ledger, Receipt Book, Purchase Book Inventory Register and Voucher file is prescribed for each political party.
- (iii) PAN of contributors to be made mandatory while receiving contributions exceeding Rs.20,000/- by the political parties.

(c) and (d) Section 13A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides that all political parties shall maintain such books of Account and other documents as would enable the Assessing Officer to properly deduce its income therefrom. The Election Commission has intimated that it has sent the final report of the ICAI to the Central Board of Direct Taxes for further necessary action.

#### Biennial Election of Rajya Sabha

5614. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the biennial elections of Rajya Sabha in Jharkhand have been quashed due to horse-trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government envisaging any amendment in the electoral process of upper house to end horse trading; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) The Election Commission vide its proceedings dated the 30th March, 2012, has forwarded a detailed recommendation to the Hon'ble President of India regarding the conduct of the biennial elections to the Council of States in the State of Jharkhand making observations of certain irregularities and recommended under article 324 of the Constitution read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) to the Hon'ble President to rescind the notification S.O. 407(E) dated the 12th March, 2012 issued under section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) in so far as it relates to the calling upon the elected members of the Jharkhand Legislative Assembly to elect two members to the Council of States.

On considering the recommendations of the Election Commission as contained in its proceedings dated the 30th March, 2012, a Presidential Notification S.O.707 (E) dated the 31st March, 2012 was issued to partially rescind the notification number S.O.407 (E), dated the 12th March, 2012, in so far as it relates to calling upon the elected members of the Jharkhand Legislative Assembly to elect two members to the Council of States.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **MLM Companies**

5615. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Multi Level Marketing (MLM) companies are prevalent in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of MLM companies in the country;

(c) whether the Government has proposed any guidelines for these MLM companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against any MLM company in last three years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has collected tax from these companies; and

(h) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no separate activity code to identify Multi Level Marketing (MLM) companies. Therefore, these companies cannot be separately identified from the list of companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956.

(c) and (d) There are no separate guidelines for MLM companies.

(e) to (h) In view of the reply at (a) and (b) above, no such information is available.

#### **NSIC**

5616. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) facilitates Micro and Small Industries in Government purchase;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of micro and small industries registered under NSIC's Government stores purchase programme during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC) a PSU under the

administrative control of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises facilitates Micro and Small Industries for participation in Government Stores Purchase Programme. The micro and small enterprises registered with NSIC under its Single Point Registration Scheme get the following facilities:

- (i) Issue of Tender sets free of cost;
- (ii) Exemption from payment of Earnest money;
- (iii) Waiver of Security Deposit to the Monetary Limit for which the unit is registered; and
- (iv) Price Preference upto 15% to MSEs over the quotation of large scale units.

(c) The number of micro and small industries registered under NSIC's Single Point Registration Scheme during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of new units registered
2009-10	3327
2010-11	3099
2011-12	3023

#### **Electoral Reforms**

5617. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any request from Jordan regarding election reforms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether a high level delegation has visited Jordan to assist them in their electoral reforms; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND  
THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI

SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (d) A team headed by Chief Election Commissioner with three other members visited Jordan from the 17th to 21st March, 2012 to explore the possibility of India's support to Jordan's electoral process. The delegation had meeting with Prime Minister and other Jordanian Authorities. The Jordanian side expressed desire to take benefit from the Indian experience and expertise in election management. The Election Commission gave suggestions on Jordanian draft electoral law and offered to train Jordanian officials. Both sides agreed to co-operate for strengthening electoral reforms in Jordan and the capacity building of their upcoming Election Commission.

[*Translation*]

#### **Fake Financial Companies**

5618. SHR GANESHRAO NAGORAO:  
DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of fake finance companies being run in the country;
- (b) the names of the States in which these companies are active;
- (c) the quantum of loss suffered by consumers by these fake companies;
- (d) whether any enquiry was conducted by the Government in this regard;
- (e) if so, the action taken against the guilty; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No such details of fake finance companies are maintained in this Ministry.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.



[English]

**Appointment of Group D Posts in PSUs**

5619. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointment of Group 'D' posts is on contract basis in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL):

(a) and (b) The responsibility of appointment in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) at below Board level (including at Group 'D' level) lies with the Managements of the respective CPSEs. Such appointments may be regular, contractual or casual depending upon the circumstances and the decision of the Management.

[Translation]

**Forest Clearance under PMGSY**

5620. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether one has to pass through the forest for reaching many villages in several States;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to give relaxations in forest clearance rules for providing road connectivity to these villages under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN):

(a) The implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) lies with the State Governments. In some of the States, PMGSY roads pass through the forest areas.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has accorded General approval under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for certain activities to be carried out by the Government Departments, including Rural Roads, involving not more than 2.00 ha of forest land. However, in the case of Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), diversion of up to 5 ha is permissible.

**Lift Irrigation from Narmada**

5621. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to grant permission for irrigation facility through the lift irrigation project from Narmada river in Madhya Pradesh after fixing the height of Sardar Sarovar project at 455 feet; and

(b) if so, the criteria proposed for 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) The Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) has allocated the quantum of water of river Narmada to Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has planned to utilise its share by constructing major, medium, minor irrigation schemes and also through lift irrigation schemes.

As per the TAC Note of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project (revised) accepted by the Advisory Committee

of the Ministry of Water Resources in March 2010, the full Reservoir Level FRL of the Project was kept at 138.68M (455 ft.)

### **Exports from SSI Sector**

5622. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in exports in comparison to organised sector during each of the last three years;

(b) the contribution of SSIs in GDP and in generating employment during the said period;

(c) whether any long term policy has been formulated for the development of SSIs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH):

(a) It is assessed that the share of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Exports, as compared to organized sector, has remained fairly constant in those export segments which are primarily based in MSME Sector, such as agricultural and processed food products, engineering goods, lac based products, leather and leather products, readymade garments, etc. However, the share has come down due to the growth of industry (MSMEs becoming large scale industries) in such industries as basic chemicals, pharmaceuticals & cosmetics and plastic products etc.

(b) The contribution of Small Scale Industries/ Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in GDP, as per latest available data is as follows:

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
GDP	7.20	8.00	8.72

As per Quick Results of the latest census of MSME Sector (Fourth Census), conducted with reference year 2006-07, wherein data was collected till 2009 and the results published in 2011; the total number of persons employed in the Micro, Small and Medium Sector increased to 594.61 lakh as compared to 249.32 lakh in the Third census of Small Scale Industries, conducted with reference year 2001-02.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The long term policy is outlined in the 11th Five Year Plan Document, recommendations of the Prime Minister's Task Force (2010) and 12th Five Year Plan Document. The incorporated areas include Policy / Programme support, Institutional matters and legal/regulatory measures for the growth of MSME sector such as enactment of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, credit support, infrastructure/ technology /skill development, cluster development, marketing support, rehabilitation and exit policy, the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP), SME exchange, Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises, etc.

### **Treatment of Water in Coastal Areas**

5623. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal in regard to providing financial assistance for setting up of plants for treating the hardness of water to make drinking water available to the people residing in coastal areas of the country including West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be 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) Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation have informed that they have not received any proposal for providing financial assistance for setting up of plants for treating the hardness of water to make drinking water available to the people residing in coastal areas of the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Land Area under Irrigation

5624. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise land area with year-round irrigation facilities in the country under various irrigation schemes during the last three years plan periods;

(b) whether the Government has made any budget allocation to expand the area under irrigation;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the reasons for poor irrigation facilities in Karnataka and the corrective measures initiated 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) The State-wise Irrigation Potential Created under Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of central assistance provided for the above schemes under Accelerated Irrigation Benefited Programme (AIBP), Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) during the last three years and the proposed assistance for the current year is given below.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Schemes	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	AIBP	6945.59	6837.20	5783.89	24512.00
2	RRR of Water Bodies	336.47	374.66	291.03	700.00
3	CAD&WM	413.70	456.40	474.91	1489.00

(d) The Irrigation Potential Created in Karnataka is as per the allocations awarded by the Krishna and Cauvery Tribunals. The corrective measures taken by Government of Karnataka, to improve the irrigation facilities are given below:

1. Modernisation of canal net works of old completed projects.

2. Modernisation of old anicut canals.
3. Adoption of telemetry system for on-line monitoring.
4. Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
5. Bridging the gap between potential creation and utilisation.

**Statement**

*Ultimate Irrigation Potential (UIP), Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) upto March 2011 (In million Hectare)*

		UIP			IPC upto March 2007			IPC2007-08			IPC upto March, 2008			IPC 2008-09		
		MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.00	6.26	11.26	3.74	3.12	6.86	0.18	0.09	0.27	3.92	3.22	7.14	0.23	0.00	0.23
2	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.97	1.90	2.87	0.31	0.64	0.95	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.32	0.65	0.96	0.01	0.03	0.03
4	Bihar	5.22	5.66	10.89	2.96	4.76	7.72	0.03	0.00	0.03	2.99	4.76	7.75	0.02	0.00	0.02
5	Chhattisgarh	1.15	0.57	1.72	1.81	0.69	2.50	0.02	0.02	0.04	1.83	0.71	2.54	0.01	0.03	0.04
6	Goa	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	3.00	3.10	6.10	2.22	2.02	4.24	0.07	0.05	0.12	2.29	2.07	436	0.02	0.07	0.09
8	Haryana	3.00	1.51	4.51	2.19	1.64	3.83	0.01	0.00	0.01	2.20	1.64	3.84	0.01	0.01	0.02
9	HP	0.05	0.30	0.35	0.02	0.17	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	1.28	1.18	2.46	0.60	0.45	1.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.60	0.46	1.07	0.01	0.02	0.04
11	J&K	0.25	1.11	1.36	0.20	1.59	1.79	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.21	1.60	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	2.50	3.47	5.97	2.13	0.68	2.81	0.04	0.02	0.06	2.17	0.70	2.87	0.04	0.04	0.09
13	Kerala	1.00	1.68	2.68	1.09	2.30	3.39	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.09	2.30	3.40	0.00	0.01	0.01
14	MP	4.85	11.36	16.21	1.45	0.60	2.05	0.10	0.02	0.13	1.56	0.62	2.18	0.04	0.05	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15	Maharashtra	4.10	4.85	8.95	3.49	3.31	6.80	0.18	0.00	0.18	3.67	3.31	6.98	0.09	0.04	0.12
16	Manipur	0.14	0.47	0.60	0.10	0.09	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.02	0.15	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01
19	Nagaland	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	3.60	5.20	8.80	1.99	1.64	3.63	0.03	0.03	0.06	2.02	1.67	3.69	0.06	0.05	0.11
21	Punjab	3.00	2.97	5.97	2.60	3.43	6.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	2.60	3.46	6.06	0.03	0.00	0.03
22	Rajasthan	2.75	2.38	5.13	2.89	2.47	5.36	0.08	0.01	0.09	2.97	2.48	5.45	0.06	0.01	0.07
23	Sikkim	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	1.50	4.03	5.53	1.56	2.13	3.70	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.58	2.14	3.71	0.34	0.10	0.44
25	Tripura	0.10	0.18	0.28	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	UP	12.15	17.48	29.64	8.78	23.58	32.36	0.05	0.49	0.54	8.83	24.07	32.90	0.05	0.37	0.42
27	Uttarakhand	0.35	0.52	0.86	0.29	0.52	0.81	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.29	0.55	0.84	0.00	0.01	0.01
28	West Bengal	2.30	4.62	6.92	1.77	4.05	5.82	0.01	0.03	0.04	1.78	4.09	5.86	0.01	0.05	0.05
29	UTs	0.10	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		58.47	81.43	139.89	42.28	60.42	102.70	0.84	0.89	1.73	43.12	61.31	104.43	1.02	0.90	1.93

		IPC upto March, 2009			IPC 2009-10			IPC upto March, 2010			IPC 2010-11			IPC upto March, 2011		
		MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total	MMI	MI	Total
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.15	3.22	7.36	0.091000	0.001220	0.092220	4.24	3.22	7.45	0.034975	0.000000	0.034975	4.27	3.22	7.49
2	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.000000	0.003470	0.003470	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.000000	0.002466	0.002466	0.00	0.14	0.14
3	Assam	0.33	0.67	1.00	0.031562	0.050944	0.082506	0.36	0.72	1.08	0.004426	0.016704	0.021130	0.36	0.74	1.10
4	Bihar	3.01	4.76	7.77	0.255290	0.000000	0.255290	3.26	4.76	8.02	0.196040	0.000000	0.196040	3.46	4.76	8.22
5	Chhattisgarh	1.83	0.74	2.58	0.005500	0.041001	0.046501	1.84	0.78	2.62	0.012133	0.019608	0.031741	1.85	0.80	2.66
6	Goa	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.000763	0.000106	0.000869	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.001160	0.000214	0.001374	0.05	0.03	0.07
7	Gujarat	2.31	2.14	4.46	0.040360	0.070050	0.110410	2.35	2.21	4.57	0.040264	0.015252	0.055516	2.39	2.23	4.62
8	Haryana	2.21	1.65	3.86	0.002310	0.005580	0.007890	2.21	1.65	3.87	0.008543	0.002550	0.011093	2.22	1.65	3.88
9	HP	0.02	0.18	0.20	0.003000	0.029925	0.032925	0.02	0.21	0.23	0.003500	0.003000	0.006500	0.03	0.21	0.24
10	Jharkhand	0.62	0.49	1.10	0.006370	0.012505	0.018875	0.62	0.50	1.12	0.034000	0.008520	0.042520	0.66	0.51	1.16
11	J&K	0.21	1.60	1.81	0.002500	0.012120	0.014620	0.21	1.62	1.83	0.009130	0.022954	0.032084	0.22	1.64	1.86
12	Karnataka	2.21	0.74	2.95	0.085000	0.000000	0.085000	2.29	0.74	3.04	0.047814	0.000000	0.047814	2.34	0.74	3.09
13	Kerala	1.09	2.31	3.40	0.000924	0.008717	0.009641	1.09	2.32	3.41	0.001918	0.004391	0.006309	1.09	2.33	3.42
14	MP	1.60	0.67	2.27	0.026068	0.021416	0.047484	1.62	0.69	2.32	0.054967	0.059988	0.114955	1.68	0.75	2.43
15	Maharashtra	3.76	3.34	7.10	0.175000	0.029423	0.204423	3.93	3.37	7.30	0.066390	0.019300	0.085690	4.00	3.39	7.39

1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
16	Manipur	0.12	0.09	0.21	0.001800	0.002072	0.003872	0.12	0.10	0.22	0.004000	0.000000	0.004000	0.12	0.10	0.22	
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.000000	0.004589	0.004589	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.000000	0.004448	0.004440	0.00	0.08	0.08	
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.000000	0.005248	0.005248	0.00	0.03	0.03j	0.000000	0.004900	0.004900	0.00	0.03	0.03	
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.000000	0.004053	0.004053	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.000000	0.005235	0.005235	0.00	0.11	0.11	
20	Odisha	2.07	1.72	3.80	0.060967	0.057102	0.118069	2.14	1.78	3.91	0.042380	0.025246	0.067626	2.18	1.80	3.98	
21	Punjab	2.63	3.46	6.09	0.015275	0.000000	0.015275	2.65	3.46	6.10	0.007890	0.000000	0.007890	2.65	3.46	6.11	
22	Rajasthan	303	2.48	5.52	0.063900	0.003000	0.066900	3.10	2.49	5.59	0.034800	0.006600	0.041400	3.13	2.49	5.63	
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.000000	0.000914	0.000914	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.04	0.04	
24	Tamil Nadu	1.92	2.23	4.15	0.054420	0.264580	0.319000	1.97	2.50	4.47	0.045510	0.629050	0.674560	2.02	3.13	5.14	
25	Tripura	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.002400	0.000812	0.003212	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.001993	0.000000	0.001993	0.03	0.14	0.17	
26	UP	8.88	24.44	33.32	0.186000	0.055711	0.241711	9.07	24.50	33.57	0.002330	0.000000	0.002330	9.07	24.50	33.57	
27	Uttarakhand	0.29	0.56	0.85	0.000000	0.012139	0.012139	0.29	0.57	0.86	0.013025	0.012524	0.025549	0.30	0.58	0.89	
28	West Bengal	1.78	4.13	5.92	0.005550	0.044987	0.050537	1.79	4.18	5.97	0.000000	0.027840	0.027840	1.79	4.21	6.00	
29	UTs	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.01	0.05	0.06	
<b>Total</b>		<b>44.14</b>	<b>62.21</b>	<b>106.36</b>	<b>1.115959</b>	<b>0.741684</b>	<b>1.857643</b>	<b>45.26</b>	<b>62.95</b>	<b>108.21</b>	<b>0.667188</b>	<b>0.890790</b>	<b>1.557978</b>	<b>45.93</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>109.77</b>

**Funds for Development of  
Drought Prone Areas**

5625. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investment made for the development of agricultural land in drought prone areas of various States during the last three years are insufficient;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Central Government has prioritized the land development in drought prone areas during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government in this regard, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes

namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis. These three programmes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. This programme is extended to all States and UTs for development of rainfed/degraded areas. Under this programme, due priority is given to the wastelands, DPAP and DDP areas while selecting project areas. During last three years, State-wise projects sanctioned and funds released are given at Statement-I.

Further, the central assistance is being released for completion of ongoing DPAP, DDP & IWDP projects sanctioned upto Tenth Plan i.e. upto 2006-07. Details of State-wise funds released during last three years including Maharashtra under these programmes are at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The department proposes to cover 25 million ha. under IWMP during 12th Five Year Plan. During current financial year (2012-13), department proposes to cover 5 million ha. in Maharashtra under IWMP. The State-wise breakup of the same is given at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Central Funds Released under Watershed Programmes of the Department of Land Resources during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12)*

(Rs. in core)

Sl.No.	Name of States	No. of projects	IWMP Area (in m.ha)	Central funds released	DPAP, DDP & IWDP-Central funds released	Total Central funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	454	1.961	311.42	187.29	498.71
2	Bihar	40	0.192	3	8.17	11.17
3	Chhattisgarh	181	0.792	126.44	86.55	212.99



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	430	2.134	372.67	285.82	658.49
6	Haryana	47	0.179	11.63	72.6	84.23
7	Himachal Pradesh	110	0.59	123.21	87.02	210.23
8	Jammu and Kashmir	41	0.179	0	74.18	74.18
9	Jharkhand	87	0.457	47.44	5.23	52.67
10	Karnataka	362	1.587	279.37	246.27	525.64
11	Kerala	41	0.224	21.83	10.18	32.01
12	Madhya Pradesh	326	1.834	265.32	140.52	405.84
13	Maharashtra	828	3.541	654.6	271.93	926.53
14	Odisha	195	1.066	172.77	160.62	333.39
15	Punjab	33	0.155	14.18	7.76	21.94
16	Rajasthan	604	3.484	645.72	347.09	992.81
17	Tamil Nadu	168	0.842	93.9	75.24	169.14
18	Uttar Pradesh	423	2.107	319.27	96.65	415.92
19	Uttarakhand	57	0.306	18.31	55.99	74.3
20	West Bengal	77	0.323	16.06	9.36	25.42
	NE States	0				
21	Arunachal Pradesh	86	0.283	47.62	69.19	116.81
22	Assam	226	0.951	110.88	43.16	154.04
23	Manipur	60	0.298	25.7	36.1	61.8
24	Meghalaya	61	0.12	25.18	54.91	80.09
25	Mizoram	49	0.2	28.04	71.07	99.11
26	Nagaland	61	0.275	94.69	7.94	102.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Sikkim	9	0.043	6.2	11.83	18.03
28	Tripura	31	0.09	28.78	0.39	29.17
Grand Total		5087	24.213	3864.23	2523.06	6387.29

**Statement-II**

State-wise Minimum Tentative Target Area Allocated  
for taking up IWMP Projects during 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	Allocation for 2012-13 (in Lakh ha.)
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1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.06
2	Bihar	1.33
3	Chhattisgarh	1.54
4	Goa	0.03
5	Gujarat	3.15
6	Haryana	0.57
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.70
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1.63
9	Jharkhand	1.45
10	Karnataka	3.21
11	Kerala	0.51
12	Maharashtra	5.18
13	Madhya Pradesh	4.66
14	Odisha	2.06
15	Punjab	0.43
16	Rajasthan	7.59

1	2	3
17	Tamil Nadu	1.55
18	Uttar Pradesh	3.13
19	Uttarakhand	0.39
20	West Bengal	1.83
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0.46
22	Assam	1.99
23	Manipur	0.62
24	Meghalaya	0.34
25	Mizoram	0.56
26	Nagaland	0.63
27	Sikkim	0.05
28	Tripura	0.35
Total		50.00

**Funds for Heritage Architectural Structure**

5626. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to sanction around Rs. 450 crores for providing heritage architectural structures for various High Courts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the allocation under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to support State Governments in

providing infrastructure facilities to the Judiciary has increased five times; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) Under the Thirteenth Finance Commission Grants, an amount of Rs.450 crores has been allocated for restoration and conservation of 150 heritage court buildings. Of this, nearly Rs.122 crores has been released to the States already.

(c) and (d) The financial assistance provided to States/UTs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary in 2010-11 was Rs. 142.74 crores. Considering the demands made by the State Governments for improvement in infrastructure of subordinate judiciary, the allocation was enhanced. Rs.595.54 crores have been released to States/UTs under the Scheme in 2011-12. An allocation of Rs.660 crores has been made for 2012-13. State-wise details of funds released in 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of funds released during 2011-12 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of Infrastructure facilities for the judiciary*

(In lakhs of Rs.)

States	2011-12
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1888.00
Arunachal Pradesh	972.00
Assam	2890.00
Bihar	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2097.00
Goa	0.00

1	2
Gujarat	0.00
Haryana	138.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	1035.00
Jharkhand	0.00
Karnataka	961.00
Kerala	1169.00
Madhya Pradesh	4403.00
Maharashtra	12915.00
Manipur	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00
Mizoram	0.00
Nagaland	169.00
Odisha	2396.00
Punjab	0.00
Rajasthan	1172.00
Sikkim	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00
Tripura	0.00
Uttarakhand	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	15659.00
West Bengal	2518.00
Total	54554.00
UTs	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	500.00
Chandigarh	500.00

1	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	500.00
Daman and Diu	0.00
Delhi	2250.001
Lakshadweep	0.00
Puducherry	1250.00
Total	5000.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>59554.00</b>

[*Translation*]

**Extravagance by PSUs**

5627. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the extravagance of the Navratna Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No reference regarding extravagance of Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) has been received in the Department of Public Enterprises. However, the Government has delegated operational and financial powers in the areas of capital expenditure, investment in joint ventures/subsidiaries, human resources management, etc. to the Boards of Navratna CPSEs.

**Assistance for IHHL**

5628. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to construct Individual Household Latrine (IHHL);

(b) if so, the details of the amount provided to construct a latrine, indicating the norms prescribed in this regard;

(c) the total assistance provided by the Government for constructing IHHL during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether Government proposes to increase the amount of assistance under the Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven project based programme wherein provision exists for incentives to BPL households on completion and usage of toilet in recognition of its achievement.

(b) Under TSC, incentive is provided to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) household for construction and usage of individual Household Latrine (IHHL) in recognition of its achievement. The incentive amount to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) household for construction and usage of one unit of IHHL at present is Rs.3200.00 (Rs.3700.00 for difficult and hilly areas) consisting of Central share of Rs.2200.00 (Rs.2700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas) and State Share of Rs. 1000.00.

(c) TSC is a project based programme taking district as a unit. Funds to the project districts are released as per their eligibility in terms of TSC Guidelines against the approved project outlay and not against specific components. The total Central share released under TSC during each of last three years, State-wise, is at Statement.

(d) and (e) Government reviews the incentive amount from time to time effecting desirable changes to sufficiently motivate the BPL households to create and use sanitation facilities. The last revision in the incentive amount was carried out with effect from June 2011.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise fund released by Government of India during last three years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1107844	14218.46	9657.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	404.97	119.26	204.88
3	Assam	6729.84	9437.36	12251.18
4	Bihar	9046.72	11259.76	17219.09
5	Chhattisgarh	5018.42	5479.58	2702.42
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	3036.91	4692.36	4308.28
9	Haryana	718.15	2361.49	335.27
10	Himachal Pradesh	1017.74	2939.78	469.57
11	Jammu and Kashmir	332.9	2792.51	967.95
12	Jharkhand	3941.66	5466.98	7264.92
13	Karnataka	5571	4458.66	8709.28
14	Kerala	975.45	2286.34	158.89
15	Madhya Pradesh	9987.48	14402.6	15076
16	Maharashtra	9894.05	12911.7	5799.94

1	2	3	4	5
17	Manipur	1177.54	80.3	1087.87
18	Meghalaya	1378.78	3105.23	1115.72
19	Mizoram	412.98	653.4	31.38
20	Nagaland	1059.27	1229.45	174.06
21	Odisha	5031.55	6836.73	11171.7
22	Puducherry	0	0	0
23	Punjab	116.02	1116.39	283.18
24	Rajasthan	4352.64	5670.74	5424.41
25	Sikkim	0	112.86	0
26	Tamil Nadu	6166.18	7794.35	7662.06
27	Tripura	836.66	925.14	133.92
28	Uttar Pradesh	11579.77	22594	16920.72
29	Uttarakhand	773.98	1707.61	804.76
30	West Bengal	3246.26	8327.5	14124.34
Total		103885.36	152980.54	144059.07

[English]

### Nirmal Gram Puraskar

5629. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of villages awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar in various States including Maharashtra during each of the last three years; and

(b) the criteria laid down for conferring these awards?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of number of Gram Panchayats awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) in various States including Maharashtra during each of the last three years is at Statement.

(b) All Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), i.e. Gram Panchayats (GP), Intermediate Panchayats and District Panchayats should fulfil the following eligibility criteria for conferring of award:

1. The PRI should have achieved objectives for all components as approved in the TSC project for that PRI.
2. All households in the PRI area must have access to and all members should be using

- individual toilets or community complexes.
3. Where households are using community toilet complexes instead of individual toilets, the community toilet complex should have one latrine seat for a maximum of three households. The community toilets shall be maintained and kept clean & functional by these families.
  4. All Government, private aided and unaided schools and Anganwadis must have functional and clean toilets and urinals. All co-educational schools above primary level must have separate urinals and toilet blocks for boys and girls. Adequate Toilets and urinals should be available separately for boys and girls.
  5. Complete elimination of open defecation within the boundaries of the PRI.
  6. The applicant Gram Panchayat/ all Gram Panchayats in applicant PRI jurisdiction should have adopted a resolution in the Gram Sabha to ban open defecation within the area of that GP. The resolution must also include provision for imposing suitable penalty on the offenders and a system for monitoring to prevent open defecation.
  7. All public water sources to have proper platforms and drainages around them.
  8. The PRI must have a functional mechanism for household garbage disposal and a functional drainage system and cleanliness should be maintained in the inhabited areas.
  9. The PRI should not have applied and disqualified for NGP thrice during the previous years.

**Statement**

*Number of NGP given to Gram Panchayats during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Gram Panchayat Awardees in Year		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	272	44	142
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	3	14
3	Assam	6	2	5
4	Bihar	0	13	6
5	Chhattisgarh	119	172	124
6	Gujarat	350	189	422
7	Haryana	131	259	330
8	Himachal Pradesh	253	168	323
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2
10	Jharkhand	71	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
11	Karnataka	245	121	103
12	Kerala	43	103	7
13	Madhya Pradesh	639	344	212
14	Maharashtra	1720	694	442
15	Manipur	1	0	0
16	Meghalaya	52	160	365
17	Mizoram	20	5	53
18	Nagaland	42	23	17
19	Odisha	20	81	48
20	Punjab	74	51	19
21	Rajasthan	43	82	32
22	Sikkim	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	196	237	51
24	Tripura	0	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	6	13	41
26	Uttarakhand	136	44	63
27	West Bengal	109	0	36

[*Translation*]

**Vacant Railway Quarters**

5630. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway quarters lying vacant as on date, type-wise, zone-wise, particularly in Delhi region;

(b) whether some of these quarters have been

vacant for several years and some of these were also classified as un-popular in 1998;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for such vacancy for several years and the basis on which such classification was made; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in regard to these quarters vacant for several years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Zone-wise details for number of quarters and vacant quarters are



appended. In Delhi area, there are about 11270 number of quarters, out of which about 804 no. of quarters are vacant at present.

(b) and (c) Out of the 804 vacant quarters, 143 quarters are in unpopular category because of encroachments in surrounding area and other such factors. 139 quarters are vacant at Delhi Sarai Rohilla out of which 115 quarters are unsafe structures.

(d) and (e) Vacancy, repair and allotment of quarters is a continuous process. Quarters, which can be made habitable, are improved in a planned manner while the rest, which are unsafe structures, are abandoned and suitably dealt with as per laid down procedure.

Repair and improvement of quarters is an ongoing activity and works in this regard are taken up every year in a phased manner as per availability of funds.

**Statement**

(As on March, 2012)

Railway Zones	Total Number of Railway Quarters	Number of Quarters Lying Vacant
1	2	3
Central	41698	3574
Eastern	35073	9555
East Central	16340	161
East Coast	22881	4357
Northern	71337	3012
North Central	26266	1058
North Eastern	16799	637
Northeast Frontier	57452	4013
North Western	28776	1884

1	2	3
Southern	26493	3885
South Central	33278	4472
South Eastern	44929	3120
Southeast Central	27555	2584
South Western	13935	2821
Western	51495	6048
West Central	27518	1116
Metro	645	0
Total	542470	52297

**Railway Medical and Nursing Colleges**

5631. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of setting up of medical colleges, nursing colleges by railways at different locations in the country;

(b) whether the aforesaid colleges shall be fully funded by the Government or it shall be in Public Private Partnership mode;

(c) the number of students proposed to be given admission for degree/diploma courses in the proposed Railway Medical Colleges/Nursing Colleges in the initial stage;

(d) whether the admission to the said colleges is proposed to be made in accordance with the rules in force in the State concerned;

(e) if not, whether the Ministry is formulating a new policy in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPPA): (a) For setting up of Medical Colleges, five locations i.e. Kharagpur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Chennai and Secunderabad have been identified Bids for appointment of consultant at Kharagpur were invited. However, the tender was discharged on technical grounds. Retendering for the same is under process. For other four locations in phase-I, Zonal Railways are processing for appointment of consultant. Remaining locations i.e. Ahmedabad, Bilaspur, Barasat, Bhubaneswar, Mysore, Dibrugarh, Jodhpur, B. R. Singh Hospital, Garden Reach, Nagpur, Bhopal, Jammu and Trivandrum shall be taken up subsequently.

For setting up of Nursing Colleges, the construction work at Majerhat in Kolkata has started. Expressions of Interests (EOIs) have been received by Zonal Railways for Nursing Colleges at Delhi, Lucknow and Jabalpur and for Mumbai no one participated.

(b) Ministry of Railways have decided to set up the Medical & Nursing Colleges in Public Private Partnership mode.

(c) to (f) These issues shall be determined subsequently after Reports of the Consultants are received and examined by this Ministry.

[English]

#### **Requirement and Availability of Water**

5632. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of water resources for various purposes including electricity generation, agriculture and drinking water in the country and the corresponding availability thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of the water scarce regions in the country;

(c) the details of the technology used for making water fit for use;

(d) the steps taken to meet the water requirement of various States; and

(e) the expected time by which demand of drinking water will be met?

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 State-wise water requirement for diverse uses, as assessed by the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, is at Statement-I.

A Statement indicating the State-wise availability of ground water resources is given at Statement-II.

Availability of surface water has not been assessed State wise but has been assessed basin-wise. The rivers basin wise water availability is given at Statement-III.

(b) According to India's Second National Communication (SNC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), water availability exceeds total withdrawal for all basins except west flowing River of Kuch, Sau, and Luni. The maximum water withdrawal takes place from Ganga, Godavari, Indus, and Krishna river basins in all the years.

(c) The technologies used for making water fit for use include aeration, flocculation, coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, activated alumina, activated carbon, reverse osmosis, desalination, chlorination etc.

(d) With a view to meet the growing demands of water, various measures are taken by the respective State Governments for bringing the available water resources within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent, which include creation of storages, restoration of water bodies, rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water, adoption of better management practices, etc. The Central

Government supplements the efforts of State Governments through technical and financial assistance.

(e) The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical

assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water to the rural areas. The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP. Rural Water Supply Schemes are approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee.

(In km<sup>3</sup>)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Water required for irrigation	Domestic water requirement	Industrial water requirement	Water requirement for power	Water requirement for other uses	Total water requirement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	77.6	8.7	6.6	5.7	11.2	109.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.9	9.1	12.6
3	Assam	43.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	0.4	50.2
4	Bihar	79.1	11.4	6.3	5.4	4.5	106.7
5	Goa	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
6	Gujarat	37.7	5.4	4.4	3.8	5.5	56.8
7	Haryana	25.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	31.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.8	6.7
9	Jammu and Kashmir	7.2	1.0	3.1	2.7	1.5	15.5
10	Karnataka	36.2	5.9	4.5	3.9	8.3	58.8
11	Kerala	19.7	3.8	1.9	1.6	3.9	30.9
12	Madhya Pradesh	77.8	8.7	8.6	7.4	11.1	113.6
13	Maharashtra	65.8	10.4	7.6	6.5	11.3	101.6
14	Manipur	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	5.2
15	Meghalaya	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.3
16	Mizoram	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	Nagaland	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.6	6.0
18	Odisha	33.6	4.1	3.4	3.0	5.0	49.1
19	Punjab	41.0	2.7	1.6	1.4	0.8	47.5
20	Rajasthan	39.1	5.8	6.3	5.5	3.0	59.7
21	Sikkim	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7
22	Tamil Nadu	43.0	7.3	4.3	3.7	3.4	61.7
23	Tripura	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.1	6.9
24	Uttar Pradesh	124.5	18.3	10.3	8.9	9.7	171.7
25	West Bengal	41.0	9.0	4.3	3.8	8.3	66.4
26	UTs	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	4.1
Total		805.1	111.3	81.1	70.0	110.5	1178.0

**Statement-II***State wise Ground Water Resources Availability*

(In billion cubic meter)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource
1	2	3

**States**

1	Andhra Pradesh	36.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.56
3	Assam	27.23
4	Bihar	29.19
5	Chhattisgarh	14.93

1	2	3
6	Delhi	0.30
7	Goa	0.28
8	Gujarat	15.81
9	Haryana	9.31
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.43
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70
12	Jharkhand	5.58
13	Karnataka	15.93
14	Kerala	6.84
15	Madhya Pradesh	37.19
16	Maharashtra	32.96

1	2	3	1	2	3
17	Manipur	0.38	27	Uttar Pradesh	76.35
18	Meghalaya	1.15	28	Uttarakhand	2.27
19	Mizoram	0.04	29	West Bengal	30.36
20	Nagaland	0.36	<b>Union Territories</b>		
21	Odisha	23.09	1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.330
22	Punjab	23.78	2	Chandigarh	0.023
23	Rajasthan	11.56	3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.063
24	Sikkim	0.08	4	Daman & Diu	0.009
25	Tamil Nadu	23.07	5	Lakshadweep	0.012
26	Tripura	2.19	6	Puducherry	0.160

**Statement-III***River Basin wise Average Annual Water Availability[Billion Cubic Metre (BCM)]*

Sl. No.	River Basin	Average Annual Water Availability
1	2	3
1.	Indus	73.31
2.	Ganga-Brahmaputra-Barak	
	a. Ganga sub-basin	525.02
	b. Brahmaputra & Barak sub-basin	585.60
3.	Godavari	110.54
4.	Krishna	78.12
5.	Cauvery	21.36
6.	Pennar	6.32
7.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar	22.52
8.	East Flowing Rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46

1	2	3
9.	Mahanadi	66.88
10.	Brahmani and Baitarni	28.48
11.	Subarnrekha	12.37
12.	Sabarmati	3.81
13.	Mahi	11.02
14.	West Flowing Rivers of Kutchh, Saurashtra including Luni	15.10
15.	Narmada	45.64
16.	Tapi	14.88
17.	West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	87.41
18.	West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.53
19.	Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan Desert	Negl.
20.	Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	31.00
Total (National)		1869.37

[*Translation*]

**PSEs Revival by BRPSE**

5633. KUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D.VASAVA:

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

(a) the names of sick/closed Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) in regard to which the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has made recommendation for their revival;

(b) the number of such cases disposed off by the Government;

(c) the names of those units in regard to which the recommendation of revival by BRPSE has been rejected;

(d) the reasons for rejecting the said recommendations; and

(e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for revival of sick units?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a): The Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has made recommendations for revival of 59 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The names of the CPSEs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Government has approved revival of 43 CPSEs. The remaining cases are under examination / process by the concerned administrative Ministries /Departments.

(e) The Government had approved, on the recommendations of BRPSE, a scheme for attracting

top managerial talent to sick CPSEs. It provides for considering extension of tenure upto 65 years of Chief Executives and Functional Directors, who have contributed to the turnaround of the sick CPSE and a lump-sum incentive upto maximum of Rs.10 lacs out of the profits of the CPSE. On the basis of recommendations of BRPSE, the D/o Public Enterprises is in the process of formulating a policy for enhancement of age of superannuation from 58 to 60 years for employees of sick and loss making CPSEs.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE
1	2
1.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.
2.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.
3.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.
4.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.
5.	British India Corporation Ltd.
6.	National Textiles Corporation Ltd. & its subsidiaries
7.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.
8.	HMT Bearings Ltd.
9.	Praga Tools Ltd.
10.	Braithwaite & Company Ltd.
11.	NEPA Ltd.
12.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd;
13.	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.
14.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.
15.	Bharat Wagon & Engineering Co. Ltd.
16.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.

1	2
17.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
18.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
19.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
20.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.
21.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
22.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
23.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
24.	Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.
25.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.
26.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
27.	Central Electronics Ltd.
28.	National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.
29.	MECOH Ltd.
30.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
31.	Instrumentation Ltd.
32.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.
33.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
34.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.
35.	HMT Ltd.
36.	HMT Watches Ltd.
37.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.
38.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.
39.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
40.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd.

1	2
41. Bihar Drugs & Organic Chemicals Ltd.	
42. Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	
43. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	
44. Biecco Lamie Ltd.	
45. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	
46. National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	
47. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	
48. HMT Chinar Watches Ltd.	
49. Bharat Coking Coal	
50. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.	
51. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd.	
52. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	
53. Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	
54. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	
55. Burn Standard Company Ltd.	
56. North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd.	
57. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd.	
58. National Film Development Corporation Ltd.	
59. Scooters India Ltd.	

#### **Sanction to Proposals**

5634. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Members of Parliament (MPs) who have complained about proposals not being

sanctioned within 45 days under Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme;

(b) the total number of proposals of Members of Parliament from Bhind-Datia Parliamentary constituency, Madhya Pradesh, which were not cleared by the district administration within 45 days;

(c) the action taken against the guilty;

(d) whether the Government has written to the State Governments for action against the guilty; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Members of Parliament who have complained about proposals not being sanctioned within 45 days under Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme include Shri Mithilesh Kumar, Shri Yashvir Singh, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Mohammed Adeeb, Shri R.K. Singh Patel and Shri Bishnu Pada Ray.

(b) As per information received from Bhind District, 227 works from the year 2009-10 to 2011-12 in respect of Bhind-Datia Lok Sabha constituency were not sanctioned within the stipulated time limit.

(c) The reasons for delay in sanction of works, as explained by the State Government, were partly due to the Implementing Agency being recommended by the Hon'ble MP which could not be approved and subsequently alternate Implementing Agency had to be appointed. In the other case of delayed transfer of funds to Datia District, action was taken by the State Government against defaulting officer, who was transferred out of the district.

(d) and (e) Wherever delay in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme is brought to notice of the Ministry, the concerned State/UT Governments are directed to take appropriate action against the officers responsible for delay.



*[English]***Utilization of MPLAD Fund**

5635. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of utilization of MPLAD funds in the State of West Bengal during the last three years, upto 31st March, 2012;

(b) the details of the amount of MPLAD fund lying unutilized in West Bengal;

(c) whether the Government has issued

instructions to the State Government to conduct review with all nodal districts regarding distribution of unspent balance amount of MPs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the outcome of those instructions?

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 details of fund released, utilized and unspent balance in respect of West Bengal during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Fund	Interest released	Transfer accrued	Total from old MP	Exp. incurred	Unutilized fund
2009-10	133.00	2.28	0.47	135.75	97.47	38.28
2010-11	106.00	2.64	4.12	112.76	107.25	5.51
2011-12	195.00	5.00	20.22	220.22	129.11	91.11

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Government has issued instructions to the State Government to conduct review with all nodal districts regarding distribution of unspent balance amount of MPs up to the 14th Lok Sabha period. The matter has also been taken up in the bi-annual review meeting with nodal Secretaries of State Governments, held on 6th February, 2012 for completing the process of distribution.

(e) Except Contai, Jalpaiguri, Joynagar, Mathurapur and Tamluk Lok Sabha constituencies, the unspent balance up to the 14th Lok Sabha period has been distributed in West Bengal.

**Dead Bodies on Railway Tracks**

5636. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the train services are badly affected

due to dead bodies which are found on or near the railway tracks every day;

(b) if so, the number of bodies found on or near the railway tracks during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have issued any guidelines with regard to the manner in which the dead bodies are to be removed from the tracks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether such directions are clearly infringing the existing code of criminal procedure(CrPC); and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Railways to check such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA) (a) No, Madam. Train services get detained occasionally due

to dead bodies found on track or near the track. In the month of April 2012, 15 Mail/Express trains got detained on this account on various Zonal Railway.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Petroleum as Regulated Product**

5637. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have urged the Government to declare petrol as a regulated product like diesel and LPG so that they can claim compensation for the revenue they are losing on selling the fuel below market price; and

(b) if so, the response 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not revised the price of the Petrol since 1st December, 2011 in spite of sharp increase in international prices of petroleum products. The current Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol in Delhi is Rs.65.64 since 1st December, 2011. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has reported that there is an under recovery of Rs.7.17 per litre on sale of Petrol. In order to mitigate losses on sale of Petrol, OMCs have, inter alia, suggested to the Government to either declare Petrol as a 'regulated' product temporarily and provide cash compensation for under-recovery or to reduce the Excise Duty on Petrol from Rs.14.78/litre by an amount equivalent to the under-recovery on Petrol.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Finance.

#### **Railway Crossings Affecting Water Supply Projects**

5638. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several proposals for permission of railway crossing for various water supply projects affecting water supply to large number of villages in Gujarat are pending with the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Railways receive requests from various organisations/agencies/individuals for crossings of railway tracks for various purposes. Such proposals are examined and permission is granted if the proposal is complete, feasible, does not affect safety of trains, and after the party has deposited the required fees and met with all the procedural requirements. Presently, about 113 proposals for permission of railway crossings for various water supply projects falling in the state of Gujarat are under consideration. Clearance of such proposals is dependent upon the compliance of the procedural requirements by sponsoring parties. No target can, therefore, be set by railways for granting approval to the proposals.

*[Translation]*

#### **Reduction in Prices of Fertilizers**

5639. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether with a view to helping the farmers the Union Government proposes to reduce the prices of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any representation from the State Governments or Public representation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

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) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy is being implemented on Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers with effect from 1.4.2010, under which a fixed subsidy is provided on each grade of subsidized fertilizers, announced on annual basis. The Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) are fixed by the companies. The subsidy rates for the year 2012-13 have been fixed after taking into account all factors including expected international prices and current domestic prices of these fertilizers, current exchange rate, current inventory level etc. The prices in the year 2012-13 are likely to remain stable as compared to 2011-12.

Urea is sold to the farmers at the notified MRP of Rs.5310/- per MT. There is no proposal to reduce the MRP of the Urea.

(c) to (e) A number of representations including those from the States and Public representatives have been received on the issue of prices of P and K fertilizers. Appropriate replies have been sent to all.

*[English]*

#### **Financial Grant to Arunachal Pradesh**

5640. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation 1945 as enunciated by the then British Government

still applicable for deliverance of justice in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the institution of Gaon Burah is considered the best in delivering justice to any dispute including criminal cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to provide special financial grants to the State of Arunachal Pradesh for such traditional and customary legal institutions; and

(f) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Assistance by ONGC**

5641. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) itself provides assistance for rehabilitation of the land losers and the people affected thereby through training and skill development;

(b) if so, the details of the provision in this regard;

(c) the assistance provided by ONGC to the land losers and the people affected thereby till date; and

(d) the number of complaints received regarding non-compliance of the said provisions?

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) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) does not have provisions to provide any training to assist the land affected persons for rehabilitation purpose.

The present system of compensation provided by ONGC to the affected farmers, whose lands are being acquired by them for its operational activities, is as under:

1. Rentals for temporary acquired drill sites.
2. Crop Compensation as per rates fixed by Revenue Authority from time to time.
3. Tree Compensation, as per rates fixed by Revenue Department.
4. Existing irrigation facilities in the agricultural land and underground water pipes, hedges, fencing etc. as per Central Public Works Department (CPWD) Scheme.
5. Rehabilitation charges for leased land.
6. Lease value and surface damages charges for lease land.
7. Permanent Acquisition charges fixed by District Revenue Authority.

ONGC does not provide jobs to the families of those farmers whose land are acquired for the oil and gas exploration.

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

[English]

#### **Vacant Posts of Judges**

5642. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the reservation policy pertaining to the appointment of SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Women judges;

(b) the number of judges who are members of

SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Women in every High Court and the Supreme Court; and

(c) the vacancies for the posts of SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Women judges in for the various High Courts and the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (c) Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts are made under Articles 124 and 217 of the Constitution of India respectively. These do not provide for reservation. However, the Government has been requesting Chief Justices of High Courts that due representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, notified Minorities and Women candidates may be kept in view while recommending names for appointment as Judges of High Courts.

[Translation]

#### **National Drinking Water Policy**

5643. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether problem of drinking water in India is getting worse day by day;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to formulate a national drinking water policy to deal with it; 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) Large parts, of India have already become water stressed. Rapid growth in demand for water due to population growth, urbanization and changing lifestyle pose serious challenges to water security.

(c) and (d) There is presently no proposal to formulate a separate National Drinking Water policy since policy issues regarding drinking water are already covered in National Water Policy.

*[English]***Seizures made by RPF**

5644. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of seizures made by the Railway Protection Force (RPF) in which people were caught for illegally carrying cash, silver, gold etc. in trains throughout the country during the last three years;

(b) whether similar types of consignments were

detected by the RPF earlier as well;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the said period; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The quantum of seizures made by RPF in which people were caught for illegal carrying of cash, silver, gold etc. over Indian Railways during the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 is as under:

Year	Quantum of Seizures of Illegal Consignment made by RPF		
	Gold	Silver	Cash
2009	Nil	89 Kg	Nil
2010	2.145 Kg	784.892 Kg	Rs. 8,00,000.00
2011	0.962 Kg	263 Kg	Rs. 97,93,000.00

In addition to above, Railway Protection Force seized arms and ammunition, explosives, illicit liquor etc. illegally carried by people by trains during the last three years.

(b) and (c) The seizure of similar types of consignments made by Railway Protection Force during the years 2007 and 2008 are as under:

Year	Quantum of Seizures of Illegal Consignment made by RPF		
	Gold	Silver	Cash
2007	Nil	500.65 Kg	Rs. 2,12,000.00 (Counterfeit currency)
2008	15.987 Kg	97.785 Kg	Rs. 24,750.00

(d) The seized consignments and the persons apprehended by Railway Protection Force are handed over to the concerned Government Railway Police and other departments authorized for legal action in such cases.

(a) whether the Railways are aware that booking window and inquiry offices at Balamau Junction Railway Station are opposite to the main town and their accessibility for passengers is highly difficult;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have received representations for upgradation of Balamau Junction Railway Station and taking corrective measures to improve the existing passenger facilities;

**Amenities at Balamau Junction**

5645. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the details of action taken/being taken in this regard; and

(d) the action plan devised for improvement of passenger facilities/amenities at this Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Booking and Enquiry Offices at Balamau Railway station are connected by a road to main town which is accessible through a level crossing located at approximately 320 metre from the station building.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) All the essential passenger amenities commensurate with the passenger traffic handled at Balamau station have been provided. Besides, this station has also been identified for development under Adarsh Station Scheme.

#### **Deep Tubewells in Saline and Hilly Regions**

5646. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether one sophisticated rig for deep drilling in saline and hilly region costs more than one crore;

(b) if so, the modality in supply of such rigs to the States in hilly and saline belt of the country;

(c) whether drilling of such tubewells in these areas has become frequent and time consuming too; 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) As salinity in ground water is generally observed in alluvial terrain, where direct mud rotary rig is required and in hilly terrain Down. The Hole Hammer (DTH) rig is required for drilling. The new rigs cost more than Rs. One crore.

(b) Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Water Resources does not supply rigs to the States.

The Board under its Ground Water Exploration Programme carries out exploratory drilling throughout the country including saline and hilly areas through its Regional Offices by deploying suitable rigs.

(c) and (d) Priority for exploration is being accorded to areas having problems of water quality and hydrogeologically complex areas. While constructing tubewells in saline belt, aquifer zones containing saline water are to be sealed to prevent mixing of poor quality water with fresh water. In hilly areas, drilling is time consuming due to presence of loose/ bouldery formations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Losses of OVL**

5647. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether investments in certain projects have caused losses running into an estimated eight thousand crore rupees of ONGC Videsh Ltd.(OVL) as per a report of the Comptroller and Auditor General;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to fix responsibility for the said losses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C and AG) conducted Performance Audit of ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) for the period April, 2004 to March, 2010 and issued a report bearing No.28 of 2010-11, which was tabled in Parliament in March, 2011. C and AG in this report has inter-alia concluded that OVL did not have documented policy for evaluation of investment opportunities and guidelines for formation of Joint Ventures and as a result incurred an unfruitful

expenditure of Rs. 2367.77 crore. Action taken note on the Performance Audit Report has been submitted by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP and NG) to the C and AG on 16th September, 2011, which highlighted the elaborate procedure being followed by the OVL while evaluating an investment opportunity and forming of Joint Ventures to exercise due diligence. In spite of this, keeping in view the high risk and reward nature of Exploration and Production business, at times, the investments do not bear the desired result. Lok Sabha Secretariat vide Office Memorandum No. 4/2-PU/2011 dated 10th June, 2011 has informed that the Committee on Public Undertakings have inter-alia selected Performance Audit Report of OVL for examination during the year 2011-12. Further course of action will be subsequent to the examination of the report by the COPU and recommendation thereon.

[English]

#### Assistance by NMDFC

5648. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance is being provided by the National Minorities Development and Finance

Corporation to the North-Eastern States including Sikkim;

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

(c) whether the scheme guidelines are same for the minorities in the hilly States and the plains States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the 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) and (b) The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) extends financial assistance to the persons belonging to minorities across the country including North Eastern States and Sikkim through its State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). At present, the SCAs of the States of Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura are functional. The SCA of Sikkim has never approached NMDFC for implementation of NMDFC schemes. A State-wise statement showing funds disbursed in the North Eastern States including Sikkim during last three financial years is given below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Assam	12.42	200.00	124.00	336.42
3	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Mizoram	309.81	129.00	0.00	438.81
6	Nagaland	1170.00	451.00	700.00	2,321.00
7	Tripura	96.00	100.00	200.00	396.00
	Total	1588.23	880.00	1024.00	3492.23

There is no release during current year 2012-13 as of now because Annual Action Plan for all States including NE States are yet to be finalized before release of funds.

(c) and (d) The scheme guidelines are uniform for all the States/Union Territories. However, 10% of the total allocations of NMDFC are earmarked for North Eastern States and NMDFC allows funds utilization up to 50% for the projects relating to transport sector in hilly regions as compared to only 20% in the plains due to problems of logistics.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cooking and Auto Fuel Ombusman**

5649. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to appoint a Cooking and Auto Fuel Ombudsman to look into the complaints in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

#### **Railway Units in Bihar**

5650. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various railway units/factories e.g. production units, locomotive factories, workshops, locomotive/DEM U/Shed etc. sanctioned or under execution in the State of Bihar;

(b) the present status thereof, location/unit-wise along with the estimated cost, funds allocated/spent thereon, separately; and

(c) the time frame set for setting up of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The details of various railway units e.g. production units, workshops, locomotive/DEMU/Shed etc. sanctioned or under execution in the state of Bihar are as under:

(Rupees in crores)

Location	Name of Work Cost	Estimated Expenditure (Fund Spent) till Mar, 12	Expended allo- cated for 2012- 13	Fund Status	Present	Time Frame
1	2	3	4	5	6	8
Hamaut	Setting up of workshop to undertake periodical overhauling of upto 50 coaches	334.00	222.07	20.00	Major works completed. Overhaul of coach bogies started. Other	End of 2012-13.



1	2	3	4	5	6	8
						works under progress.
Chhapra	Setting up of wheel manufacturing plant	1417.23	1123.74	176.87	Major works completed. Trial production of wheels started. Other works in progress.	End of 2012-13.
Sonpur	Setting up of DEMU maintenance depot	21.75	16.42	2.25	Work near completion	End of 2012-13.
Sonpur	Setting up of wagon periodic overhauling workshop	89.20	5.17	2.25	Land yet to be acquired	Date of completion subject to land acquisition.
Marhowra	Setting up of diesel locomotive manufacturing unit	2052.00	29.24	1.00	226.90 acres of land acquired. Road connectivity from nearest state road under progress. Rail connectivity of 2000 meter from Paterhi Railway station is in progress.	Three-years after the award of contract for construction.
Dalmianagar	Setting up of freight bogie and coupler manufacturing plant for high capacity higher axle load wagons (Phase-I).	97.00	46.05	0.25	Assets sale for land clearance is in progress.	Three years after the award of contract.
Madhepura	Setting up of Greenfield electric loco manufacturing factory	1960.57	58.69	1.00	Land acquisition is in progress. 1116.66 acres land already acquired.	Three years after the award of contract for construction.
Barauni	New loco shed to home 100 electric locos	49.60	0.001	0.50	Detailed Estimate sanctioned	Not yet fixed.

**Sick SSI**

5651. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered and unregistered Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in the country during each of the last three years separately, State-wise;

(b) the number of sick SSIs out of them during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government provides/proposes to provide any assistance for revival of sick SSIs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The Government monitors growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically, in the country. As per the Final Report of the Fourth Census of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) 2006-07, the data for which was collected in 2009 & Report published in 2011, the total number of registered MSMEs functioning in the country stands at

15.64 Lakh. As per the Quick Results of the Fourth Census of MSMEs: 2006-07, the Report for which was published in 2009, the total number of unregistered MSMEs in the country stands at 245.48 Lakh. The state-wise distribution of Registered and Unregistered Enterprises is given at Statement-I.

(b) As per the Final Report of the Fourth Census of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) 2006-07, State-wise distribution of enterprises with sickness as on 31.03.2007 are given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans for rehabilitation of MSEs is provided by primary lending institutions, including commercial banks. Reserve Bank of India has issued following guidelines/instructions to banks in this respect:

- (i) Rehabilitation of Sick MSEs (January 2002);
- (ii) Debt restructuring mechanism relating to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for restructuring package (September 2005); and
- (iii) Restructuring/ Rehabilitation policy with non-discretionary one-time settlement scheme for MSE Sector (May, 2009).

**Statement-I***State-wise distribution of working MSMEs as on 31.03.2007*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Registered MSMEs	Unregistered MSMEs (Quick Results)	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	14993	246803	261796
2.	Himachal Pradesh	11931	172914	184845
3.	Punjab	48110	753872	801982
4.	Chandigarh	996	30746	31742

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1	2	3	4	5
5.	Uttarakhand	23765	202746	226511
6.	Haryana	33150	570312	603462
7.	Delhi	3754	616479	620233
8.	Rajasthan	54885	1216355	1271240
9.	Uttar Pradesh	187742	2925794	3113536
10.	Bihar	50036	950071	1000107
11.	Sikkim	122	11716	11838
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	417	19971	20388
13.	Nagaland	1332	25807	27139
14.	Manipur	4492	60295	64787
15.	Mizoram	3715	18665	22380
16.	Tripura	1343	108412	109755
17.	Meghalaya	3010	45627	48637
18.	Assam	19864	584870	604734
19.	West Bengal	43259	2470668	2513927
20.	Jharkhand	18190	357433	375623
21.	Odisha	19606	1042099	1061705
22.	Chhattisgarh	22768	338316	361084
23.	Madhya Pradesh	106997	1181732	1288729
24.	Gujarat	229830	867271	1097101
25.	Daman and Diu	594	6612	7206
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1716	4412	6128
27.	Maharashtra	86586	2496235	2582821
28.	Andhra Pradesh	45692	1980152	2025844

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1	2	3	4	5
29.	Karnataka	136186	1472015	1608201
30.	Goa	2621	48354	50975
31.	Lakshadweep	2	1097	1099
32.	Kerala	150188	1318257	1468445
33.	Tamil Nadu	233881	2361131	2595012
34.	Puducherry	1451	32300	33751
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	750	8767	9517
All India		156,39,74	245,48,306	261,12,280

**Statement-II**

*State-wise distribution of Enterprises with Sickness as on 31.03.2007*

Number of Enterprises		
State/UT Code	State/UT Name	Sick*
1	2	3
01	Jammu and Kashmir	972
02	Himachal Pradesh	561
03	Punjab	2244
04	Chandigarh	27
05	Uttarakhand	874
06	Haryana	1754
07	Delhi	127
08	Rajasthan	3267
09	Uttar Pradesh	5941

1	2	3
10	Bihar	1642
11	Sikkim	23
12	Arunachal Pradesh	57
13	Nagaland	68
14	Manipur	122
15	Mizoram	57
16	Tripura	78
17	Meghalaya	150
18	Assam	1405
19	West Bengal	2665
20	Jharkhand	696
21	Odisha	2314
22	Chhattisgarh	872
23	Madhya Pradesh	2067

1	2	3
24	Gujarat	1825
25	Daman and Diu	89
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18
27	Maharashtra	7016
28	Andhra Pradesh	2917
29	Karnataka	3818
30	Goa	364
31	Lakshadweep	0
32	Kerala	6818
33	Tamil Nadu	7392
34	Puducherry	129
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42
All India		58411

\* Enterprises with erosion of net-worth by more than 50% or delay in repayment of institutional loan by more than 12 months

[Translation]

#### **Strategic Oil Reserves**

5652. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish strategic crude oil and natural gas reserves to deal with any Unforeseen circumstances;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of locations identified for this purpose; and

(d) the time limit for completion of the same?

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) The Government, through Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL), is setting up Strategic Crude Oil Reserves with total storage capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) at three locations viz. Visakhapatnam (storage capacity: 1.33 MMT), Mangalore (storage capacity: 1.5 MMT) and Padur (storage capacity: 2.5 MMT) to enhance the energy security of the country and to deal with any unforeseen circumstances. Whereas the Visakhapatnam project is likely to be commissioned in 2013, Mangalore and Padur projects are likely to be commissioned by 2014.

Further, a detailed feasibility study for construction of additional 12.5 MMT of crude oil storages at Bikaner, Rajkot, Chandikol and Padur has also been entrusted by ISPRL to Engineers India Limited.

#### **Identification of BPL Families**

5653. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge difference between the number of BPL families identified by the Union and the State Governments;

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

(c) the quantum of foodgrains supplied by the Union Government to State Government for distribution amongst BPL families during the last three years, State wise/UT-wise indicating the manner in which BPL families benefitted therefrom;

(d) whether the Government has laid down norms to identify BPL families;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the present population of BPL families in the country, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(f) the details of schemes/programmes formulated and implemented for the welfare and upliftment of BPL families and the number of BPL families benefitted from those schemes and programmes?

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

(a) and (b) 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. Thus the State Government and UT Administration identify the BPL families and not the Union Government.

(c) The Department of Food & Public Distribution under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution is the nodal department of the Government of India for supply of foodgrains. The quantum of foodgrains supplied by the Union Government to State Government for distribution amongst BPL families during the last three years is given at Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking

of each household on socio-economic indicators taken as a proxy indicators of poverty on recommendation of an Expert Group constituted. State-wise statement showing rural BPL families identified by the States/UTs under BPL Census, 2002 are given in Statement-II.

(f) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing poverty alleviation programmes/schemes in rural areas of the country through State Governments and UT Administrations. The programmes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Ajeevika, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) are for the benefit of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL). The number of Swaragarwarries assisted under SGSY/NRLM/Ajeevika during the year 2011-12 is 1320424 and the total number of houses sanctioned to below poverty line under IAY during 2011-12 is 3031553.

**Statement-I**

*Allocation and Offtake of Rice & Wheat for the Year 2009-2012 (P) under TPDS*

(In '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment (BPL)			Offtake (BPL)		
		2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	1,052.088	1,052.088	1,025.602	1,047.270	1,011.733
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	25.524	25.524	24.646	22.021	22.214
3	Assam	475.224	475.224	475.224	472.792	467.054	471.582
4	Bihar	1,719.804	1,691.908	1,689.372	1,128.744	1,578.663	1,474.024
5	Chhattisgarh	485.688	485.688	485.688	483.380	488.845	482.916
6	Delhi	108.696	108.696	108.696	83.294	102.830	103.716
7	Goa	5.460	5.460	5.532	5.461	5.766	5.363
8	Gujarat	481.968	550.368	550.368	436.233	566.836	502.909

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Haryana	208.572	208.572	208.572	194.958	208.278	223.970
10	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	133.140	133.140	125.307	119.519	129.944
11	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	201.696	201.696	198.378	199.466	203.517
12	Jharkhand	619.956	619.965	619.968	585.276	568.567	591.889
13	Karnataka	810.384	810.384	814.730	823.560	820.164	787.186
14	Kerala	402.348	402.348	402.348	402.435	410.892	402.063
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	1,068.216	1,068.216	1,326.159	1,321.076	1,389.281
16	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1,709.424	1,709.424	1,600.574	1,657.242	1,608.596
17	Manipur	43.008	43.008	43.008	48.228	25.881	54.368
18	Meghalaya	47.376	47.376	47.376	46.972	45.893	47.092
19	Mizoram	17.640	17.640	17.640	16.140	16.439	16.590
20	Nagaland	32.112	32.112	32.112	34.807	34.868	34.517
21	Odisha	1,165.572	1,165.572	1,165.572	1,166.100	1,118.944	1,155.167
22	Punjab	121.176	121.176	121.176	112.253	114.963	115.518
23	Rajasthan	629.532	629.532	629.532	627.407	635.059	620.447
24	Sikkim	11.304	11.304	11.304	11.301	10.490	12.166
25	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	1,259.232	1,259.232	1,214.759	1,253.445	1,247.254
26	Tripura	76.380	76.380	76.380	73.998	72.264	77.571
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	2,765.700	2,765.700	2,633.109	2,816.831	2,924.158
28	Uttarakhand	145.656	140.100	128.988	147.666	153.828	125.013
29	West Bengal	1,553.580	1,553.580	1,553.580	1,469.782	1,535.429	1,428.508
30	A & N Islands	5.115	5.340	5.340	3.012	3.173	3.928
31	Chandigarh	3.572	3.756	3.756	3.445	3.517	3.492
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.524	5.028	5.028	1.508	1.459	5.125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	Daman & DIU	1.044	1.044	1.044	0.489	0.370	1.748
34	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.756	0.756	0.756	0.986	0.756
35	Puducherry	21.564	21.564	21.564	16.893	20.480	18.716
Total		17,413.031	17,448.901	17,439.674	16,545.424	17,448.808	17,303.037

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of BPL families identified (in lakhs)	1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	29.893	16	Maharashtra	45.025
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.830	17	Manipur	1.693
3	Assam	18.728	18	Meghalaya	2.052
4	Bihar	113.410	19	Mizoram	0.374
5	Chhattisgarh	17.892	20	Nagaland	1.558
6	Delhi	RD Programmes are not implemented	21	Odisha	Not Available
7	Goa	0.071	22	Punjab	3.445
8	Gujarat	14.512	23	Rajasthan	17.362
9	Haryana	8.583	24	Sikkim	Not Available
10	H.P.	2.823	25	Tamil Nadu	34.848
11	J&K	6.179	26	Tripura	Not Available
12	Jharkhand	25.480	27	Uttar Pradesh	100.271
13	Karnataka	19.190	28	Uttaranchal	6.238
14	Kerala	Not Available	29	West Bengal	39.250
15	Madhya Pradesh	40.842	30	A & N Islands*	0.107
			31	Chandigarh	RD Programmes are not implemented
			32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.160



1	2	3
33	Daman and Diu	0.005
34	Lakshadweep	Not Available
35	Puducherry -	Not Available
<b>Total</b>		<b>550.821</b>

\* For Andaman only

#### **Radioactive Gas in Groundwater**

5654. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any tests to check the high concentrations of radioactive gas radon in groundwater;

(b) if so, the State-wise results of the said tests; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board has conducted tests to check for the presence of radioactive gas radon in ground water in various parts of cities of Bangalore and Mysore in Karnataka. A total of 30 samples were collected from different parts of Bangalore city. High radon content exceeding 11.1 Becquerel per litre as prescribed by BIS was observed in all the samples. Radon content in all the samples collected from Mysore city was found to be within permissible limit. No such tests have been carried out by Central Ground Water Board in other States.

(c) Radon contamination is geogenic in nature. Radon above permissible limit is generally present in freshly pumped water. However, radon gas (with a half life of 3.8 days only) escapes to the atmosphere on exposure. Radon concentration changes significantly

on abstraction, aeration, storage and boiling. Central Ground Water Board had conducted a National Workshop on "Radon contamination in ground water and application of isotopes in ground water studies" during March, 2010 at Bangalore. The workshop was aimed at creating awareness on health hazards due to radon and other radioactive isotopes in ground water.

#### **Revival of Namrup Fertilizer Plant**

5655. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for the modernization and revival of stalled Namrup Fertilizer Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Assam has proposed to share that project cost and also sought Oil India Ltd. (OIL)' participation to co-share the cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost of the project and expected production capacity of the plant?

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 (e) A Tech no-Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) for installation of a new brown field Ammonia-Urea Complex was forwarded to Planning Commission in May 2011 for examination, in-principle approval and allocation of fund in the 12th Five Year plan. Planning Commission advised Department of Fertilizers for forming a Joint Venture for installation of a new plant Namrup-IV. Discussions are being held with M/s Oil India Limited (OIL), M/s GNVFCL and Government of Assam for equity participation in the new project.

Total cost of the new plant has been estimated to be Rs.3311.00 crore with loan to equity in the ratio of 2:1. Since BVFCL is a loss making company and does not have the requisite fund for installation of a

new Brownfield plant and in order to maintain the PSU character of the proposed plant, Planning Commission was requested again in March 2012 for allocation of Rs.695.52 Crores in Plan outlay of 12th Five Year Plan for the project. Planning Commission responded that the funding pattern has to be finalized before seeking 'In-Principle' approval for the project and hence Department of Fertilizers may explore the possibility of open bidding and Expression of Interest (EoI) for equity participation from Private Sector companies.

#### **Agreements with Foreign Companies**

5656. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with foreign companies to develop and distribute the life saving medicines;

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

(c) the expected date of production of such life saving medicines 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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Exploitation of Hydrocarbon Potential**

5657. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has welcomed the foreign investors to come and join hands with India to exploit the hydrocarbon potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received so far, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India formulated New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) during 1997 to provide a level playing field to both public and private sector companies in exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon resources in the country. Under the NELP policy, any company, Private, Foreign or Public Sector Undertaking, can bid for the exploration blocks offered through International Competitive Bidding, with participating Interest (P.I), upto the extent of 100%.

(c) Out of total 248 blocks awarded under NELP-I to NELP-IX rounds, a total of 39 blocks have been awarded to 14 Foreign companies as Operators. In addition, 19 Foreign companies are also non-operators as Consortium Partners in 44 NELP blocks. Details are enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Blocks awarded to Foreign Companies under NELP (NELP- I to NELP- IX) Rounds As Operators*

Sl. No.	Company (Operator)	Country	Blocks Awarded
1	2	3	4
1	Cairn Energy India PTY Ltd.	UK	8
2	British Petroleum (Alpha) Ltd.	UK	1
3	British Gas Exploration & Production India Ltd.	UK	1

1	2	3	4
4	BHP-Billiton Petroleum International PTY Ltd.	Australia	10
5	Santos International Operations PTY Ltd.	Australia	2
6	OAQ Gazprom	Russia	1
7	Naftogaz	Russia	3
8	Bengal Energy International inc.	Canada	1
9	NIKO Resources Ltd.	Canada	2
10	Petrogas	Oman	1
11	EN I	Italy	2
12	Geo-Global Resources	Barbados	2
13	Deep-Energy LLC	USA	4
14	Geo-Petrol International	France	1
Total		39	

*Blocks awarded to Foreign Companies under NELP (I to IX) Rounds  
As Non-Operators (Consortium Partners)*

Sl. No.	Company (Non- Operator and Consortium Partners)	Country	Blocks Awarded
1	2	3	4
1	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd.	UK	6
2	British Gas Exploration & Production India Ltd.	UK	1
3	Heramec Ltd.	Bahamas	1
4	Hardy Exploration & Production (India) Inc.	UK	5
5	Bengal Energy International inc.	Canada	1
6	NIKO Resources Ltd.	Canada	4
7	Canoro Resources Ltd.	Canada	1
8	East West Petroleum	Canada	1

1	2	3	4
9	Petrogas	Oman	2
10	Geo-Global Resources	Barbados	6
11	Nobel Energy International Limited.	USA	1
12	Geo-Petrol International	France	1
13	Hallworthy	Panama	1
14	Silverwave	Myanmar	1
15	Newbury Oil Company Ltd.	Cyprus	1
16	Suntera	Cyprus	7
17	Xoil Limited	Mauritius	1
18	Birkbeck Investment Ltd.	Mauritius	2
19	ENI (India) Ltd.	Italy	1
Total		44	

[*Translation*]

#### **FOB at Pachavali Crossing**

5658. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received request for the construction of Foot Over Bridge (FOB) near Pachavali crossing near Syed Baba, Vijay Nagar and in the western side of the Etawah railway station in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sanction has been granted for construction of foot over bridge at the said place En the Etawah district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the time by which work is likely to be commenced for construction of an over bridge at the aforesaid place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A representation for construction of a Foot Over Bridge (FOB) at Vijaynagar Pachawali Chauraha near Sayyed Baba in Etawah, U.P. was received. The construction of FOB has not been found feasible due to site constraints.

[*English*]

#### **Claim of Subsidy**

5659. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy granted by the Government to fertilizer producing factories in the country in the private sector;

(b) whether the Government is aware of some producers being involved in importing finished fertilizers and sharing as raw materials and thus the Government subsidy as it is manufactured in the country;

(c) if so, the number of such cases detected during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such producers during the said period?

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 amount of subsidy released by the Government to the fertilizer producing factories in the private sector is given below:

(Rupees in Crores)

Product	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous Urea	6229.47	5891.17	8432.69
Indigenous P&K	8298.42	10689.01	10249.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>14527.89</b>	<b>16580.18</b>	<b>18682.00</b>

(b) to (d) The subsidy payable on P and K Fertilizers, whether indigenously manufactured or imported, is the same. Therefore, the question of claiming the Government subsidy on imported fertilizers and sharing as raw materials and thus claiming the Government subsidy as it is manufactured in the country, does not arise.

#### **Gujarati Language**

5660. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat to authorize use of Gujarati language in the proceedings of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to give consent to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Advice of the Chief Justice of India has been sought on the proposal.

(c) The proposal shall be processed for approval of the competent authority after the advice of the Chief Justice of India is received.

#### **Trains from Assam**

5661. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the fact that the most of the coaches of trains running from Assam are in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have taken any step to replace these dilapidated coaches; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) All the coaches of the trains running from Assam are within prescribed codal life.

Maintenance and upkeep of coaches is a continual requirement and this is carried out periodically during laid down maintenance schedules. Besides, coaches are also being given mid-life rehabilitation after attaining 12-15 years of life and complete interior furnishing is replaced.

(b) and (c) Coaches are replaced on age-cum condition basis, after attaining their prescribed codal life.

**Funding/ Scholarships under Women Scientists  
Scholarship Scheme**

5662. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women scientists given research fundings/scholarships under the Women Scientists Scholarship Scheme;

(b) the total amount of funding disbursed under the said scheme since its inception;

(c) whether it is a fact that funding is available to scientists for only three years;

(d) if so, the rationale thereof; and

(e) the steps being 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) 2110 women scientists have been given research fundings/scholarships under the Women Scientists Scholarship Scheme so far.

(b) Rs. 186.00 crores has been disbursed under the said scheme since its inception.

(c) and (d) The proposal submitted by the woman scientist for research funding/scholarship is for a period of 3 years. The objectives of such research proposals are achieved within this period. However based on performance review deserving projects are extended for another two years with additional objectives.

(e) The Government has formulated a scheme "DISHA" to ensure enhanced participation of women in the Science and Technology (S and T) sector by enlarging the scope of gender parity initiatives for greater outreach of existing schemes and adding new components. "DISHA" aims to provide opportunities

to women scientists to re-enter and continue working in S&T fields of their expertise and choice as a long term alternate career option to continue till the age of 60 years.

**Multiple Connections**

5663. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have developed a software to identify multiple LPG connections by customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the multiple connections identified so far by each of the OMCs separately, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the details of punitive action taken against the customers found to be having multiple LPG connections in their names?

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. Efforts are being made by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) for identifying multiple connections in the same name and/or same address by a software based de-duplication process.

(c) As on 01.04.2012, 28,77,942 multiple connections have been identified. The State-wise/UT-wise and oil company-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(d) On establishing multiple connections within the same household, all connections except one are blocked and they are terminated when equipments are surrendered by the customer.

**Statement***State-wise/ UT-wise and company-wise details of multiple LPG Connections in the country*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of Oil Company		
		IOC	BPCL	HPCL
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	174885	158419	156082
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	317	0	0
3.	Assam	40141	8	30
4.	Bihar	59148	18	2931
5.	Chhattisgarh	82226	744	2544
6.	Delhi	47079	4438	10902
7.	Goa	47	3636	1441
8.	Gujarat	65396	86828	5983
9.	Haryana	35139	18526	10897
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25970	2676	7523
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6475	1148	53053
12.	Jharkhand	4202	11	2952
13.	Karnataka	128700	12766	75019
14.	Kerala	75162	14444	3368
15.	Madhya Pradesh	26072	7791	40670
16.	Maharashtra	77561	87916	160626
17.	Manipur	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	347	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	22236	12437	23761

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Punjab	44702	7965	23753
23.	Rajasthan	47798	48312	52958
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	183164	204819	82380
26.	Tripura	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	158708	56231	5497
28.	Uttarakhand	1492	2351	50
29.	West Bengal	82226	5106	18957
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	2635	139	4303
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
4.	Daman Diu	0	8	34
5.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
6.	Puducherry	0	2291	1372
	Total	1391828	739028	747086
Grand Total		2877942		

[*Translation*]

### Vocational Training

5664. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether vocational training is being given through the Government educational institutes in the country, especially in the muslim dominated districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such Government educational institutes;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been given to these institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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) to (d) The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under the administrative purview of Ministry of Minority Affairs provides financial assistance for training programmes



of minorities in various professional trades under its promotional scheme of Vocational Training. These training programmes are held on the basis of the proposals submitted by the respective State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC in various Government owned/Government recognized training institutes under the Technical Education Department of State Governments, Small Industries Service Institutes, National Small Industries Corporation, Apparel Training Design Centre etc. apart from other organizations. In Uttar Pradesh, NMDFC has sanctioned vocational training for 600 minority candidates during the financial year 2011-12 through the Institute of Entrepreneurship Development (IED), an institute promoted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, in 16 (sixteen) districts out of which 6 (six) districts namely, Rampur, Lucknow, Shajahanpur, Moradabad, Bareilly and Muzzafarnagar were Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) having substantial muslim population. For the said training in Uttar Pradesh, an amount of Rs. 8.10 lakh has been released by NMDFC during the current financial year 2012-13 towards the first installment of course fee. No funds have been released during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 to any Government training institute in Uttar Pradesh in this regard. A statement showing total funds released by NMDFC to all States/UTs under the vocational training scheme during the last three years and the current financial year is given below:

Year	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	52.27
2010-11	37.72
2011-12	63.35
2012-13 (as on 04-05-2012)	18.81

[English]

#### **Incentive System for Young Scientists**

5665. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether there is any urgent need to attract youngsters to join science and technology stream in order to counter the rapid studies of China and other developing countries and to promote high quality research to secure country's future;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering an incentive system for young scientists from premier Science and Technology educational institutions to join the Government Departments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering scholarships and bonds for young scholars and scientists in the Government Departments; and

(e) 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) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware of need to attract bright youngsters to join science and technology streams and undertake quality research and development. It has launched a scheme "INSPIRE" (Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research) during the 11th Plan period with an objective of attracting talent amongst students to study science and pursue career in research. The Government also has several schemes aimed at encouraging young researchers. These are in the form of awarding Research and Development (R&D) projects and Research Fellowships. Some of them are Fast Track Scheme for Young Scientists; Young Scientist Award given by CSIR and INSA Rapid Grants for Young Investigators (RGYI); Innovative Young Biotechnologists Award; Opportunities for Young Scientists for specialized training abroad; INAE Young Engineers Award; National Woman Bioscience Award; Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE) and INSPIRE Research Professorship; Fellowships awarded under Nano Science & Technology Mission Swarnajayanti Fellowships Award etc. In addition, the Government is offering large number of doctoral and post doctoral fellowships to young researchers.

(b) to (e) The Science and Technology (S&T) Departments working in strategic sectors like Defence Research & Development Organisation, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre & Indian Space Research Organisation provide some incentives to scientists/ engineers in the form of additional increments at the time of joining, variable increments at the time of promotion, professional update allowance and performance related incentive to attract youngsters to join the respective Organisation/ Departments. They also provide scholarships to young scientists for pursuing higher degrees/ Doctorates on execution of a bond for serving the Department for 2-3 years.

[English]

#### **Narimanan Oil Reserves**

5666. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC) report point out to the possibility of the Narimanan Oil reserves in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu getting dried up shortly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ONGC is pursuing its exploratory ventures in the sedimentary basin all along the East Coast to find out new oil field;

(d) whether the- ONGC through its exploratory drill operations has found viable hydrocarbon reserves (Oil) in Nagapattinam Depression; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Narimanan field discovered by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in Nagapattinam District of Tamil Nadu state was put on production in 1986.

As on 01.04.2012, the ultimate reserves of the field is 3.92 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) of oil and

1.08 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of gas with the present reserves of 0.56 MMT of oil and 0.31 BCM of gas. With an average annual production rate of oil (0.024 MMT) and gas [(22-26 Million Metric Cubic Metre (MMM3)], the production from the field is likely to last for another 23 years for oil and 14 years for gas.

(c) ONGC is pursuing its exploratory activities to discover new oil & gas discoveries in the East Coast basins of the country namely: Cauvery, Krishna-Godavari, Mahanadi and Andaman offshore basins.

(d) and (e) ONGC has found viable hydrocarbon reserves in Nagapattinam depression. ONGC has made 15 oil & gas discoveries in Nagapattinam sub-basin.

As on 01.04.2012, the total in-place volume of hydrocarbon from the fields is 119.94 MMT (71.43 MMT oil & condensate and 48.51 BCM gas) with an ultimate component of 25.88 MMT (12.49MMT oil & condensate and 13.39 BCM gas).

[Translation]

#### **MPLAD Scheme**

5667. SHRI HUKMADEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to the reply given to Starred Question No.204 dated 8th December, 2011 and to state:

(a) the number of works recommended, approved and completed from the beginning till date;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to get those works completed which have been lying uncompleted for years and the amount allocated for the said works;

(c) the reasons as to why the number of works recommended are 42582 and the number of works completed are 48345 during 2009-2010;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make any law for management operation and programme implementation at national level as the funds under MPLAD belong to Union Government; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to maintain uniformity at national level and ensure that time schedule is followed in making expenditure and quality and mobility are maintained in works carried out?

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 information received from the district authorities as on 30.4.2012, out of total 14,95,062 recommended works, 13,18,538 works have been sanctioned and 11,88,221 works have been completed.

(b) Besides regular review meetings with the concerned States and the Districts, the Ministry is in constant touch with the State/District Authorities from time to time to expedite implementation of the MPLAD Scheme on a time bound manner as stipulated in the guidelines. As per information received from the district authorities, an amount of Rs.2223.85 crore is yet to be spent on the ongoing sanctioned works, as on 30.4.2012.

(c) The funds under the MPLAD Scheme are non-lapsable. The figure 48345 of completed works includes the works recommended/sanctioned in the preceding year(s).

(d) At present, there is no proposal to make any law for management operation and programme implementation at national level.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Availability of Water for Irrigation in MP**

5668. SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of water required for irrigation in Madhya Pradesh State;

(b) the total quantity of water made available for irrigation in each district of Madhya Pradesh including Rajgarh;

(c) whether there is a huge difference between requirement and availability;

(d) if so, whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted any proposal to the Centre to minimize this gap; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the expected time by which the Central Government is likely to accord approval to the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Interlinking of Rivers**

5669. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand from many parts of the country to put on hold the Court directives on linking rivers;

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

(c) whether many have expressed that the project reports on these river links were to be released finally and that the Court's directives were unwarranted; 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.

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

(c) No, Madam.

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

[*Translation*]

**Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel**

5670. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of cases of adulteration and under measuring of petrol, diesel and kerosene detected during each of the last three years State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to stop illegal practices;

(c) whether involvement of officers of oil companies have been noticed in such illegal practices;

(d) if so, the number of cases in which such involvement have been detected alongwith the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to review the working of officers of various oil 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) and (b) During last three years, 110 cases of adulteration and 2534 cases of under measurement of Petrol and Diesel were detected.

To check various irregularities/ malpractices like adulteration, diversion etc. of petroleum products, the Government has taken a number of initiatives viz. Automation of Retail Outlets, Third Party Certification of Retail outlets, Monitoring of movement of tank trucks etc.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) also undertake regular ant surprise inspections of Retail Outlets and take action under Marketing Discipline

Guidelines (MDG)/Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices.

Kerosene supplies to Kerosene dealers by OMCs is done only on Ex-MI (Marketing Installation) basis. The distribution of PDS Kerosene within the State to the ration card holders through ration shops/retailers is fully controlled by the State Government, and the State Civil Supplies Authorities carry out inspection of Kerosene dealers to ensure that the product uplifted is delivered to the fair price shops and to the intended beneficiaries.

(c) to (e) There is no established case where OMC officials were found conniving with Retail Outlet Dealers for them to indulge in adulteration / under-measurement of petrol and diesel. OMC employees are governed by the provisions of Conduct, Discipline and Appeal (CDA) Rules and OMCs can initiate action against the erring officials.

**Computerised Reservation System**

5671. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of computerised railway reservation centres in the Indian Railways, zone-wise;

(b) the zone-wise details of those railway stations/places where the Railways propose to open computerised reservation counters during the current year; and

(c) the roadmap chalked out by the Railways regarding expansion of computerised reservation network in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The PRS (Passenger Reservation System) facility is available at 2926 locations. Zone-wise details of number of Passenger Reservation System (PRS) commissioned over Indian Railways, are as under:

Sl. No.	Railway	Total
1	Central Railway	187
2	Eastern Railway	179
3	East Central Railway	170
4	East Coast Railway	92
5	Northern Railway	356
6	North Western Railway	161
7	North Eastern Railway	161
8	North Central Railway	111
9	Northeast Frontier Railway	204
10	Southern Railway	284
11	South Western Railway	138
12	South Eastern Railway	131
13	South East Central Railway	98
14	South Central Railway	326
15	West Central Railway	93
16	Western Railway	222
17	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>2926</b>

(b) Computerised reservation centres are provided as per policy at stations where reservation related workload is atleast 100 transactions per day or at District Headquarters, important hill stations/tourist & pilgrimages centres/post offices on the basis of proposals received from Public/Public representatives and the Zonal Railways.

(c) Further expansion is planned as per policy stated above.

#### Railway Projects in Jharkhand

5672. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the ongoing railway projects in Jharkhand, project-wise;

(b) the details of initial and present estimated cost alongwith the funds spent thereon, project-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 8 New Line, 1 Gauge Conversion and 8 Doubling projects falling fully/partly in Jharkhand are under various stages of execution. Details of ongoing projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Plan Head	Project	Kms	Original Cost (Rs. in crore)	Latest Anticipated Cost 2012-13 (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure upto March 2012	Proposed Outlay 2012-13	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	New Line	Koderma-Tilaiya (68 km)	68	307.71	418.17	37.62	60	Earthwork & bridges taken up. Tilaiya-Khurundh (25 km) targeted for 2012-13.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	New Line	Giridih-Koderma (102.5 km)	102.5	145	1211.08	679.36	7.5	Project on cost sharing. Koderma-Dhanwar (59 km) completed. Earthwork & bridges taken up on Dhanwar-Giridih. Dhanwar-Jamua(19 km) completed in 2011-12 and Jamua-Kawar (16 km) targeted for 2012-13.
3	New Line	Gaya-Daltonganj via Rafiganj(136.88km)	136.88	445.25	445.25	2.43	1	Preliminary activities taken up.
4	New Line	Gaya-Bodhgaya- Chatra, Gaya- Natesar (Nalanda)	97	415.67	549.75	25.68	10	-do-
5	New Line	Koderma-Ranchi (189 km)	189	491	2957.21	1223.64	25	Work on phase-I Koderma-Hazaribagh in advance stage. Koderma-Urma (14 km) completed in 2011-12. Work taken up in Ph.II i.e. Hazaribagh-Barkakana & Ph.III Barkakana-Ranchi also Urwan-Kuju (108 km) & Barkakana-Sidhwar (7 km) targeted for 2012-13.
6	New Line	Rampurhat-Mandarhill via Dumka (130 km) with new MM for Rampurhat-Murarai (29.48 km)- 3rd line	159.48	170	900.05	535.33	60	Mandarhill-Kumardai (17 km)completed. Rampurhat-Piragaria (19 km) completed. Dumka-Barmasia (13 km), Dumka-Barapalasi (11 km) & Kumardol-Hansdiha (7 km) completed in 2011-12. Barmasia-Shikaripara (8 km), Bara Pallasy-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Bhaturia (11.5 km) & Pinargaria-Harsingha (7.8 km) targeted for 2012-13.
7	New Line	Deogarh-Sultanganj including Banka-Barahat and Banka-Bhitiah Road (149.5 km)	147	282	607.09	352.24	65	Banka-Barahat (15 km) commissioned. Deogarh- Chandan (15 km) completed. Chandan-Katuria-Banka (30 km) - Earthwork & bridges taken up.
8	New Line	Hansdiha-Godda (30 km)	30	267.09	267.09	1	8	Work in preliminary stages.
9	Gauge Conversion	Ranchi-Lohardaga with extension to Tori (113 km)	113	147	456.45	279.92	10	Ranchi-Lohardaga-Barkichampi (75.5 km) completed. Barkichampi-Tori (30 km) - in advance stage and targeted for completion by Dec 2012.
10	Doubling	Chandrapura-Rajabera-Chandra-pura-Bhandaridah (10.6 km)	10.6	0	44.87	14.52	10	Earthwork and bridges taken up. Chandrapura-Rajabera (5 km) targeted for 2012-13.
11	Doubling	Tinpahar-Sahibganj (37.81 km) as PH-I of doubling of Tinpahar-Bhagalpur	37.81	0	167.83	60.32	30	Contract for earthwork and bridges for Tinpahar-Taljhari and Taljhari and Maharajpur awarded. Work started.
12	Doubling	Sahibganj-Pirpainti (10.45 km)	10.45	61.09	129.45	25.86	32	Contract for earth work and bridges in Sahibganj-Karamtola section awarded.
13	Doubling	Sini-Adityapur (22.5 km) 3rd line	22.5	95.29	143.16	15.04	30	Contract for earthwork and bridges awarded and work started.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Doubling	Muri-North Outer Cabin/ Muri-Doubling of section with provision of 2nd bridge over Subarna-rekha	1	17.72	23.15	14.22	10	Work in advance stages & targeted for completion in 2012-13.
15	Doubling	Rajkharswan-Sini-3rd line	15	64.17	91.61	38.9	40	Contract awarded & earthwork and bridges started. Rajkharswan- Mahalimarup (15 km) targeted for 2012-13.
16	Doubling	Dangoaposi-Rajkharswan 3rd line	65	309.44	388.67	2.01	30359	Estimate sanctioned and tenders for 3 block sections invited.
17	Doubling	Goelkera-Manoharpur 3rd line (40 km)	40	186.91	271.69	60.01	0.001	Earthwork taken up. Manoharpur- Posoita (11 km) targeted for 2012-13.

Manoharpur-Bondamanda 3rd line (30 km) and Rajkharswan-Chakradharpur 3rd line (20 km) are proposed for sanction in Railway Budget 2012-13.

(c) To expedite completion of these projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like, funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries. Projects also got delayed for want of land, forestry clearance and law & order issues. Security, land acquisition and environmental issues are taken up with State Government and Ministry of Environment & Forests.

#### **Production of Fertilizers**

5673. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS  
LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the production of chemical fertilizers in the country is estimated to be 8 per cent more in

the year 2012-13 in comparison the year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the said estimated production is less than the set target;

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

(e) whether due to non-achievement of production target, country's dependence on import is likely to increase; and

(f) 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) to (d) The Estimated indigenous production of fertilizer for the year 2012-13 compared to the year 2011-12 is shown in the table below:



(Figures in Lakh Metric Tonnes)

Year	Indigenous Production
2011-12 (Actual)	371.28
2012-13 (Estt.)	405.01

As can be seen, the estimated indigenous production during 2012-13 is almost 9% more than the last year.

(e) to (f) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government had announced a new policy of urea on 4th September, 2008 to attract new investments. The policy is based on import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor & ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The revision in this policy is under consideration. The country is almost fully dependent on imports to meet the requirements of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. Government has taken initiatives to encourage indigenous production in P&K sector by allowing import parity price to the indigenous manufacturers. Government has also reduced the custom duty on phosphoric acid from 5% to 2% to enable indigenous manufacturers of P&K fertilizers to acquire this important input at reasonable price. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers inputs to P&K sector.

#### Review of Constitution

5674. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

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

(a) the number of Bills introduced for amendment in the Constitutions till date;

(b) the number of Bills converted into Acts; and

(c) the status of review of the Constitution as on date?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) 116 Government Constitution amendment Bills.

(b) 97 Constitution amendment Acts.

(c) Review of Constitution is a continuous process and various articles of the Constitution have been identified as pertaining to various Ministries/ Departments of the Government. The concerned administrative Ministry/Department initiates proposals for amendment, if any, required in respect of subjects related to those articles, whenever a need for such changes is felt by the Government in view of the changing socio, economic and political situations. However, a National Commission, under the Chairpersonship of Justice Shri M.N. Venkatachaliah, former Chief Justice of India, to review the working of the Constitution was set up vide Government Resolution dated 22nd February, 2000 to examine, in the light of the experience of the past 50 years, by then, as to how best the Constitution can respond to the changing needs of efficient, smooth and effective system of governance and socio-economic development of modern India within the framework of Parliamentary democracy, and to recommend changes, if any, that are required in the provisions of the Constitution without interfering with its basic structure or features. The said Commission submitted its report to the Government on 31st March, 2002, which can be viewed at URL <http://lawmin.nic.in/ncrwc/finalreport.htm>.

[English]

#### Tax Free Bonds

5675. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to raise funds through tax free infrastructure bonds during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of projects likely to be funded by the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam, Railways propose to raise funds through issue of tax free bonds by Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. during the current financial year.

(b) Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd., a Company fully owned by the Government under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways, is one of the financial institutions designated to issue tax free bonds up to Rs.10,000 crore during the financial year 2012-13.

(c) The funds would be utilized mainly to finance acquisition of rolling stock for use by the Railways.

#### **Shortage of Fertilizers**

5676. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated shortage of fertilizers this year for each crop cycle, State-wise;

(b) whether any plan have been made to ensure the long term supply of fertilizers from the other countries;

(c) if so, the details of agencies working to bring about the same;

(d) the trend in fertilizer prices since deregulation of costs;

(e) whether such deregulation has ensured the availability of fertilizers in all parts of 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) The State-wise requirement of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers assessed by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) for Kharif 2012 season are at Statement-I to IV.

Department of Fertilizers (DOF) will draw month-wise supply plans for all the months based on indigenous production and imports plan filed by the suppliers. The State-wise requirement, availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers during Kharif 2012 (April 2012) are at Statement-V. In addition, about 8.26 LMT of Urea, 19.47 LMT of DAP and 12.93 LMT of NPK fertilizers has been pre-positioned during February and March 2012 to be consumed during Kharif 2012. It is expected that the supplies of fertilizer during Kharif 2012 would be comfortable. The requirement for Rabi 2012-13 is yet to be assessed by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC).

(b) and (c) Department of Fertilizers (DOF) is procuring Urea from Oman Indian Fertilizer Company (OMIFCO) Sur, Oman under the long Term Urea Off-take Agreement (UOTA). The quantity procured annually is about 20.00 lakhs MT. DOF encourages the Indian fertilizer entities for acquiring fertilizer assets / resources and to set-up joint venture fertilizer projects abroad in the resource rich countries and also to enter in to long-term off-take agreements for supply of fertilizers / fertilizer inputs at some preferential prices from such countries. The DOF, during the recent past has signed the MOUs with some countries viz. Syria, Ghana, Indonesia, Belarus and Russia for co-operation in Fertilizer Sector.

(d) to (f) Under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy, which effective from 1.4.2010, a fixed subsidy is announced on annual basis on each grade of P&K fertilizers, based on its nutrient content. The NBS rates for the year 2012-13 have been fixed taking into account all relevant factors including international prices of P&K fertilizers, exchange rate, prevailing MRP of P&K fertilizers and its inventory level. If the international prices of P&K fertilizer and exchange rate remain at expected level, the MRP is expected to be stable.

The State-wise requirement, availability and sales of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP & Complex fertilizers during the year 2011-12 is at Statement-VI.

**Statement-I**

Urea							
Month-Wise Requirement of Urea for Kharif 2012							
State/UT	April	May	June	July	August	(000 Tonnes)	
						Sept	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>South Zone</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	125.00	125.00	250.00	350.00	400.00	400.00	1650.00
Karnatka	50.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	150.00	800.00
Kerala	11.00	12.00	24.00	25.00	14.00	14.00	100.00
Tamil Nadu	55.00	60.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	95.00	450.00
Puducherry	2.00	1.60	4.00	4.00	1.90	3.00	16.50
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.33
Total	243.015	298.625	508.085	609.085	695.97	662.05	3016.83
<b>West Zone</b>							
Gujarat	125.00	170.00	215.00	240.00	230.00	220.00	1200.0
Madhya Pradesh	22.03	46.88	187.50	134.06	180.00	179.53	750.00
Chhattisgarh	30.00	30.00	100.00	145.00	145.00	50.00	500.00
Maharashtra	260.00	255.00	260.00	265.00	300.00	210.00	1550.00
Rajasthan	45.00	80.00	120.00	130.00	180.00	120.00	675.00
Goa	0.25	0.40	0.80	0.90	0.85	0.80	4.00
Daman & Diu	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.21
Dadar&Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.15	0.45	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.96
Total	482.47	582.46	883.82	915.09	1035.93	780.40	4680.17
<b>North Zone</b>							
Haryana	50.00	110.00	220.00	240.00	155.00	100.00	875.00
Punjab	125.00	400.00	300.00	300.00	100.00	100.00	1325.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	250.00	400.00	500.00	600.00	600.00	250.00	2600.00
Uttarakhand	10.00	30.00	35.00	30.00	25.00	5.00	135.00
Himachal Pradesh	2.50	7.50	15.00	7.50	2.50	0.00	35.00
Jammu & Kashmir	15.00	12.00	15.00	12.50	8.00	5.00	67.50
Delhi	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.80	0.30	0.20	2.20
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>452.50</b>	<b>959.90</b>	<b>1085.50</b>	<b>1190.80</b>	<b>890.80</b>	<b>460.20</b>	<b>5039.70</b>
<b>East Zone</b>							
Bihar	75.00	75.00	190.00	225.00	225.00	210.00	1000.00
Jharkhand	11.00	11.00	27.00	45.00	44.00	32.00	170.00
Odisha	29.19	22.63	44.65	105.23	140.44 A	107.86	450.00
West Bengal	37.40	63.40	96.20	111.80	109.20	82.00	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>152.59</b>	<b>172.03</b>	<b>357.85</b>	<b>487.03</b>	<b>518.64</b>	<b>431.86</b>	<b>2120.00</b>
<b>North-East Zone</b>							
Assam	13.05	18.85	30.45	33.35	30.45	18.85	145.00
Tripura	3.33	9.70	5.92	3.40	3.46	2.17	27.97
Manipur	3.60	6.40	8.50	9.00	6.50	3.00	37.00
Meghalaya	0.25	0.30	0.50	1.30	1.10	0.50	3.95
Nagaland	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	1.11
Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.57
Mizoram	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	10.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.237</b>	<b>37.242</b>	<b>47.351</b>	<b>49.038</b>	<b>43.353</b>	<b>26.377</b>	<b>225.598</b>
<b>All India</b>	<b>1352.81</b>	<b>2050.25</b>	<b>2882.61</b>	<b>3251.05</b>	<b>3184.69</b>	<b>2360.89</b>	<b>15082.298</b>

**Statement**

DAP							
Month-Wise Requirement of DAP for Kharif 2012							
State/UT	April	May	June	July	August	(000 Tonnes)	
						Sept	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>South Zone</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	75.00	125.00	130.00	200.00	100.00	100.00	730.00
Karnatka	100.00	88.00	123.00	150.00	74.00	80.00	615.00
Kerala	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	25.00
Tamilnadu	22.00	26.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	57.00	225.00
Puducherry	0.70	0.70	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.00	5.20
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.50
Total	200.75	243.78	289.10	396.10	229.90	241.07	1600.70
<b>West Zone</b>							
Gujarat	65.00	110.00	110.00	70.00	55.00	70.00	480.00
Madhya Pradesh	19.83	78.49	162.50	110.50	109.69	169.00	650.00
Chhattisgarh	12.00	12.00	55.00	66.00	66.00	10.84	221.84
Maharashtra	165.00	155.00	135.00	200.00	135.00	210.00	1000.00
Rajasthan	10.00	45.00	45.00	102.00	55.00	123.00	380.00
Goa	0.10	0.15	1.00	0.85	0.20	0.10	2.40
Daman and Diu	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.15	0.45	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.93
Total	272.085	400.808	508.97	549.47	420.967	582.97	2735.27
<b>North Zone</b>							
Haryana	10.00	40.00	85.00	65.00	25.00	95.00	320.00
Punjab	30.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	170.00	550.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	60.00	80.00	100.00	250.00	250.00	160.00	900.00
Uttarakhand	5.00	5.00	4.00	2.50	2.50	1.00	20.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	2.50	2.50	40.00
Delhi	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.80	0.40	0.20	2.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	110.00	185.20	299.40	428.30	380.40	428.70	1832.00
<b>East Zone</b>							
Bihar	15.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	20.00	20.00	225.00
Jharkhand	5.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	10.00	10.00	80.00
Odisha	6.52	11.94	30.16	57.17	43.35	25.86	175.00
West Bengal	22.30	26.80	42.70	81.00	47.70	29.50	250.00
Total	48.82	88.74	147.86	238.17	121.05	85.36	730.00
<b>North-East Zone</b>							
Assam	2.25	3.25	5.25	5.75	5.25	3.25	25.00
Tripura	0.28	0.48	0.59	0.50	0.45	0.50	2.80
Manipur	0.30	0.45	1.50	1.15	1.20	0.60	5.20
Meghalaya	0.20	0.20	0.45	0.80	0.70	0.35	2.70
Nagaland	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.65
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Mizoram	0.85	0.85	1.05	1.30	1.00	0.95	6.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4.01	5.34	8.99	9.59	8.68	5.78	42.40
All India	635.67	923.87	1254.32	1621.63	1161.00	1343.88	6940.37

**Statement-III**

MOP							
Month-wise Requirement of MOP for Kharif 2012							
State/UT	April	May	June	July	August	(000 Tonnes)	
						Sept	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>South Zone</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	25.00	25.00	50.00	55.00	75.00	95.00	325.00
Karnataka	25.00	25.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	70.00	290.00
Kerala	9.00	11.00	24.00	21.00	13.00	12.00	90.00
Milnadu	21.00	26.00	35.00	45.00	38.00	46.00	211.00
Puducherry	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	5.20
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.35
Total	80.82	87.85	159.86	176.90	192.07	224.05	921.55
<b>West Zone</b>							
Gujarat	12.00	14.00	22.00	20.00	16.00	16.00	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	6.66	17.73	42.12	13.05	4.41	6.03	90.00
Chhattisgarh	5.00	5.00	17.00	29.00	25.00	4.00	85.00
Maharashtra	40.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	55.00	325.00
Rajasthan	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.50	5.00	7.50	32.00
Goa	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.85
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Total	68.75	91.82	145.25	127.76	110.62	88.73	632.91
<b>North Zone</b>							
Haryana	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	35.00
Punjab	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	7.50	12.50	56.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	10.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	10.00	100.00
Uttarakhand	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	5.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.50
Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	10.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.50
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	32.05	27.05	33.35	43.20	43.10	28.25	207.00
<b>East Zone</b>							
Bihar	5.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	80.00
Jharkhand	2.50	2.50	5.00	5.00	2.50	2.50	20.00
Odisha	3.44	11.07	18.55	29.75	26.58	20.61	110.00
West Bengal	13.55	20.20	25.70	37.60	29.85	23.10	150.00
Total	24.49	38.77	69.25	92.35	78.93	56.21	360.00
<b>North-East Zone</b>							
Assam	5.40	7.80	12.60	13.80	12.60	7.80	60.00
Tripura	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50
Manipur	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.30	2.15
Meghalaya	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.30
Nagaland	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.25
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Mizoram	0.70	0.70	1.40	1.10	1.40	0.70	6.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	8.89	11.38	16.99	15.49	14.60	8.90	76.25
All India	215.00	256.865	424.69	455.70	439.31	406.14	2197.71



**Statement-IV**

Complex	Month-wise Requirement of Complex for Kharif 2012						
	(000 Tonnes)						
State/UT	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>South Zone</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	125.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	220.00	205.00	1150.00
Karnatka	61.30	84.20	144.60	131.90	138.60	179.40	740.00
Kerala	14.00	15.00	30.00	36.00	19.00	16.00	130.00
Tamil Nadu	32.40	48.40	43.80	50.00	60.10	71.30	306.00
Puducherry	1.61	1.61	4.05	3.91	1.60	3.28	16.06
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.25
Total	234.33	349.30	422.49	421.84	439.33	475.03	2342.31
<b>West Zone</b>							
Gujarat	4100	60.00	59.00	48.00	40.00	27.00	275.00
Madhya Pradesh	6.59	26.72	55.17	30.19	29.84	71.48	220.00
Chhattisgarh	6.00	6.00	38.00	38.00	32.00	5.00	125.00
Maharashtra	118.00	149.00	208.50	161.50	161.50	151.50	950.00
Rajasthan	5.70	14.70	15.20	16.20	16.20	22.00	90.00
Goa	0.35	0.57	1.38	1.16	0.82	0.58	4.85
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	177.64	256.99	377.26	295.04	280.36	277.56	1664.86
<b>North Zone</b>							
Haryana	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	50.00
Punjab	10.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	50.00	65.00	100.00	110.00	120.00	130.00	575.00
Uttarakhand	7.50	7.50	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
Himachal Pradesh	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	2.50	7.50	17.50
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.05	0.00	0.60
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	80.00	93.10	125.70	124.25	137.55	157.50	718.10
<b>East Zone</b>							
Bihar	15.00	20.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	15.00	175.00
Jharkhand	2.60	5.60	8.00	10.50	9.00	4.30	40.00
Odisha	11.41	20.05	44.84	61.33	43.34	24.04	205.00
West Bengal	42.20	54.25	72.40	94.80	83.15	53.20	400.00
Total	71.21	99.90	175.24	216.63	160.49	96.54	820.00
<b>North-East Zone</b>							
Assam	0.68	0.98	1.58	1.73	1.58	0.98	7.50
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.19
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.76	1.01	1.71	1.80	1.60	1.01	7.89
All India	563.93	800.29	1102.40	1059.56	1019.33	1007.64	5553.16

**Statement-V***Kharif 2012*

(Figures in 000' MTs)

States	April 2012											
	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	125.00	189.45	102.92	75.00	80.95	22.30	25.00	66.74	24.52	125.00	286.02	44.00
Karnataka	50.00	76.18	54.68	100.00	65.04	19.05	25.00	24.12	6.30	61.30	129.43	33.52
Kerala	11.00	2.97	2.73	3.00	6.75	2.08	9.00	17.52	6.74	14.00	35.17	9.76
Tamil Nadu	55.00	48.51	46.81	22.00	26.84	22.31	21.00	16.68	7.39	32.40	148.47	21.33
Gujarat	125.00	152.09	115.89	65.00	49.78	14.08	12.00	5.43	2.66	41.00	59.81	13.68
Madhya Pradesh	22.03	80.14	30.62	19.83	89.13	1.77	6.66	21.28	3.54	6.59	72.45	4.01
Chhattisgarh	30.00	45.23	35.58	12.00	27.91	3.28	5.00	4.56	0.80	6.00	27.20	0.52
Maharashtra	260.00	165.46	100.86	165.00	85.78	33.42	40.00	38.65	15.67	118.00	180.84	59.10
Rajasthan	45.00	126.81	57.57	10.00	36.11	8.77	5.00	1.71	0.32	5.70	18.44	4.48
Haryana	50.00	107.32	64.05	10.00	28.66	14.93	10.00	1.71	0.00	10.00	8.28	0.84
Punjab	125.00	208.14	185.35	30.00	74.80	17.83	8.00	9.01	0.02	10.00	11.98	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Himachal Pradesh	2.50	2.64	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.12	0.05
Jammu & Kashmir	15.00	15.30	14.28	5.00	4.06	-0.75	2.00	2.68	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	250.00	401.72	240.13	60.00	143.85	18.01	10.00	6.61	0.81	50.00	186.03	16.89
Uttarakhand	10.00	15.76	13.37	5.00	5.64	0.65	2.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	6.41	0.27
Bihar	75.00	122.46	108.39	15.00	42.95	1.87	5.00	5.22	3.09	15.00	46.11	0.58
Jharkhand	11.00	10.99	5.51	5.00	3.36	2.01	2.50	0.00	0.00	2.60	4.86	0.00
Odisha	29.19	33.36	8.46	6.52	28.27	4.89	3.44	12.12	2.56	11.41	39.32	0.88
West Bengal	37.40	82.11	51.66	22.30	44.39	7.67	13.55	5.77	0.09	42.20	93.21	5.92
Assam	13.05	28.04	28.04	2.25	10.57	0.38	5.40	3.65	0.39	0.68	1.98	0.04
All India	1352.81	1924.05	1274.93	635.67	855.35	194.77	215.00	243.45	75.69	563.93	1357.30	216.26

**Statement-VI**

*State-wise requirement, availability and Sales of Urea, DAP, MOP & Complex fertilisers during the year 2011-12*

(Figures in LMT)

Name of State	2011-12											
	Urea			DAP			MOP			Complex		
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	31.00	29.87	29.34	12.30	10.93	10.39	6.60	4.44	3.82	22.30	25.71	23.58
Karnataka	14.60	14.53	14.45	8.75	9.40	9.06	5.65	3.82	3.64	13.10	17.33	16.40
Kerala	1.90	1.50	1.49	0.47	0.44	0.41	1.80	1.51	1.42	2.55	2.20	1.99
Tamil Nadu	11.50	10.47	10.45	4.30	3.84	3.71	5.31	4.26	4.16	6.61	8.75	7.56
Gujarat	22.75	21.26	21.18	8.80	6.99	6.80	2.30	1.75	1.72	5.10	7.32	7.08
Madhya Pradesh	17.50	18.16	17.86	10.95	11.89	10.57	1.65	0.93	0.75	4.05	5.32	4.66
Chhattisgarh	6.25	6.30	6.30	2.90	2.71	2.58	1.15	0.85	0.83	1.54	2.21	197.00
Maharashtra	27.50	25.67	25.43	17.25	12.69	12.22	6.40	4.26	3.99	18.30	20.85	19.74
Rajasthan	16.25	17.58	16.90	7.30	7.33	7.07	0.50	0.25	0.23	1.76	1.54	1.40
Haryana	19.75	19.45	19.15	7.20	8.45	8.32	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Punjab	26.00	28.50	28.25	10.15	10.08	9.66	1.06	0.73	0.69	1.00	1.30	1.19
Uttar Pradesh	58.00	59.12	58.05	19.65	18.76	18.15	4.00	1.82	1.80	11.25	12.85	11.26
Uttarakhand	2.40	2.51	2.50	0.33	0.39	0.38	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.52	0.50
Jammu & Kashmir	1.45	1.20	1.19	0.85	0.67	0.65	0.35	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	20.75	18.16	18.11	5.00	4.72	4.41	2.45	1.29	1.26	3.75	4.02	3.56
Jharkhand	2.60	2.19	2.16	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.34	0.06	0.06	1.08	0.52	0.47
Odisha	6.40	5.28	5.10	2.60	1.90	1.73	2.05	0.92	0.83	3.14	3.46	3.12
West Bengal	13.25	12.76	12.74	5.10	5.05	4.76	4.00	3.04	3.01	9.00	8.96	8.13
Assam	3.00	2.68	2.68	0.60	0.37	0.28	1.40	0.94	0.91	0.27	0.07	0.05
All India	305.16	298.65	294.77	126.16	117.44	111.95	48.27	31.64	29.91	107.36	124.27	113.93

[Translation]

**Misuse of Water**

5677. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS  
LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steering Committee of the Planning Commission headed by Mihir Shah has emphasized on the primary need to check the misuse of water in the country;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the said committee has also suggested measures to check the said misuse and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the largest misuse of water in the country is that it flows down to the sea without being utilized and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the authority which has to undertake the responsibility to check this misuse?

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 Planning Commission Steering Committee on Water Resources and Sanitation for 12th Five Year Plan headed by Dr Mihir Shah, Member (Water Resources), Planning Commission has observed that "Indian economy and society face daunting challenges in the water sector. With traditional supply augmentation options running the course, the time for complacency is long over. The demands of a rapidly industrialising economy and urbanizing society come at a time when water tables are falling and water quality issues have increasingly come to the fore. As we drill deeper for water, our groundwater gets contaminated with fluoride and arsenic. Open defecation by around 600 million people is our biggest national shame. Since drinking water

and sanitation continue to be treated in separate silos, both the quality of drinking water and that of sanitation gets compromised. In urban areas, this makes a large difference to the cost of provisioning clean water to users. As untreated effluents and sewage continue to be dumped into our rivers, they get increasingly polluted. Intensity of floods is reportedly increasing in recent years. Climate change poses fresh challenges with its impacts on the hydrologic cycle. It is no wonder then that conflicts across competing uses and users of water are growing by the day. Meanwhile, water use efficiency in agriculture, which consumes around 80% of our water resources, continues to be among the lowest in the world".

(c) The Planning Commission Steering Committee has suggested measures as given in Statement.

(d) Due to seasonal, geographical and annual variation in availability of water as well as lack of adequate storage, substantial quantity of water, especially during monsoon season, remains unused and flows into sea. As per present assessment, the average annual water availability in the country is 1869 BCM. Further, 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. The rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

(e) Under the constitutional division of power with regard to water, the State Governments has the responsibility for optimum development and management of water resources.

**Statement**

(i) A move away from a narrowly engineering-construction-centric approach to a more multi-disciplinary, participatory management approach to our major and medium irrigation projects in order to

a. narrow growing gap between irrigation capacities created and those utilised

- b. overcome neglect of command area development in our irrigation projects
- c. move towards transparent, participatory mechanisms of pricing of water by primary stakeholders themselves
- d. promote use of water-saving techniques of farming
- e. improve water-use efficiency in irrigation
- (ii) Map the aquifers of India, separate the electricity feeders for agriculture from those for other uses and promote a participatory management of groundwater resources by stakeholders themselves in order to
- a. impart greater sustainability and equity in the use of groundwater
- b. break down silos between drinking water and irrigation
- c. arrest the alarming decline in water tables
- d. effectively address issues of groundwater quality
- e. move towards transparent, participatory mechanisms of pricing of water by the primary stakeholders themselves
- f. move towards cropping patterns better aligned with the natural resource endowments of each region, with a focus on aquifers as the fundamental base for planning and management of groundwater.
- (iii) A massive programme for watershed development and groundwater recharge by
- a. reforms in MGNREGA to transform it into our largest watershed and productivity enhancing programme
- b. giving renewed energy to the reformed Integrated Watershed Management Programme launched in the 11th Five Year Plan
- c. launching a completely revamped programme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies
- (iv) Major reform in drinking water and sanitation programmes by
- a. creating a single rural drinking water and sanitation programme
- b. moving towards piped water supply in rural areas
- c. incentivising States to hand over operation and management of rural drinking water supply systems to PRIs
- d. targeting habitations rather than households in rural sanitation
- e. zeroing in on households rather than merely habitations in drinking water coverage
- f. placing central emphasis on resource sustainability
- g. adopting a community-led approach to both rural drinking water and sanitation to ensure participatory and transparent systems of pricing and better operation and maintenance
- h. all urban water supply projects to necessarily integrate sewage systems within them
- i. place central emphasis on capacity building of PRIs, ULBs and water utility personnel
- (v) Definite targets for recycling and reuse of water by Indian industry to move in conformity with international standards
- (vi) Vastly improved systems of water-related data collection and management as also transparency in availability of data
- (vii) Renewed focus on non-structural mechanisms for flood management
- (viii) A new legal and institutional framework for water.



**Funds for Providing Minimum Facilities**

5678. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has requested the State Governments and High Courts to assess the funds required for providing minimum facilities in courts complexes and to furnish assessment of expenditure;

(b) if so, the details of the estimated expenditure thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the funds have been arranged to complete this scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the funds provided to States so far and State-wise details thereof; and

(e) the time by which estimated amount will be provided for basic requirement in subordinate courts and all requirements would be met for strengthening judicial system?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (e) The primary responsibility of providing infrastructure facilities for the subordinate judiciary is that of the respective State Governments. It is the State Governments which lay down the basic requirements in this regard. However, to augment the

resources of the State Governments, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for subordinate judiciary has been under implementation since 1993-94. Under this scheme, Central assistance is being provided for construction of both the court buildings and residential quarters for judicial officers.

The Government has increased its share of financial assistance by revising the earlier funding pattern from 50:50 to 75:25 for States other than North Eastern States, from 2011-12 onwards. The funding pattern for the North Eastern States is 90:10 which has been in force w.e.f. 2010-11. An assessment of requirement of funds was made in 2011 at Rs. 7345 crore which would be needed for infrastructure requirement of the subordinate judiciary for a period of five years from 2011-12 to 2015-16. State-wise estimated requirement of funds is at Statement-I. The Scheme is proposed to be continued in the 12th Five year Plan and an amount of Rs. 5000 crore as Central share, has been proposed for the 12th Plan Period.

Under the Scheme, Rs. 1840.90 crore have been provided to the States since its inception. Out of estimated central share of Rs. 5510 crores, Rs. 595.54 crore have been released in 2011-12. State-wise details of funds released under the Scheme are at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Requirement of funds for infrastructure needs of District and Subordinate Courts  
(As on June, 2011) (Rs. in crores)*

Sl. No.	Name of High Courts	Name of the States/ UT	No. of court complexes	Requirement of funds year-wise					Total cost estimated
				2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	267	274.27	188.80	186.80	185.44	0.00	835.32
2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	145	169.72	169.72	179.39	179.39	179.39	877.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Bombay	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	375	131.89	131.89	131.89	131.89	131.89	659.43
4	Calcutta	West Bengal	76	9.00	31.68	13.87	7.86	6.99	69.40
		A&N Islands	4	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.20	0.80	8.00
5	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	87	21.50	9.92	3.82	3.37	3.28	41.88
6	Delhi	Delhi	6	27.28	45.47	45.47	36.38	27.28	181.88
7	Gauhati	Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh	58	78.69	58.81	27.86	20.51	12.53	198.40
8	Gujarat	Gujarat	280	596.12	470.42	222.54	30.00	0.00	1319.08
9	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	42	6.89	2.58	3.16	3.38	0.00	16.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	69	37.05	37.05	37.05	37.05	37.05	185.24
11	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	54	33.41	31.09	30.32	13.97	14.95	123.74
12	Karnataka	Karnataka	32	143.19	143.19	143.19	143.19	143.19	715.93
13	Kerala	Kerala	35	69.98	49.99	40.44	35.05	19.99	215.45
14	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	199	81.47	77.79	68.58	54.97	48.82	331.63
15	Madras	Tamil Nadu	52.47	57.55	63.37	69.71	76.67	319.77	
		Puducherry	1	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.20	0.64
16	Odisha	Orissa	144	27.53	27.42	26.42	26.42	26.42	134.21
17	Patna	Bihar	121	56.80	31.82	40.48	37.18	38.97	205.25
18	Punjab & Haryana	Punjab	59	197.39	117.87	94.97	75.57	41.01	526.82
		Haryana	40	17.79	24.05	21.34	10.41	4.19	77.79
19	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	240	33.59	55.93	47.17	12.86	4.96	154.50
20	Sikkim	Sikkim	0	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	19.66
21	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	46	44.79	43.52	26.19	10.55	2.95	128.01
		Total		2117.07	1812.63	1460.05	1130.46	825.46	7345.65

**Statement-II***Statement Giving Grants released under CSS  
Scheme for infrastructural facilities for judiciary*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Total (1993-94 to 2011-12)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9571.45
2.	Bihar	4036.37
3.	Chhattisgarh	5004.47
4.	Goa	799.93
5.	Gujarat	5371.42
6.	Haryana	5654.42
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1507.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2722.60
9.	Jharkhand	1906.52
10.	Karnataka	9497.85
11.	Kerala	4588.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10785.04
13.	Maharashtra	24046.62
14.	Odisha	7470.27
15.	Punjab	2677.92
16.	Rajasthan	5360.51
17.	Tamil Nadu	5835.46
18.	Uttarakhand	1635.35

1	2	3
19.	UttarPradesh	33201.57
20.	West Bengal	8953.46
Total (A)		150626.53
NE States		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1413.44
2.	Assam	8816.40
3.	Manipur	641.71
4.	Meghalaya	297.00
5.	Mizoram	1099.95
6.	Nagaland	4029.64
7.	Sikkim	1278.05
8.	Tripura	1097.25
Total (B)		18673.44
UTs		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	895.55
2.	Chandigarh	3900.95
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	706.25
4.	Daman and Diu	190.00
5.	Delhi	5897.08
6.	Lakshadweep	51.25
7.	Pondicherry	3148.88
Total (C)		14789.96
Grand Total (A+B+C)		184089.93

**Renovation of Kosi Dam**

5679. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renovation work on the dam on Kosi river in Supaul district bordering Nepal is going on;

(b) if so, whether the crack that occurred in the dam due to heavy flow of water from Nepal has been repaired and if not, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) There is no dam on Kosi river in Supaul district (Bihar) bordering Nepal.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Commercial Usage of Wakf Property**

5680. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Wakf Act allows commercial usage of Wakf property;

(b) if so, whether such usage is in conformity with the definition of Wakf as given in the Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such provision is in consonance with the explicit objective of the Act;

(e) if so, whether similar concessions are available to similar charity and religious organizations of other communities;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) As per Section 32 (4) of the Wakf Act, 1995, where the Board is satisfied that any waqf land offers a feasible potential for development as a shopping centre, market, housing flats and the like, it may serve upon the mutawalli of the concerned waqf a notice requiring him to convey its decision whether he is willing to execute the development works specified in the notice. On consideration of the reply, if any, received to the notice, if the Board is satisfied that the mutawalli is not willing or is not capable of executing the works required to be executed in terms of the notice, it may, with the prior approval of the Government, take over the property, clear it of any building or structure thereon, which in the opinion of the Board is necessary for execution of the works and execute such works. As per Section 32 (2) of the Wakf Act, 1995, the functions of the State Waqf Boards are to ensure that the income and other property of the waqf are applied to the objects and for the purposes for which such waqf was intended or created.

(e) to (g) The Wakf Act, 1995 is the only Central Act which is applicable to all auqaf in the country except in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. However, there are State Acts which are applicable to charities / religious organizations of those States as mentioned in the respective State Acts.

**Rail Coach Factory**

5681. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress made in setting up of Rail Coach Factories (RCFs) at Raibareilly, Kanchrapara and Paiakkad;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, separately;

(c) the reasons for delay in setting up of the said RCFs;

(d) the time by which the said RCFs will be made functional; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the work in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The present status of Rail Coach Factories at Raebareli, Kanchrapara and Palakkad is as under:

**Rail Coach Factory, Raebareli**

The construction work for the Phase-I of Rail Coach factory has been completed and the work of painting, furnishing, assembly and testing of LHB design coaches has commenced during 2011-12. The construction work and procurement of Machinery and Plant for Phase-II (Shell manufacturing shop, Bogie shop, Wheel shop, Administration block, staff & officers colony) has already started.

**Rail Coach Factory, Kanchrapara**

The works relating to land development, electric supply arrangements, road and rail connectivity are in progress. Bidders have been shortlisted through International Competition Bidding (ICB) after finalization of Request for Qualification (RFQ). Bid documents are under finalization.

**Rail Coach Factory, Palakkad**

The work of setting up of Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad in Kerala has been included in Railway Budget 2012-13 to seek Parliamentary approval.

(b) The funds spent on these factories are as under:

(Rupees in crores)

	Cost	Spent (upto March'12)
Raebareli	1685	440.81
Kanchrapara	860.16	8.46
Palakkad	550	Nil

(c) and (e) Progress of these projects is being monitored on regular basis for timely completion.

(d) Rail Coach factory, Raebareli is already functional. The Rail coach factories at Kanchrapara and Palakkad shall be functional after three years of award of contract for setting of these factories.

**Revenue Earned by OMCs**

5682. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on sale of hydrocarbon products which are not subsidized for the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has recently allowed the domestic air operators to import Aviation Turbine Fuel directly;

(c) if so, the projected loss likely to be caused to the OMCs by this policy; and

(d) the proposed action of the OMCs to counter the losses thus incurred?

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 total revenue earned by public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) on sale of hydrocarbon products which are not subsidized for last three years are given below:

Year	Revenue
2008-09	158424.84
2009-10	131643.70
2010-11	217386.3

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. DGFT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India has informed that permission has been granted to four domestic airlines on 7.2.2012 to directly import Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF). The likely reduction in OMC revenue will depend on the actual imports of ATF.

### NGP

5683. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints in selection of Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) awardees;

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

(c) whether the team of experts for assessment/selection of NGP awardees possess requisite qualifications and experience;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the assessment/selection procedure of NGP awardees?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no provision for team of experts for assessment/selection of NGP awardees as per NGP guidelines. The Guidelines however, have provision for State Level Scrutiny Committees (SLSCs) for review and recommendation of applicant Gram Panchayats (GPs) of their States for NGP. The composition of SLSC is as follows:

1. State Secretary in-charge of Sanitation - Chairperson
2. Total Sanitation Campaign Coordinator
3. State Project Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan

4. State Mission Director, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
5. Director, Women & Child Development
6. Engineer in Chief/Chief Engineer, PHE/ PRE Department
7. One Expert in Sanitation (to be nominated by the State Govt.)
8. One representative of a prominent NGO working in the field of Sanitation (To be nominated by the State Govt.)

The applications recommended by the States are placed for final selection before the National NGP Selection Committee(s) consisting of following:

- Joint Secretary or Officer of equivalent rank nominated by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS)
- Director, MDWS
- Representatives of Two Organizations of National/International repute in the field of sanitation

(e) NGP guidelines are regularly examined and necessary changes are carried out to make the NGP selection procedure more comprehensive and transparent in light of experiences gained in the preceding years, keeping the broad criteria same.

### Proposal of NIPER

5684. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of the Board of Governors of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Punjab;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the proposal for Rs. 1400 crores have been submitted to the Planning Commission for the Twelfth Five Year Plan by the NIPER;

(c) if so, whether the said proposal has been examined by the Board of Governors of NIPER;

(d) if so, the details of such examinations; and

(e) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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) Section 8 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Act, 1998 confers the following powers on the Board of Governors of (BoG) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali:

"8.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute and shall exercise all the powers not otherwise provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have the power to review the acts of the Senate.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Board shall—

(a) take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Institute;

(b) fix, demand and receive fees and other charges;

(c) supervise and control the residence and regulate the discipline of students of the Institute and to make arrangements for promoting their health, general welfare and cultural and corporate life;

(d) institute academic and other posts and to make appointments thereto (except in the case of the Director);

(e) frame Statutes and Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same;

(f) institute and award fellowship, scholarship, prizes and medals;

(g) consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the budget estimates of the Institute for the next financial year as it thinks fit together with a statement of its development plans; and

(h) do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the aforesaid powers.

(3) The Board shall have the power to appoint such committees as it considers necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) of section 4, the Board shall not dispose of in any manner any immovable property without the prior approval of the Central Government."

Para 3.1.2 of the Statutes of the NIPER confers following additional powers on the BOG of NIPER, Mohali.

(a) to create posts subject to availability of funds, to determine the number and emoluments of such posts and to define the duties and conditions of service of the employees of the Institute;

(b) to appoint Professor, Associate Professors, Assistant Professor and other staff in equivalent grades, as may be necessary on the recommendation of the selection committees constituted for the purpose;

(c) to regulate and enforce discipline among employees in the accordance with the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations;

(d) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property business and all other administrative affairs of the Institute and for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

- (e) to fix the limit of the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure for a year on the recommendation of the Finance Committee;
- (f) subject to the provisions of the Act, to invest any money belonging to the Institute including any unapplied income in any manner it thinks fit or in the purchase of immovable property in India;
- (g) subject to the provisions of the Act to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the institute;
- (h) to provide buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the Institute;
- (i) to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the Institute;
- (j) to entertain, adjudicate upon and if thought fit, to redress any grievances of the employees of the Institute;
- (k) to select a common seal for the Institute and provide for the custody and use of such seal;
- (l) to delegate any of its powers to the Chairman, the Director, the Dean, the Registrar or such other employee or authority of the Institute or to a committee appointed by it, as it may deem fit;
- (m) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Act, or the Statutes.

(b) to (e) This Department has included proposals concerning NIPER, Mohali to the extent of Rs. 1375 crore in the Report of the Working Group on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Industry for the 12th Five Year Plan. It is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

[*Translation*]

#### **Food Plaza**

5685. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up new food plaza in the country including at Karnal and Panipat railway stations in Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other stations identified therefor; and

(c) the time-frame set for setting up of these food plazas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has planned to set up food plazas at various Railway stations over the country. At present, there is no proposal to set up Food Plaza at Karnal and Panipat railway station. A list showing proposed new food plaza over the country is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Setting up of units will depend upon the clearance of plans/sites, handing over of the site, electrical and water connections etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Proposed Food Plazas*

Sl.No.	Zonal Railway	Name of Station	Name of the State	Food Plaza
1	2	3	4	5
1	Central	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	1
2	Central	Lonavala	Maharashtra	1



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1	2	3	4	5
3	East Central	Patna	Bihar	1
4	East Central	Mughalsarai	Uttar Pradesh	1
5	East Central	Hajipur	Bihar	1
6	East Central	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	1
7	East Central	Danapur	Bihar	1
8	East Central	Luckee Sarai	Bihar	1
9	East Central	Darbhanga	Bihar	1
10	East Central	Raxaul	Bihar	1
11	East Central	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	1
12	East Central	Gaya	Bihar	1
13	East Central	Buxar	Bihar	1
14	East Central	Ara	Bihar	1
15	East Coast	Sambalpur	Odisha	1
16	East Coast	Berhampur	Odisha	1
17	Eastern	Howrah	West Bengal	1
18	Eastern	Malda Town	West Bengal	1
19	Eastern	Bhagalpur	Bihar	1
20	Eastern	Durgapur	West Bengal	1
21	Eastern	Asansol	West Bengal	1
22	Eastern	Jasidih	Jharkhand	1
23	Eastern	Krishnanagar	West Bengal	1
24	Metro Rail	Sobhabazar	West Bengal	1
25	Metro Rail	Netaji	West Bengal	1

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1	2	3	4	5
26	Metro Rail	Kabi Nazrul	West Bengal	1
27	North Eastern	Chapra	Bihar	1
28	North Eastern	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	1
29	North Eastern	Kathgodam	Uttarakhand	1
30	North Eastern	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	1
31	North Western	Abu Road	Rajasthan	1
	<b>North Western</b>	Falna	Rajasthan	1
33	North Western	Ajmer	Rajasthan	1
34	Northeast Frontier	Kurseong	West Bengal	1
35	Northeast Frontier	Kishanganj	Bihar	1
36	Northeast Frontier	Bongaigaon	Assam	1
37	Northeast Frontier	Katihar	Bihar	1
38	Northeast Frontier	Dimapur	Nagaland	1
39	Northern	New Delhi	Delhi	1
40	Northern	Meerut Cantt.	Uttar Pradesh	1
41	Northern	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	1
42	Northern	Muzaffanagar	Uttar Pradesh	1
43	Northern	Prayag	Uttar Pradesh	1
44	Northern	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1
45	Northern	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	1
46	Northern	Jalandhar City	Punjab	1
47	Northern	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
48	Northern	Ambala Cantt.	Haryana	1

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1	2	3	4	5
49	Northern	Firozpur Cantt.	Punjab	
50	Northern	Amritsar	Punjab	1
51	South Central	Gudur	Andhra-Pradesh	1
52	South Central	Nellore	Andhra-Pradesh	1
53	South Central	Vedayapalem	Andhra-Pradesh	1
54	South Central	Ongole	Andhra-Pradesh	1
55	South Central	Chirala	Andhra-Pradesh	1
56	South Central	Vijayawada	Andhra-Pradesh	
57	South Central	Eluru	Andhra-Pradesh	1
58	South Central	Guntur	Andhra-Pradesh	
59	South Central	Piduguralla	Andhra-Pradesh	1
60	South Central	Nalgonda	Andhra-Pradesh	1
61	South Central	Narasaraopeta	Andhra-Pradesh	1
62	South Central	Giddalur	Andhra-Pradesh	1
63	South Central	Repalle	Andhra-Pradesh	1
64	South Central	Nandyala	Andhra-Pradesh	1
65	South Central	Aurangabad	Andhra-Pradesh	1
66	South Central	Jalna	Andhra-Pradesh	1
67	South Central	Nanded	Andhra-Pradesh	1
68	South Central	Kamareddi	Andhra-Pradesh	1
69	South Central	Nizamabad	Andhra-Pradesh	1
70	South Central	Basar	Andhra-Pradesh	1
71	South Central	Hyderabad	Andhra-Pradesh	1

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1	2	3	4	5
72	South Central	Lakdi-ka-pool	Andhra-Pradesh	1
73	South Central	Necklace Road	Andhra-Pradesh	1
74	South Eastern	Rourkella	Odisha	1
75	South Eastern	Mecheda	West Bengal	1
76	South Eastern	Bokaro Steel City	Jharkhand	
77	South Eastern	Chakradharpur	Jharkhand	
78	South Eastern	Adra	West Bengal	1
79	South Eastern	Ramgarh Town	Jharkhand	
80	South Eastern	Tatisilwai	Jharkhand	1
81	South Western	Bangalore	Karnataka	1
82	South Western	Bangalore Contonment	Karnataka	
83	South Western	Yashwanthpur	Karnataka	
84	South Western	Hubli	Karnataka	1
85	South Western	Vasco	Goa	1
86	South Western	krishnarajapuram	Karnataka	
87	South Western	Belgaum	Karnataka	1
88	Southern	Chennai Beach	Tamil Nadu	'
89	Southern	Trivandurm	Kerala	1
90	Southern	Tambaram	Tamil Nadu	1+1
91	Southern	Tanjavur	Tamil Nadu	1
92	Southern	Thiruvanmyur	Tamil Nadu	1
93	West Central	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	1
94	West Central	Sagour	Madhya Pradesh	1
95	West Central	Katni Jn.	Madhya Pradesh	1
96	West Central	Madan Mahal	Madhya Pradesh	1

1	2	3	4	5
97	Western	Mumbai Central	Maharashtra	1
98	Western	Ghandigram	Gujarat	1
J*Western		Anand	Gujarat	1
100	Western	Nadiad	Gujarat	1
101	Western	Mehsana	Gujarat	1
102	Western	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	1
103	Western	Nimach	Madhya Pradesh	1
104	Western	Mhow	Madhya Pradesh	1
105	Western	Dahod	Gujarat	1
106	Western	Dwarka	Gujarat	1
107	Western	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	1
108	Western	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	1
109	Western	Jamnagar	Gujarat	1

#### **Performance of Rural Development Schemes**

5686. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the targets set and achievements made under the development schemes for the rural people during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of the rural areas developed under and the persons benefited from implementation of the said schemes in every State including Madhya Pradesh alongwith the amount of funds spent on each of the scheme in every State during the said period of time;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating any new scheme for the development of rural areas in the country during the coming years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development implements through State Governments and Union Territory Administration various rural development schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in rural areas of the country including Madhya Pradesh. The Schemewise physical and financial performance of the major schemes is given at the enclosed Statement-I to VI.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is not contemplating any new scheme for the development of rural areas in the country at present.

**Statement-I***Progress under MGNREGA Since 2007*

Sl. No.	State	Persondays generated (in Lakhs)	Central Release (in Cr)	Total Expenditure *(in Cr)	% against central release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	14909.4	17267.4	19150.4	110.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	86.2	172.1	104.5	60.7
3	Assam	2795.5	3295.5	4206.4	127.6
4	Bihar	5163.4	6292.4	8194.6	130.2
5	Chhattisgarh	5920.8	6959.4	7829.4	112.5
6	Gujarat	1691.3	2219.8	2459.9	110.8
7	Haryana	356.9	715.1	837.2	117.1
8	Himachal Pradesh	1066.0	1880.3	2018.1	107.3
9	Jammu and Kashmir	608.2	1446.0	1055.7	73.0
10	Jharkhand	3771.4	5468.9	6210.2	113.6
11	Karnataka	4286.3	5662.8	8070.2	142.5
12	Kerala	1666.2	2390.9	2491.2	104.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	12063.7	15717.4	17132.7	109.0
14	Maharashtra	1726.2	1711.6	2817.9	164.6
15	Manipur	1137.6	1832.0	1521.9	83.1
16	Meghalaya	633.7	843.4	914.1	108.4
17	Mizoram	612.8	1007.9	925.8	91.9
18	Nagaland	1025.1	2060.0	1764.6	85.7
19	Odisha	2822.2	4401.3	4762.5	108.2
20	Punjab	276.0	483.7	577.4	119.4
21	Rajasthan	16138.5	17928.7	19841.4	110.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Sikkim	159.0	281.1	274.6	97.7
23	Tamilnadu	9914.7	8129.0	8484.5	104.4
24	Tripura	1856.6	2858.8	3005.8	105.1
25	Uttar Pradesh	13186.4	20425.7	22030.9	107.9
26	Uttarakhand	784.4	1154.1	1286.2	111.4
27	West Bengal	6266.1	8307.3	9616.9	115.8
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18.9	34.9	40.0	114.5
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.7	2.8	2.6	93.1
30	Daman and Diu	0.0	0.9	0.0	NR
31	Goa	8.7	15.2	24.3	160
32	Lakshadweep	6.0	7.8	8.9	115
33	Puducherry	32.8	40.1	32.1	80
34	Chandigarh	0.0	0.5	0.0	NR
<b>Total</b>		<b>110992.4</b>	<b>141014.9</b>	<b>157692.8</b>	<b>111.8</b>

\* Expenditure out of total available fund including opening balance, releases by central Government, state share and miscellaneous receipts

**Statement-II**

*Physical Progress and Expenditure under PMGSY during 11th FiveYear Plan Period*

Sl. No.	State	Habitations connected	New Connectivity length completed (km)	Upgradation length completed (km)	Total Exp. Incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	492	1498.35	8189.07	2528.42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	162	1989.11	8.85	1053.6
3	Assam	4671	9380.32	30.21	5641.68
4	Bihar	6097	13598.05	3497.72	9064.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Chhattisgarh	3960	9947.67	1843.56	3149.41
6	Goa	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	1228	2035.69	2605.05	997.1
8	Haryana	1	2	3000.99	975.59
9	Himachal Pradesh	772	3436.5	2407.32	1004.43
10	Jammu and Kashmir	944	2448.53	297.12	1461.05
11	Jharkhand	2229	4719.39	25.9	1594.11
12	Karnataka	12	3.78	10249.68	2674.88
13	Kerala	137	197.53	867.33	463.71
14	Madhya Pradesh	6867	22380.08	13233.02	8095.28
15	Maharashtra	201	1164.55	15330.94	4120.44
16	Manipur	181	1824.44	262.21	536.24
17	Meghalaya	56	310.42	0.75	112.68
18	Mizoram	78	993.93	0	348.59
19	Nagaland	59	614.37	467.13	221.27
20	Odisha	4046	11236.48	5187.95	6895.7
21	Punjab	0	0	3192.59	1175.44
22	Rajasthan	4589	14240.97	13816.82	4880.03
23	Sikkim	111	627.45	83.11	372.43
24	Tamil Nadu	298	910.45	5430.63	1312.89
25	Tripura	1220	1658.2	66.79	1192.84
26	Uttar Pradesh	3989	6252.1	17404.03	7179.45
27	Uttarakhand	551	3414.38	29.25	872.31
28	West Bengal	4858	7230.53	212.42	2546.69
Grand Total		47809	122115.26	107740.45	70740.98



**Statement-III****Indira Awaas Yojana**

*State-wise Physical and Financial Progress 2007-2008 to 2011-2012 (As on 31.03.2012)*  
*11th Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) Rs. in lakhs*

Sl. No	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation			Releases			Utilisation of Funds	Number of houses	
		Central Allocation	State matching Share	Total (Col. 3+4)	Central Releases	State matching Share	Total (Col. 6+7)		Targetted	Const- ructed / Upgraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	333897.97	111299.31	445197.28	380516.26	126838.76	507355.02	492354.56	1262379	1402365
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12953.18	2183.70	15136.88	15676.25	2932.31	18608.56	10971.77	39682	30999
3	Assam	286427.32	48287.30	334714.62	315318.94	57431.47	372750.41	377311.66	877500	745325
4	Bihar	985579.60	328526.53	1314106.13	980080.53	326693.51	1306774.04	1269381.50	3728687	2458327
5	Chhattisgarh	51634.57	17211.51	68846.08	76367.19	25455.72	101822.91	85621.63	194171	220133
6	Goa	2056.56	685.52	2742.08	2007.48	669.16	2676.64	3038.86	7788	4939
7	Gujarat	163751.12	54583.71	218334.83	185085.58	61695.19	246780.77	242023.97	620147	679392
8	Haryana	22990.79	7663.60	30654.39	24777.12	8259.04	33036.16	33866.69	87067	86175
9	Himachal Pradesh	8108.95	2702.98	10811.93	8806.02	2935.34	11741.36	12226.39	28148	29678
10	Jammu and Kashmir	25186.90	8395.64	33582.54	28045.42	9348.47	37393.89	20565.95	87434	74096
11	Jharkhand	121659.37	40553.12	162212.49	147019.02	49006.34	196025.36	172163.35	430268	447342
12	Karnataka	128641.78	42880.60	171522.38	141010.61	47003.54	188014.15	167408.31	487178	407990
13	Kerala	71536.77	23845.60	95382.37	77191.55	25730.53	102922.08	96811.35	270918	251169

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	102691.70	34230.55	136922.25	146535.71	48845.24	195380.95	191270.62	387791	406277
15	Maharashtra	201363.83	67121.28	268485.11	222578.19	74192.72	296770.91	412501.39	762186	742691
16	Manipur	11244.01	1895.56	13139.57	9447.63	1600.30	11047.93	5922.27	34447	14827
17	Meghalaya	19583.07	3301.41	22884.48	17597.86	2561.76	20159.62	19572.99	59996	42351
18	Mizoram	4173.36	703.56	4876.92	5414.71	980.04	6394.75	6046.91	12786	18692
19	Nagaland	12958.75	2184.64	15143.39	17093.77	3054.82	20148.59	17758.57	39701	67450
20	Odisha	193634.55	64544.86	258179.41	222692.15	74230.72	296922.87	267891.30	729750	683464
21	Punjab	28432.80	9477.60	37910.40	24269.14	8089.72	32358.86	29827.71	107676	93905
22	Rajasthan	82287.36	27429.12	109716.48	122764.74	40921.58	163686.32	159743.15	311630	371269
23	Sikkim	2478.39	417.82	2896.21	2724.95	482.68	3207.63	4139.29	7591	9670
24	Tamil Nadu	133685.16	44561.72	178246.88	144360.64	48120.21	192480.85	177536.22	506278	524126
25	Tripura	25231.92	4253.74	29485.66	38167.99	6339.11	44507.10	39073.50	77301	86495
26	Uttar Pradesh	442681.95	147560.65	590242.60	476565.52	158855.17	635420.69	626112.61	1676307	1628176
27	Uttaranchal	22193.39	7397.81	29591.20	23518.43	7839.49	31357.92	31231.78	77041	83332
28	West Bengal	267102.76	89034.25	356137.01	274607.97	91535.99	366143.96	320482.09	1009817	809224
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4234.86	0.00	4234.86	678.45	0.00	678.45	776.17	11241	1557
30	Dand Nagar Haveli	705.60	0.00	705.60	352.81	0.00	352.81	18.81	1873	162
31	Daman and Diu	315.69	0.00	315.69	41.02	0.00	41.02	0.56	837	12
32	Lakshadweep	273.68	0.00	273.68	222.75	0.00	222.75	164.90	777	375
33	Puducherry	2109.29	0.00	2109.29	277.24	0.00	277.24	104.86	5598	200
Total		3771807.00	1192933.69	4964740.69	4131813.64	1311648.93	5443462.57	5293921.69	13941991	12422185

**Statement-IV***State-wise Financial & Physical Progress under SGSY since 2007*(Rs. in lacs)  
(in Nos)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.s	Central	Central	Utilisation of Funds	Swarozgari Assisted	
		Allocation	Releases		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	54512.57	55220.38	68374.51	486103	824407
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3045.64	2068.71	847.67	23708	5213
3	Assam	79146.71	80141.89	99919.38	615976	695565
4	Bihar	129680.71	86022.24	107761.29	1156393	646316
5	Chhattisgarh	28801.79	28903.28	36165.49	256845	237695
6	Goa	726.00	356.78	369.61	6637	3768
7	Gujarat	20519.51	20123.89	28013.55	182975	200732
8	Haryana	12072.74	12188.74	16694.39	107659	118225
9	Himachal Pradesh	5083.62	4488.02	6527.47	45324	54354
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6291.94	4128.70	3771.07	56105	28703
11	Jharkhand	48897.45	41387.62	52407.18	436032	447863
12	Karnataka	41164.20	39518.99	56766.39	367075	466615
13	Kerala	18470.91	18342.24	24825.54	164711	208286
14	Madhya Pradesh	61711.56	60906.84	78467.66	550302	462892
15	Maharashtra	81373.41	81668.82	107615.65	725629	745301
16	Manipur	5306.43	2801.46	1459.02	41304	11112
17	Meghalaya	5944.68	2665.74	3061.67	46266	56049
18	Mizoram	1375.22	1728.22	1861.01	10707	28737
19	Nagaland	4077.80	3368.35	1770.94	31729	19860

1	2	3	4	5	7	8
20	Odisha	62351.45	60479.93	79115.21	556012	612669
21	Punjab	5867.07	5312.23	6964.22	52314	66263
22	Rajasthan	31257.76	30973.83	42876.52	278742	314373
23	Sikkim	1523.82	1697.04	1715.07	11862	7501
24	Tamil Nadu	48201.68	48828.46	60953.46	429833	519357
25	Tripura	9579.70	10198.25	11618.01	74560	145179
26	Uttar Pradesh	186696.93	178382.36	217987.32	1664839	1690716
27	Uttaranchal	9829.50	9900.29	12874.41	87649	88578
28	West Bengal	69292.20	63964.19	83507.43	617904	337984
29	Andaman and Nico. Islands	125.00	65.00	80.00	829	1832
30	Daman and Diu	125.00	25.00	0.00	829	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	125.00	37.50	2.04	829	24
32	Lakshadweep	125.00	50.00	27.63	829	177
33	Puducherry	1175.00	1051.00	876.15	7910	9616
Total		1034478.00	956995.96	1215276.95	9096422	9055962

**Statement-V***IWMP - Target and Achievement during 11th Plan and Target for 1st year of 12th Plan under IWMP*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Target & achievement during 11th Plan			Target for 2012-13 (in m. ha)
		Target (in m. ha)	Area Sanctioned (in m. ha)	Central funds released	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.846	1.961	311.42	0.406
2	Bihar	0.558	0.192	3.00	0.133

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Chhattisgarh	0.628	0.792	126.44	0.154
4	Goa	0.013	0	0.00	0.003
5	Gujarat	1.374	2.134	372.67	0.315
6	Haryana	0.263	0.179	11.63	0.057
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.37	0.59	123.21	0.07
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.699	0.179	0.00	0.163
9	Jharkhand	0.63	0.457	47.44	0.145
10	Karnataka	1.421	1.587	279.37	0.321
11	Kerala	0.214	0.224	21.83	0.051
12	Madhya Pradesh	2.245	1.834	265.32	0.466
13	Maharashtra	2.385	3.541	654.60	0.518
14	Odisha	0.92	1.066	172.77	0.206
15	Punjab	0.184	0.155	14.18	0.043
16	Rajasthan	3.343	3.484	645.72	0.759
17	Tamil Nadu	0.766	0.842	93.90	0.155
18	Uttar Pradesh	1.461	2.107	319.27	0.313
19	Uttarakhand	0.208	0.306	18.31	0.039
20	West Bengal	0.849	0.323	16.06	0.183
NE STATES		0			
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0.244	0.283	47.62	0.046
22	Assam	0.93	0.951	110.88	0.199
23	Manipur	0.39	0.298	25.70	0.062

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Meghalaya	0.124	0.12	25.18	0.034
25	Mizoram	0.172	0.2	28.04	0.056
26	Nagaland	0.22	0.275	94.69	0.063
27	Sikkim	0.038	0.043	6.20	0.005
28	Tripura	0.14	0.09	28.78	0.035
Grand Total		22.635	24.213	3864.23	5.000

**Statement-VI***11th Five year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-2012)*

Programme: National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Allocation.	Central Release	Expenditure	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	166280.49	166280.49	147406.63	5115800
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2032.99	2032.98	2001.76	76172
3	Assam	80073.06	80073.06	60325.51	3084777
4	Bihar	288831.58	288831.58	4032336.42	11463551
5	Chhattisgarh	81534.43	81534.43	1071353.63	2572317
6	Goa	702.11	702.11	553.92	12978
7	Gujarat	27167.68	27167.68	182066.59	999531
8	Haryana	22895.97	22895.97	16074.15	659910
9	Himachal Pradesh	12221.11	12221.11	162049.08	415665
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12164.74	12164.74	220451.13	459206
11	Jharkhand	104663.80	104663.80	1210711.77	2975431

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	Karnataka	147366.54	147366.54	1761153.36	4059469
13	Kerla	34428.94	34428.94	26587.45	899689
14	Madhya Pradesh	186396.41	186396.41	154467.09	4968026
15	Maharashtra	142150.30	142150.30	107091.32	5058969
16	Manipur	9367.27	9367.27	164413.04	268256
17	Meghalaya	6797.19	6797.19	6648.32	206645
18	Mizoram	3152.69	3152.69	2713.98	105513
19	Nagaland	4507.09	4507.09	64420.96	183513
20	Odisha	149699.62	149699.62	140342.09	4900459
21	Punjab	19049.84	19049.84	257166.72	724184
22	Rajasthan	85579.92	85579.92	1094570.06	2603325
23	Sikkim	20324.62	20324.62	19662.36	633292
24	Tamilnadu	48742.28	48742.28	2919798.57	3104433
25	Tripura	117315.09	117315.09	1237126.51	4017619
26	Uttar Pradesh	455613.70	455613.70	409119.24	13322815
27	Uttaranchal	22047.01	22047.01	17947.06	776072
28	West Bengal	154786.70	154786.70	1400668.61	5429007
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	353.85	349.63	84.18	3119
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	651.67	640.00	222.91	9850
31	Daman and Diu	91.93	84.77	35.39	885
32	Lakshadweep	36.77	36.57	42.82	150
33	Puducherry	1968.00	1968.00	1520.00	63243
Total		2408995.391	2408972.13	16891132.63	79173871

*[English]***Efficiency in Use of Water**

5687. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any international comparison has been done to ascertain the country's water use efficiency in the agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to promote the judicious use of ground water;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the means by which the new policy would strengthen institutional and legal structures related to water use?

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 studies carried out for surface water irrigation projects in India have indicated water use efficiency of about 35-40% as compared to 50-60% in developed countries.

(c) and (d) The Government has advised State Governments, inter alia, to enact laws to regulate extraction of groundwater, to set up Water Regulatory Authorities for appropriate pricing and allocation of water, to set up Water Users Associations and to encourage recharge of ground water.

(e) Revised Draft National Water Policy (2012) inter-alia states that National Water Board shall prepare a plan of action based on the National Water Policy, as approved by the National Water Resources Council, and to regularly monitor its implementation.

**R and D in Maharatna and Navratna Companies**

5688. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by Maharatna and Navaratna companies on R&D during the last three years and the current year, company wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any target

for these companies on R&D;

(c) if so, the number of companies which met those targets;

(d) whether the government has formulated any R&D policy for Public Enterprises;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other measures taken by the Government to promote R&D activities in Public enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Information regarding amount spent on R&D (Research & Development) as per their audited financial statements by the Maharatna and Navaratna Companies for the last three years (Financial Year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11) is enclosed herewith. (Column 4 of the Statement)

(b) Details of Targets of R&D Projects/Activities mutually agreed by Maharatna and Navaratna Companies with their administrative ministries and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and as signed in the MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) for the last three years (Financial Year 2008-09, 2009-10 2010-11) are enclosed herewith. (Column 5 of the Statement)

(c) Actual Achievement vis-a-vis MoU Targets as per evaluation of the latest MoU of Financial Year 2010-11 of Maharatna and Navaratna Companies enclosed herewith. (Column 6 of Annexure 1)

(d) to (f) The R&D Expenditure of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) for the purpose of MoU, which is a mutually negotiated agreement between the management of the CPSUs and Government of India is fixed as per Guideline on R&D issued vide DPE OM No. 3(9)/2010-DPE (MoU) dated 23rd September, 2011.

The prescribed minimum amount for expenditure under R&D for the purpose of MoU is as under.

Category of CPSEs	Minimum Expenditure on R&D as a Percentage of Profit after Tax (PAT)
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Maharatna and Navratna	1% of Profit after Tax (PAT)
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**Statement-I***Details of R&D activities of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs*

Name of the CPSEs	Status of CPSEs	Year	Amount spent on R&D (Rs in Crores)	R&D Targets in signed MoU (FY 2010-11)	Achievements of Targets as per the evaluation of latest MoU (FY 2010-11)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Coal India Ltd.	Maharatna	2008-09	13.79	Introduction of shortwall technology for extraction of standing pillars with powered roof support in pillars of Passang seam of Balarampur UG Project -SECL.  Application of high precision satellite imaging and DGPS technology for on line wide area subsidence monitoring study in Raniganj Area-ECL/HT Kgp.	Excellent
		2009-10	25.8	New Projects to be sanctioned during the year	
		2010-11	30.2	Atleast 3 new projects with capital outlay of Rs 60 crores to be sanctioned during 2010-11  R&D Expenditure	
NTPC Ltd.	Maharatna	2008-09	9.3	Modelling of variable coal orifice for coai flow optimization  Lab scale development of technique to determine steam water ratio (online) in boiler tubes.  Modelling and simulation of ID fan loading through extraction of moisture from flue gases.  Demonstration of automated prototype crawler system for water wall inspection in a 210 MW Boiler	Very Good

					<p>Development and testing adsorbent materials for CO<sub>2</sub> &amp; bench scale testing of Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) cycle</p> <p>Start of post Process Design Package (PDP) activities for setting up pilot scale flue gas heat recovery system in one unit</p> <p>Experimental studies on application of fly-ash in black toppings of roads by mixing with tar &amp; metal</p>
2009-10	22				<p>Lab scale Design and Development of automated LTSH/Economizer tube surface inspection system.</p> <p>Development of technique for online monitoring of colloidal silica in steam water cycle.</p> <p>Feasibility study of producing methane from BTPS raw water, as a supplemental fuel to boiler.</p> <p>Design of integrated biodiesel pilot unit for using 80 % energy from biofruit instead of existing 15%</p> <p>ECBC compliance of Phase-I building (5500 Sq-m)</p> <p>Setup of Advance Computing Centre - Phase-I</p> <p>Technical specification for centralised Ammonia Flue Gas Conditioning</p> <p>Optimisation of process parameter for bench scale PSA system for CO<sub>2</sub> separation from flue gas</p>
2010-11	31.98				<p>Land optimization</p> <p>Completion of Feasibility study for Spiral Coal Conveying</p>

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Completion of Feasibility study for vertical coal conveying

Climate Change

Award of gasifier system for IGCC

Completion of Feasibility study for CO<sub>2</sub> fixation  
for development of product /EOR

Completion of Feasibility report for setting up of 100  
Kg/day pilot plant of Micro Algae based CO<sub>2</sub>  
capture technology

New & Renewable Energy

Award for Solar heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system

Efficiency Improvement & Cost reduction

Installation of a demonstration pilot plant at Dadri Thermal  
for the proof of concept of the theoretical model developed  
for extraction of moisture from flue gas

Completion of field measurement and validation of  
Integrated Polarization Depolarization Current - Recovery  
Voltage (PDC-RV) measurement apparatus for Insulation  
condition monitoring of Transformers

Completion of 5kW test loop and data generation  
for performance study of aqua ammonia cycle for  
efficiency improvement.

Institutional Development

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Set-up & commissioning of solar radiation station at suitable locations	
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	Maharatna	2008-09	174.23	Product Formulation Development	Excellent
				Commercialisation of Product formulation	
				Qualitative Satisfactory Progress in Projects	
				To study the effect of 10% ethanol blend in Gasolene	
		2009-10	24334	Product Formulation Development	
				Commercialisation of Product formulation	
				Qualitative Satisfactory Progress in Projects	
		2010-11	208.6	Product Formulation Development	
				Commercialisation of Product formulation	
				Qualitative Satisfactory Progress in Projects	
ONGC Ltd	Maharatna	2008-09	207.5	Study of managed pressure drilling and its application in ONGC	Very Good
				Formulation of Cationics enhanced high performance water base mud system	
				Gas tight cement slurries for gas migration control	
				Investigation on Biogenic gas source and entrapment styles in Krishna Godavari Basin	
				Recognition of third and fourth order Depositional sequences of Paleogene-Neogene sediments of Mumbai offshore	

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2009-10	219.95	NA	
		2010-11	446.43	<p>Integrated approach for quick detection of thermogenic gaseous and liquid range hydrocarbons in uphole sediments samples in Vindhyan Basins of India</p> <p>Assessment of Basin Centered Gas prospectivity and potential in the Wamaj low Cambrian Basin, Gujarat</p> <p>Estimation of VRO through application of nonparametric multiple linear regression</p> <p>Technology advances, challenges, best practices in under balanced drilling and its feasibility in ONGC</p> <p>Feasibility study of Cationic as Non damaging drilling fluid and Non Invasive fluid</p> <p>Challenges in casing cementation in salt dome formations</p> <p>Water flood front tracking utilizing streamlines in Mumbai Highfields</p>	
SAIL	Maharatna	2008-09	126.69	<p>Fulfillment of R &amp; D Projects</p> <p>Number of Patents to be Filed</p>	Excellent
		2009-10	107.26	<p>Fulfillment of R &amp; D Projects</p> <p>Number of Patents to be Filed</p>	
		2010-11	132.14	<p>Fulfillment of R &amp; D Projects</p> <p>Number of Patents to be Filed</p> <p>R&amp;D Expenditure as a % of Gross Margin</p>	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharat Electronics Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	243.33	Hardware realisation of 3D Tactical Control Radar  Completion of in-house evaluation of Instant Fire Detection & Suppression System for BMP2/2K Tank	Excellent
		2009-10	315.95	Offering of Light Vehicle based DF System for user trials  Completion of development of enhanced test bed for Tactical Communication System (TCS)	
		2010-11	388.18	Readiness of Upgraded weapon locating Radar for internal evaluation  Completion of development of enhanced test bed for Tactical Communication System (TCS)  R&D expenditure as % of Sales Turnover	
BHEL	Navratna	2008-09	690	R&D Expenditure  New Patents (including copyrights) to be filed  Commercialisation of inhouse developed products	Excellent
		2009-10	829.27	R&D Expenditure  New patents (including copyrights) to be filed  Commercialisation of inhouse developed products	
		2010-11	982	R&D Expenditure  New patents (including copyrights) to be filed  Commercialisation of inhouse developed products	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharat Petroleum Navratna Corporation Limited	2008-09	30.24	Development of eco-friendly bio-lubricant base oil	Development of Simulation Model for Hydrocracking Unit	Excellent
			Development of formulation for Auto/Industrial Lubricants		
	2009-10	Development of cost effective corrosion inhibitor for gasoline-ethanol blends	Development of novel nanomaterial support for LOBS application	Development of formulation for PROJECTS	
		Auto./Industrial Lubricants (6 products)	Bina Terminal	Bina Kota pipeline project	
		2010-11	Development of eco-friendly lubricant base oil for refrigeration application.	Development of bio degradable packaging for Lubricants	Development of formulation for Auto/Industrial Lubricants (6 products)
	Development of cost effective catalyst additive (FCC plants) for reduction of sulphur in gasoline		Conduct energy audit and implementation of short term recommendations in BPCL lube plants		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Prepare the Carbon emission footprint for all BPCL lube plants and tram monitoring term in GHG protocol	
GAIL (India) Ltd. Navratna		2008-09	NIL	Study of development of catalyst & process for conversion of waste plastic / LP wax to valuable liquid fuels and its certification by IIP	Excellent
				Development / Modification of polymer grades	
		2009-10	16.17	Hydrocarbons from Waste Plastics	
				Landfill Gas Project	
				Installation of Compressors at Vijaipur & Jhabua	
				Vijaipur- Dadri & Dadri- Bawana Pipeline Project	
				6th Furnace at GAIL - Pata	
				Wind Energy Project	
		2010-11	0.13	Hydrocarbons from Waste Plastics	
				Landfill Gas Project	
				Project Implementation	
				Installation of Compressors at Vijaipur & Jhabua (Mechanical Completion)	
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	-	R&D for sustained growth and continuous innovation (R&D investment as a %age of sales turnover) - R&D Expenditure to Turnover (BE)	Very Good
				R&D Outsourcing	



1	2	3	4	5	6	
			2009-10	R&D for sustained growth and continuous innovation (R&D investment as a %age of sales turnover) - R&D Expenditure to Turnover (BE)  R&D Outsourcing		
			2010-11	R&D Expenditure to Turnover (BE) (%)  R&D Out-sourcing, Rs. Crores.		
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	NA	Filing of Patents (1 product)  New Product launches/ R& D efforts	Excellent	
		2009-10	NA	Filing of Patent (1 product)  New Product Development		
		2010-11	NA	In situ building for Hydrotreating catalysts Activity study and optimisation of sulfiding methodology with highest activity and stability  H2 production from natural gas by catalytic decomposition preparation and screening of catalysts for maximum H2 products  Mechanical completion of HiGee unit at VR  Development of Engines Oil meeting API.CH.DH1 specification  Development of lubricants based on NANO Particles		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	NA	Validation of 3G GSM in the network	Fair
				Introduction of class IV NGN	
				Addition Net Switching Capacity including Fixed , CDMA & GSM etc.	
				Call Completion rate-STD	
				Junction Call Completion rate (Local)	
				Call completion Rate Level-1	
		2009-10	NA	R&D and absorption and introduction of NEW Technology	
				Deployment of 3G GSM in Mumbai network	
				Tender for Class V NGN	
				Addition Net Switching Capacity including Fixed, CDMA & GSM etc.	
		2010-11	NA	Absorption and introduction of NEW Technology	
				Deployment of Wi-Max network (to commence)	
				Deployment of Class V NGN (Award of Contract)	
				Addition Net Switching Capacity including Fixed, CDMA & GSM etc.	
National Aluminium Company Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	3.48	R&D investment as percentage of sales Turn over	Excellent

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Registration of NALCO project for carbon trading under CDM	
				No of Patent applications to be filed	
		2009-10	2.67	R&D for sustained & continuous innovation (5)	
				R&D investment as percentage of sales turnover	
				R&D efforts for utilization of fly ash as % of fly ash generated	
				No. of patent applications to be filed	
		2010-11	1.19	R&D investment as percentage of Gross Margin	
				No. of patent applications to be filed	
				Award of contract for construction of R & D centre	
NMDC Ltd.	Navratna	2008-09	20.61	Creation of facility for reduction under load testing; To determine softening characteristics of Iron ore & pellets and optimizing operational parameters in Blast Furnace	Excellent
				Beneficiation studies: Involving characterization.Batch/ Pilot scale beneficiation studies & development of process flow sheet by 31.03.09	
				Flowability studies of Bulk Solids: Shear testing of Bulk solids to establish their flow properties including functional design of Bunkers. Silos.Stockpiles and transfer chutes by 31.03.09	
				Commercialization of potential process: setting up of 300 TPA carbon free sponge iron powder plant and	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				introducing the product in the market for commercialization	
		2009-10	13.82	Completion of batch testing of BHJ for beneficiation to recover iron ore to explore the possibility of setting up of a demonstration plant	
				Production of carbon free sponge iron powder from beneficiated Blue-Dust iron ore	
				Shear testing of bulk solid samples to establish their flow properties including functional design of Bunkers . Silos, Stockpiles and transfer Chutes.	
			2010-11	Preparation of TEFR for setting up of Beneficiation plant for processing of BHJ from Donimalai	
				Physical and metallurgical testing with Iron ore , Pellet / Sinter	
				Preparation of Nano structured iron powder from blue dust at laboratory scale - Study	
				Development of flow sheet for processing of iron ore samples of Kumaraswamy iron ore mine (Block B & Block C)	
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	Navratna	2008-09	6 0299	Installation commissioning and trnal run of Rotary vacum paddle drier for producing solid humic acid from liquid (2 to 4% concentration)	Excellent
			2008-09	Implementation of Variable Voltage Variable Frequency (VVVF) drives in Mining equipment	
		2009-10	8.5945	Submission of draft report on survey and ecological conservation of NLC environment thru Bio-remediation with tree species	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			2010-11	Use of Fly-ash nutrients for agricultural activities	
		2010-11	9.5591	Refinement & sale of by products (Humic acid)	
			2010-11	Expenditure on R&D activities	
Oil India Limited	Navratna		2008-09	Coal Liquefaction Project	Excellent
		2008-09	18.86	Enrichment of exploration and drilling expertise	
			2008-09	Microbial remediation of paraffin deposition from production tubing in 2 nos. wells and 1 no. flow line	
		2008-09	18.86	Oil to oil and oil to source rock correlation studies in Upper Assam basin	
			2009-10	Coal Liquefaction Project	
			2009-10	Heavy oil exploitation in Rajasthan	
			2010-11	Induction of Passive Seismic Technology	
		2010-11	19.79	Use of ultra lowinvasive drilling fluid (Max. or FLC 2000) in 2 nos. exploratory wells in the North East	
			2010-11	Adoption of Non-Damaging Drilling Fluid (NDDF) to maximise productivity in 2 nos. development wells in the North East	
		2010-11	19.79	Control of paraffin deposition in 3 (three)oil wells by use of novelty chemicals	
			2010-11	Characterisation study of coal derived liquid for development of upgradation process	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Navratna	2008-09	NA	MoU for PFC 2008-09 does not mention about R&D	Excellent
		2009-10	NA	MoU for PFC 2009-10 does not mention about R&D	
		2010-11	NA	MoU for PFC 2010-11 does not mention about R&D	
Power Grid Corporation Limited*	Navratna	2008-09		on line condition monitoring system for power transformer	Excellent
		2009-10	0.02	Designing of 1200 KV Transmission Line Toer (1 no.)	
		2010-11	0.47	Development and testing of prototype 1200 KV UHV AC Transmission line tower (DC type)	
		2010-11		Development of Dynamic Contact Resistance Measurement (DCRM) technique for 800 KV Circuit Breakers	
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Navratna	2008-09	NA	R&D Investment	Excellent
				Disposal of Granulated slag produced in 2008-09	
		2009-10	NA	RSD Investment	
		2009-10		Disposal of Granulated slag produced in 2009-10	
		2010-11	NA	R&D Investment	
		2010-11		To develop protective coatings on refractories based on nano materials	
		2010-11	NA	Bnquetting of Metallurgical Wastes generated at RINL	
2010-11		Optimization of "A1" addition at secondary metallurgy			

1	2	3	4	5	6
				treatment for production of clean steels	
		2010-11	NA	Product Develoment	
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	Navratna	2008-09	NA	MoU for REC 2008-09 does not mention about R&D	Excellent
			2009-10	MoU for REC 2009-10 does not mention about R&D	
		2010-11	NA	Commissioning study on replacement of old Pump sets with Energy Efficient Agriculture Pump set	
Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Navratna	2008-09	NA	MoU for SCI 2008-09 does not mention about R&D	Excellent
			2009-10	MoU for SCI 2009-10 does not mention about R&D	
		2010-11	NA	Study of innovative Business modules and implementation in liner/Container services	
			2010-11	Completion of Concept Study for provision of Emergency Towage vessels on Indian coast	
		2010-11	NA	Newbuilding Tankers to be ordered by SCI to have "Green Passport" (CP) notification based on R&D in Shipbuilding area.	

Note

NA means Not Available

\* For PGCIL, in R&D only revenue expenditure figure is available

MoU Targets for CPSUs are fixed on a five point scale of Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair and Poor. Evaluation is on the basis of actual achievement vis-a-vis these targets When translated into percentage, the ratings are- Excellent (87.5% to 100%), Very Good (62.5% to 87.5%), Good(37.5% to 62.5%), Fair(12.5% to 37.5%) and Poor(Less than 12.5%).The achievements for the year 2010-11 as per the MoU Evaluation have accordingly been worked out.

**Mediation Centre**

5689. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be please to state:

(a) whether the Government is establishing mediation centres in the States to dispose off certain cases in the courts;

(b) if so, the number and State-wise details of such centres established so far;

(c) the results of these mediation centres witnessed so far; and

(d) the future policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), whose administrative expenses are defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund of India, has allotted funds to the various State.: Legal Services Authorities for establishing Mediation Centres in the States.

(b) The State-wise details in respect of these Mediation Centres is given in the Statement.

(c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No future policy in this regard is proposed at present.

Sl. No.	Name of States	Total No. of Mediation Centres established
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
3.	Assam	12
4.	Bihar	2

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	17
6.	Goa	8
7.	Gujarat	6
8.	Haryana	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16
11.	Jharkhand	3
12.	Karnataka	28
13.	Kerala	16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13
15.	Maharashtra	32
16.	Manipur	1
17.	Meghalaya	4
18.	Mizoram	2
19.	Nagaland	Being set up in all District courts.
20.	Odisha	5
21.	Punjab	10
22.	Rajasthan	37
23.	Sikkim	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	3
25.	Tripura	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	All Districts.
27.	Uttarakhand	8
28.	West Bengal	4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
30.	UT of Chandigarh	2



1	2	3
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
32.	Daman and Diu	
33.	Delhi	-
34.	Lakshadweep	1
35.	Puducherry	7

### Bids for Sale of Gas

5690. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Bed Methane (CBM) contractors have recently invited open bids for sale of gas;

(b) if so, the details of such contractors;

(c) whether some companies have submitted negative bids whereby gas producers would be forced to pay the buyers for selling gas;

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the allottees who intend to cause huge loss to the Government through such offers; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to modify the gas utilization policy to prevent such bidding in future?

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. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) for two blocks SP (W)-CBM-2001/1 and SP (E)-CBM-200T/1 in Madhya Pradesh and Essar Oil Limited(EOL) for the block RG(E)-CBM-2001/1 in West Bengal have invited open bids for sale of commercially produced CBM gas.

(c) and (d) RIL and EOL have submitted proposals to the Government for approval of formula/ price for selling of CBM gas, based on the bids

received in response to the Notice Inviting Offer (NIO)/ Expression of Interest (EOI) published by them. The proposals of RIL and EOL for approving the formula for pricing of commercial production of CBM will be approved in line with the provisions under CBM Contract and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) guidelines.

(e) There is no proposal to modify the gas utilization policy.

[Translation]

### Ticketless Travelling

5691. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified such vulnerable areas of travelling without ticket and if so, the names of such areas/location;

(b) the steps taken by the Railways to have a vigil on such areas; and

(c) the success achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The incidence of ticketless travel varies from section to section and train to train. Zonal Railways identify sections and trains prone to ticketless travel periodically. As the vulnerable areas where ticketless travel is sizeable vary from time to time, the identification of such areas by Zonal Railways is a continuous process.

(b) Regular and surprise drives are conducted frequently to check ticketless and irregular travel on vulnerable sections. The steps taken by Railways for keeping a vigil on such areas are as follows:

- i) Special checks are conducted in association with Police and Railway Magistrates.
- ii) Ambush checks, fortress checks, cross country checks, etc. are conducted from time to time.

iii) Travelling public are educated about the consequences of ticketless travel by running awareness campaigns through various media.

(c) During the last year (2011-12), as a result of the above checks 115.82 lakh persons were detected travelling without ticket or with improper ticket and an amount of Rs. 477.81 crores was realized as railway dues against ticketless/irregular travel.

#### **Survey of Railway Lines**

5692. SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN:  
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: .

(a) the present status of progress made in the survey for laying of new railway lines on Belgaum-Karad, Shedbal-Athani, Belgaum-Savantwadi, Panipat-Meerut, Banspani-Bimlagarh, Jaisalmer-Sanchaur-Kandla sections;

(b) the length of these lines alongwith the estimated cost thereof, section-wise;

(c) the time-frame set for the completion of the said surveys; 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) to (d): Position of surveys for new lines is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of survey	Status
1.	Belgaum-Karad via Nipani (220 km)	Survey taken up. Targeted for completion in 2012-13.
2.	Shedbal-Athani (112.60 km)	Survey completed. Report being examined.
3.	Belgaum-Savantwadi (80 km)	Survey taken up. Targeted for completion in 2012-13.
4.	Panipat-Meerut (104.40 km)	Survey completed. Report being examined.
5.	Banspani-Bimlagairh-Darsuan (52 km)	Survey completed. Report being examined.
6.	Jaisalmer-Senchaur-Kandla (562 km)	Survey taken up. Targeted for completion in 2012-13.

[English]

#### **Sales Promotion by Drug Companies**

5693. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Indian drug companies have

spent over 25 per cent of their turn over on sales promotion as compared to just 7 per cent on Research and Development during 2008 and 2009;

(b) if so, whether this has led to unethical promotion of drugs by drug companies;

(c) whether the steering committee of Planning Commission has recommended that there is a need for a mandatory code for identifying and penalizing unethical promotion by these drug companies on a model act of USA;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to consider this suggestion for the Twelfth Plan; 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) As per CMIE, the following expenditure has been made in Research & Development during 2008 and 2009:

Year	Growth in R&D expenditure - Rs. Cr.		R&D Expenditure as % of Sales	
	Domestic Companies	Foreign Companies	Domestic Companies	Foreign Companies
Mar 2008	2772.63	700.18	4.78	2.86
Mar 2009	3316.14	846.05	4.89	3.84

The expenditure on sales promotion made by individual companies are not monitored by the Department.

(b) There were some reports in the newspapers in the recent past regarding promotional expenses being made by the Pharma Companies. The reports suggested that some unethical marketing practices are being followed by certain pharma companies. Keeping in view the seriousness of the allegations made in the media reports, this Department felt the need to take up the matter in the interest of the consumers/patients as such promotional expenses being extended to doctors had direct implications on the pricing of drugs and its affordability. After discussing the issues with the Pharma Associations/ Industry, this Department has prepared a draft 'Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices' (UCPMP) which is to be adopted voluntarily in the first instance. The UCPMP was put up on the Department's website [www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in](http://www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in) for inviting the comments from all the stakeholders. The comments received were examined and draft UCPMP has been prepared and circulated to the pharma association for their comments.

(c) and (d) The Steering Committee on Health for the Twelfth Five Year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission has dealt the issue of unethical promotion of drugs by drug companies in its chapter

No. 8 titled 'Regulation of Food, Drugs, Medical Practise and Public Health' (available in the website of the Planning Commission). The related section (i.e. para. No. 8.2.12) is reproduced below:

"8.2.12 Pharmaceutical marketing and aggressive promotion also contributes to irrational use. There is a need for a mandatory code for identifying and penalizing unethical promotion on the part of Pharma companies. The Food and Drugs Administration (FDA) of the US has mandated strict regulations to curb unethical promotions. These include mandated disclosure by Pharmaceutical companies of the expenditure incurred on drug promotion, ghost writing in promotion of pharma products to attract disqualification of the author and penalty on the company, and vetting by FDA of drug related material in Continuing Medical Education. To avoid medical conflicts of interest, the US Government is proposing to bring in a law that would require drug companies to disclose the payments they make to doctors for research, consulting, speaking, travel and entertainment. Such practices can be replicated in India".

(e) and (f) Planning Commission has informed that above is an observation of Steering Committee and it should not be a construed as a part of 12th Plan which is still under preparation.

**Flexi Fund Rural Schemes**

5694. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KCHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI. RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is thinking of introducing flexi fund rural schemes allowing the States flexibility in spending and implementation modalities of rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main objectives of this scheme;

(c) whether this scheme will be introduced as a pilot project;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the number of areas and the period for which this pilot project will be aimed at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN):  
(a) Schemes are implemented in accordance with the guidelines laid down for the purpose.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Landless Rural Families**

5695. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to allocate houses to families under various housing schemes, the Government has identified/proposes to identify such landless rural families who are living below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such families identified as on date, State wise;

(c) whether there has been an increase in the number of such families during the last three years and the current year; and

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

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

(a) As far as Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is concerned, identification of the beneficiaries is from Below Poverty Line (BPL) List. A Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 is being conducted simultaneously for rural and urban areas by respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations with technical and financial support from the Ministry of Rural Development. In this door to door census of rural and urban households in the country, data on demography, housing/dwelling, employment/income, assets, land and amenities is collected.

(b) to (d) Indira Awaas Yojana, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in the rural areas of all States/UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh, under which financial assistance is provided to the rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit. Over a period of time, it has been noticed that many rural BPL households who have neither land nor a house site get left out from getting the benefit under IAY because of non-availability of house sites. Accordingly, a scheme for • providing homestead sites to such rural BPL households was started during the year 2009-2010 as part of IAY. Rs. 10,000/- per homestead site is being provided under the scheme, the funding for which is shared by the Centre and the State in the ratio of 50:50. The States are also incentivized by allocating additional physical targets equal to the number of homestead sites provided by regularization of existing occupied land, allotment of Government land or purchase/acquisition of lands as the case may be. As per the estimates made on the basis of NSSO reports of 58th and 59th Round, there are 7.69 million

rural householdst who do not have a housesite in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Based on NSSO Reports of 58th & 59th rounds (In lakh)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3	Assam	2.14
4	Bihar	0.66
5	Chhattisgarh	1.50
6	Gujarat	5.22
7	Haryana	0.81
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.01
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0.34
10	Jharkhand	0.62
11	Karnataka	7.38
12	Kerala	3.51
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.86
14	Manipur	0.06
15	Maharashtra	9.30
16	Meghalaya	0
17	Odisha	2.38

1	2	3
18	Punjab	0.91
19	Rajasthan	1.56
20	Tamil Nadu	13.45
21	Tripura	0.22
22	Uttar Pradesh	3.71
23	Uttarakhand	0
24	West Bengal	4.27
25	NE States	1
26	UTs	0.94
Total		76.93

**Leakage in Farakka Barrage**

5696. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a leakage at gate numbers 13 and 16 of Farakka Barrage on river Ganga in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the time since when leakage has occurred and the quantum thereof;

(c) whether the leaked water had reached upto Bangladesh;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the officials held responsible for the same; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The leakage in the bay No. 13 was started from 26.6.2011 which was stopped on 12.3.2012 and leakage in bay No.16 was started from 9.12.2011 and stopped on 29.2.2012. The quantum of this leakage in excess of Bangladesh share was 2162 MCM.

(c) Yes, Madam. However, part of the leaked water was Bangladesh share as per Ganga Water Treaty-1996 with Bangladesh.

(d) The reason for the leakage in bay Nos. 13 and 16 was due to the structural failure of the gates in these bays. As per Enquiry Report no official was found responsible for deliberately causing the problem.

(e) In view of (d) above, no action is contemplated.

[English]

#### LPG Connections to BPL Families

5697. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) are finding it difficult to acquire new LPG connections;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide one-time financial assistance to BPL families for acquiring new LPG connection;

(c) the details of the number of BPL families covered under this scheme so far, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether irregularities in the implementation of this scheme has come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof and action taken in all such cases; and

(e) the details of the resources from where the expenditure for the said scheme is being/will be mobilised?

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) and (e) In order to facilitate affordable access of BPL population in rural areas to LPG, Government had advised six major oil companies namely, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Oil India Limited (OIL) and Gail India Limited (GAIL) to utilize 20% of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds for release of one time grant of T1400 to a BPL household for release of a new LPG connection.

As on 01.04.2012, OMCs, namely IOC, BPCL and HPCL have released 90,491 LPG connections to BPL families under their CSR scheme. The State-wise/UT-wise details are as under:

Name of State	No. of LPG connections released
Andhra Pradesh	2140
Bihar	335
Chhattisgarh	8
Jharkhand	9
Madhya Pradesh	6507
Maharashtra	5461
Rajasthan	15360
Uttar Pradesh	60671

(d) No irregularity in implementation of the above scheme has come to the notice of the Government.

[Translation]

**DDP Areas in Rajasthan**

5698. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has agreed to sanction the projects in the DDP (Desert Development Programme) sector on the lines of the projects in the DPAP (Drought Prone Areas Programme) and TAD (Tribal Area Development) sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Rajasthan Government has submitted its proposal under Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Project to the Union Government and if so, the time by which the Government is likely to award sanction to the pending proposals;

(d) whether Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been submitted and approved by the Union Government; and

(e) if not, the 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) and (b) The Working Group on Major & Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for the XII Five Year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission has proposed that irrigation projects in areas included under DDP (Desert Development Programme) to be eligible for 90% Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). As per the existing AIBP guidelines, major and medium irrigation projects benefiting DPAP (Drought Prone Areas Programme) / Tribal areas (TA) are eligible for CA @ 90%.

(c) to (e) A sum of Rs.7.07 crore has been released to the State Government of Rajasthan under

the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support as central share during the year 2011-12 for proposals for 16 water bodies received from State Government of Rajasthan at a cost of Rs. 11.35 crore.

[English]

**Passenger Reservation Centres**

5699. SHRI O. S. MANIAN:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken steps for providing the passengers reservation centres in Sastham cotta railway station in Trivandrum Division and at Aduthurai located between Mayiladuthurai and Kumbakonam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the facilities in vogue for the long-distance train ticket reservation for the commuters at the said stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) PRS (Passenger Reservation system) facility has been started at Sastham cotta station. At present, there is no proposal for facility at Adhuthurai station.

(b) Passengers can book reservation tickets from any station to any station at Sastham-cotta. Passengers around Aduthurai may avail facility from nearby stations namely Kumbakonam and Mayladuthurai stations.

[Translation]

**Exploration of Oil and Gas by Private Companies**

5700. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the blocks in which oil and gas were explored by the Government agencies have been

handed over to the private companies for extraction of oil and gas;

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

(c) the benefit accrued to the Government as a result thereof;

(d) the reasons for handing over these blocks to the private companies; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to safeguard its revenue interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, 29 discovered fields (5 Medium Sized and 24 Small Size Fields) and 3 exploration blocks (CB-ON/7, CB-OS/2 and CY-OS-90/1), in which oil and gas was explored by National Oil Companies (NOCs), were awarded through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) to Private/Joint Venture (JV) Companies in the Field/Pre-NELP bidding rounds held during the years 1994-95, 1998-99 and 2000-2001.

During the last three years, no such field/block where oil/gas was explored by NOCs has been awarded to Private/JV Companies.

(c) As a result of awarding above blocks/fields to Private/JVs, the oil production has increased from 0.255 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) in 1994-95 to 3.242 MMT in 2011-12 and gas production has increased from 0.088 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) in 1994-95 to 5.527 BCM in 2011-12.

(d) The reasons for awarding the fields/blocks to Private/JVs were to attract foreign investments, technologies and experience required for proper field developments and maximize exploitation of discovered oil and gas reserves.

(e) The blocks under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) are offered through

International Competitive Bidding Process with equal terms and conditions for NOCs, Private and Foreign Companies. The Bid Evaluation Criteria (BEC) are stipulated in the Notice Inviting Offers (NIO) of different NELP rounds. The salient bid evaluation parameters are as under.

- Biddable Work Programme
- Fiscal Package
- Technical Capability

Each of the above parameters contains specified weightage for onland, shallow water and deepwater blocks. The bidder earning the highest weightage and satisfying other stipulated conditions in NIO is awarded the block. Further, Investment Multiple (IM) also helps government to earn a higher share of profit when windfall profit results from high petroleum prices and/or high production volumes realized due to reservoir surprises.

The Central and the State Government receives Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) fees for blocks awarded under NELP in offshore and onland area respectively. Further, royalty on production of oil/gas is payable by the operator to the State/Central Government for onshore/offshore blocks.

*[English]*

#### **Saving due to Change in Faculty Members**

5701. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the change of faculty members in various committees of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali, Punjab in 2010 has lead to a saving of approximately Rs. 40 lacs per annum in purchase of diesel and around Rs. 60 lacs on account of spare parts purchase;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the members of these purchase committees are likely to continue to discharge their duties in such committees; and



(d) if not, the reasons for changing them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali has reported that the Standing and Purchase Committees comprised faculty members and officers of Stores/Purchase and accounts. The Committees function collectively and their recommendations are pre-audited before the same are put up to the Registrar and Director of the Institute for approval. Spending of the institute depends on the indents i.e., requirement, procurement and consumption as per the needs of the Institute.

(c) and (d) The Committees are re-constituted after completion of their tenure or if necessitated because of administrative exigencies such as promotion/resignation/ dismissal/ suspension / transfer etc. of any member of the committee.

#### **Supply of Drinking Water in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

5702. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from public representatives regarding laying of main pipeline for supply of drinking water from Karmatang hillocks to Pokkadera Pump House in Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands failed to reply to the said complaints as per the instructions laid down in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officials in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) to (d) In response to Hon'ble Member of Parliament's letters dated 14.11.2011 and 26.3.2012 an assessment was carried out by the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Public Works Department and it was found that the size of the existing pipeline is adequate to convey the water that is available from the existing source and as such there is no requirement for laying another pipeline. The same was informed by Andaman and Nicobar Administration letter dated 7.5.2012.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that they have issued instructions to send replies within the time prescribed.

#### **Drainage Connectivity**

5703. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the latest census figures on households, 95 percent of the country's rural households do not have drainage connectivity or have open drainage connectivity for waste water outlet;

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

(c) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the census 2011 reports, 5.7% of rural households have closed drainage facility in the country while 31.0% have open drainage facility.

(b) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is an integral component of TSC

with a provision for expenditure up to 10% of the project outlay. Under this component activities like common compost pits, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water, system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. are taken up.

(c) TSC is a project based programme taking district as a unit. Funds to the project districts are released as per their eligibility in terms of TSC Guidelines against the approved project outlay and not against specific components. The total Central share released and utilised under TSC during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise is at Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise fund released by Government of India and utilisation reported by States during each of the last three years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	11078.44	3915.05	14218.46	7177.90	9657.28	9151.88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	404.97	659.28	119.26	610.28	204.88	511.09
3	Assam	6729.84	9436.95	9437.36	6712.08	12251.18	12227.67
4	Bihar	9046.72	9014.63	11259.76	12421.48	17219.09	16761.44
5	Chhattisgarh	5018.42	6437.99	5479.58	2530.57	2702.42	3286.35
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	3036.91	5154.34	4692.36	3332.98	4308.28	3525.46
9	Haryana	718.15	1220.09	2361.49	1410.41	335.27	1542.35
10	Himachal Pradesh	1017.74	1312.38	2939.78	2130.20	469.57	1274.65
11	Jammu and Kashmir	332.90	1383.15	2792.51	1101.93	967.95	2469.42
12	Jharkhand	3941.66	3871.91	5466.98	3653.66	7264.92	2334.84
13	Karnataka	5571.00	4816.90	4458.66	6240.93	8709.28	4115.18
14	Kerala	975.45	1346.20	2286.34	808.52	158.89	987.89
15	Madhya Pradesh	9987.48	12732.13	14402.60	12826.57	15076.00	16700.46
16	Maharashtra	9894.05	11741.67	12911.70	7263.49	5799.94	8391.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	Manipur	1177.54	409.58	80.30	861.00	1087.87	701.18
18	Meghalaya	1378.78	985.46	3105.23	1437.34	1115.72	3290.85
19	Mizoram	412.98	419.27	653.40	272.81	31.38	691.60
20	Nagaland	1059.27	971.60	1229.45	264.95	174.06	1371.36
21	Odisha	5031.55	5258.97	6836.73	4928.22	11171.70	4652.38
22	Puducherry	0.00	5.19	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00
23	Punjab	116.02	326.41	1116.39	420.64	283.18	108.36
24	Rajasthan	4352.64	3217.59	5670.74	3757.52	5424.41	3136.60
25	Sikkim	0.00	258.95	112.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Tamil Nadu	6166.18	5406.86	7794.35	5213.14	7662.06	10710.19
27	Tripura	836.66	535.74	925.14	574.08	133.92	752.89
28	Uttar Pradesh	11579.77	33657.29	22594.00	22738.91	16920.72	12056.46
29	Uttarakhand	773.98	1102.22	1707.61	1159.57	804.76	1312.67
30	West Bengal	3246.26	7809.32	8327.50	7654.57	14124.34	11514.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>103885.36</b>	<b>133407.13</b>	<b>152980.54</b>	<b>117506.70</b>	<b>144059.07</b>	<b>133578.68</b>

[Translation]

#### **District Industry Centres**

5704. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to restructure District Industry Centres; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The District Industries Centres (DICs) have been set up in the districts by the State Governments operate under respective State budgetary provisions. The primary responsibility for restructuring of DICs lies with the respective State Governments. As DICs form

the bedrock of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) promotion, the Prime Minister's Task Force on MSMEs had recommended their strengthening and revamping to play a more proactive role in this regard. The Ministry of MSME is implementing a scheme, "Collection of Statistics and Computerization of DICs" under which funds are provided for computerization of DICs.

#### **Amendment of Petroleum Rules**

5705. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether a proposal to amend section 43 of the Petroleum Rules, 2002 is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for such pendency; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to carry out such amendment?

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.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Agreement between RIL and NTPC**

5706. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) had violated the provisions of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) by unilaterally assigning itself the power of an owner and entering into an agreement with National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for supply of gas for its plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being proposed by the Government on RIL for violation of PSC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) In the year 2002, National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) invited bids under International Competitive Bidding (ICB) route for procurement of gas @ 132 Trillion British Thermal

Units (Tbtu) per annum for a period of seventeen (17) years. National and international companies participated in the bidding. After the qualification process, the Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued in April, 2003. M/s Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) was the lowest bidder and was issued a Letter of Intent (LOI) by NTPC. However, RIL did not sign the Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) with NTPC for supply of gas.

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

[English]

#### **Supply of Gas to Power Projects**

5707. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is supplying gas to power projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) supplies gas to various consumers including inter-alia power sector projects. The State-wise details of direct marketing of gas by ONGC to power sector projects during 2009-10 to 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

#### **MMSCMD**

Sl. No.	State/Company	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1	Kusalava Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.011	0.012	0.006

1	2	3	4	5
2	Priyadarshini Spining Mills Ltd.	0	0	0.002
3	Sriba Industries Ltd.	0.075	0.045	0.035
4	Venkatarama Power Ltd.	0.006	0.007	0.005
5	Vijai Bhavani Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	0.001	0.002	0.003
	Sub-Total	0.093	0.066	0.052
<b>Assam</b>				
6	To Assam Gas Corp. Ltd for M/s EIPL	0.097	0.071	0.057
	Sub-Total	0.097	0.071	0.057
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
7	M.M.S Steel	0.057	0.051	0.064
8	SEDCO	0.025	0.023	0.025
	Sub-Total	0.082	0.074	0.089
<b>Tripura</b>				
9	Tripura State Electricity Corp.	0.061	0.246	0.263
	Sub-Total	0.061	0.246	0.263
<b>Total ONGC supplies to Power Sector</b>		<b>0.3330</b>	<b>0.4574</b>	<b>0.4603</b>

### **Food for Work Programme**

5708. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of roads constructed under the Food-for-Work Programme in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of funds spent by the Government on the same?

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

(a) and (b) MGNREGA was launched in 200 identified districts (including 150 National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) districts) w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006 in phase-I. From this date, NFFWP got subsumed under MGNREGA. The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security in rural areas by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. The details of the length of roads and year-wise expenditure on road works taken up under Rural Connectivity in Andhra Pradesh under MGNREGA are as under:

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
Total length of roads (in km)	10	585	2269	1034	13931	6795	24624
Expenditure (Rs. in crores)	0.62	38.06	170.20	87.90	1254.00	679.50	2230.28

### Extinction of Water Bodies

5709. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- whether a large number of water bodies in Tamil Nadu are on the verge of extinction;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Union Government has conducted any survey in this regard;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken to revive these bodies and save the existing water 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) As per the information collected through Third Minor Irrigation Census with reference year 2000-2001, published in 2005, total number of water bodies in Tamil Nadu state were 38743, out of which 7119 water bodies were reported to be not in use. These water bodies include reservoir, pond and tank structures being used for irrigation.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Water Resources conducts Minor Irrigation Census through, State/ UT Govts. under Plan Scheme " Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics" once in Five years wherein information on Minor Irrigation Structures is being collected.

(e) The Govt. of India launched a pilot scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies in January, 2005 in different States Accordingly, 1098 water bodies spread over 15 States were selected. The works have been completed in 1085 water bodies under the scheme. 38 water bodies in

Villupuram district and 8 water bodies in Sivagangai district in Tamil Nadu were covered and a sum of Rs. 9.74 crore released during Tenth Plan period under the scheme. The Govt. of India also approved the scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs.1500 crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs.1250 crore for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period. Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, World Bank Loan Agreement has been signed with state Govt. of Tamil Nadu for Rs. 2182 crore to restore 5763 water bodies having a CCA of 4 lakh hectares. In the absence of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) from the State Govt. of Tamil Nadu as per guidelines, no funds could be released to the State Govt. under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support.

### Public Prosecutors

5710. SHRI E.G.SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is aware that there is acute shortage of public prosecutors in the country;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Governments to speed up the appointment of public prosecutors;
- if so, the action taken by the States thereon; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (e) In exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of

the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, and / or under relevant provisions of special statutes, Central Government appoints public prosecutors, including special public prosecutors, in Criminal cases on behalf of Central Government before various courts. There does not appear to be any shortage of Public Prosecutor before various Courts for conducting prosecution on behalf of Central Government. Apart from the above this Ministry has also authorized certain Ministries/Departments viz. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel and Training etc to have their own panel of public prosecutors for smooth conduct of prosecution.

**Professional Computer Training  
Camps for Women**

5711. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of professional and computer training camps organised for women of minority community in Gujarat alongwith the status of progress in this regard 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): The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under the administrative purview of the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides financial assistance for training programmes of minorities in various professional trades including computer training under its promotional scheme of Vocational Training. These training programmes are held in various States on the basis of proposals sent by respective State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC. During last three years from 2009-10 to 2011-12, only one professional training programme of "Computer Assistant Training" was organized by NMDFC through Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, the SCA of Gujarat, in the financial year 2010-11 for 30 candidates belonging to minority communities with an expenditure of Rs.2,29,500/-. There were no women candidates in the course.

**Awareness Campaign for Sanitation**

5712. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

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

(a) the number of sanitation projects/proposals submitted by various States including Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years and current year. State-wise;

(b) the projects/proposals approved by the Union Government indicating the funds allocated therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether any new awareness campaign has been initiated in rural areas; 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) Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 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. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven project based programme taking district as unit. The number of district project proposals submitted by various States under TSC and approved by the Union Government during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise, indicating the share of Centre, State and beneficiaries in the total project outlay is at Statement. All the districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh have been approved TSC projects prior to this period.

(c) and (d) Information Education and Communication (IEC) is an integral component of TSC under which the project districts continuously carry out different awareness activities to generate effective demand for sanitation facilities.

**Statement**

*The number of district project proposals submitted by various States under TSC and approved during each of the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects Sanctioned	Project Cost  (In Lakhs)	Approved Share (In Lakhs)		
				Central	State	Beneficiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year 2009-10						
Nil						
Year 2010-11						
1	Jammu & Kashmir	7	7554.12	5272.06	1873.02	409.04
2	Karnataka	2	5409.06	3477.95	1422.23	508.88
3	Madhya Pradesh	2	5679.18	3777.03	1473.13	429.02
4	Nagaland	2	1232.65	861.65	292.03	78.97
5	Punjab	3	4439.27	2906.68	1173.48	359.11
6	Uttar Pradesh	1	2960.41	1935.18	822.31	202.92
Total		17	27274.69	18230.55	7056.2	1987.94
Year 2011-12						
Nil						
Year 2012-13						
Nil						

[Translation]

**Uncovered Rail Bridges**

5713. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken cognisance of the fact that due to uncovering of railway bridges below the rail lines, the fear of falling of filth and

waste from train looms over the people passing under the bridges as a result thereof people have to wait till the train passes through the bridge;

(b) if so, the details of such uncovered rail bridges under West Central Railway Zone, Jabalpur;

(c) whether the Railways are likely to take any step to cover these bridges below the rail line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are 12 such bridges on West Central Railway.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Most of these bridges are partially covered and works are being planned in a programmed manner, to provide full covering to prevent falling of waste/garbage from running trains on roads users.

**Wasteland Development Works  
under MGNREGS**

5714. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether wasteland development works have been undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country including Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the

last three years. State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government had asked the State Governments to give priority to this work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Para 1B of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as amended from time to time, lists in the order of their priority the category of works that any Scheme prepared by a State Government under Section 4 (1) of MGNREG Act shall focus upon vide notification dated 4th May, 2012, amendments to Schedule-I & II have been carried out according to which the Gram Panchayats in meetings of Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha are to determine the order of priority of works listed in Schedule-I of the Act.

The details of number of works in different categories completed under MGNREGA during 2009-10 to 2011-12, as reported by States/UTs, are given in Statement.

**Statement**

2009-10

Sl.No.	State	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of irrigation facility etc. in owned lands by SC & ST, BPL, Beneficiaries of land reform, Indira Awas	Reno- vation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Devel- opment	Any Other Appro- ved by MRD	Total Number of Works completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	15616	4367	187625	21100	75321	48839	35320	144485	0	532673

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	340	162	21	6	65	0	3	21	53	671
3	Assam	5661	1309	492	540	248	28	283	839	3	9403
4	Bihar	32426	5212	8698	7591	6649	1495	7689	2575	290	72625
5	Chhattisgarh	12552	331	5368	2287	1665	10143	7624	12631	0	52601
6	Gujarat	6799	2858	222699	4232	334	3645	3748	2224	17112	263651
7	Haryana	1372	163	1184	185	289	7	416	406	41	4063
8	Himachal Pradesh	14207	4283	5426	798	3506	1401	2906	2880	492	35899
9	Jammu and Kashmir	6335	4446	1926	270	2165	315	1123	2066	15	18661
10	Jharkhand	17632	229	19286	1414	921	18033	5510	12566	176	75767
11	Karnataka	10370	7737	22156	15403	9534	24555	6190	27069	6603	129617
12	Kerala	2618	28033	6778	3040	9356	3008	12696	10585	709	76823
13	Madhya Pradesh	21145	1605	18797	18504	2980	126816	5017	49755	0	244619
14	Maharashtra	356	346	7305	602	40	611	552	801	0	10613
15	Manipur	2904	3342	1109	1938	609	0	299	772	518	11491
16	Meghalaya	2693	251	1391	937	237	11	374	340	115	6349
17	Mizoram	2004	3	121	257	2	0	5	306	36	2734
18	Nagaland	1162	462	1600	693	679	69	262	663	7	5597

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	Odisha	11835	228	3512	790	262	1391	6070	85	838	25011
20	Punjab	1887	309	232	877	510	1	1558	649	361	6384
21	Rajasthan	19909	787	10935	2118	2718	46008	7811	1965	0	92251
22	Sikkim	180	93	197	780	58	0	5	119	0	1432
23	Tamil Nadu	4837	143	2599	0	3880	0	9433	17	0	20909
24	Tripura	12119	748	10398	1483	5259	672	2313	12151	3281	48424
25	Uttar Pradesh	105596	13981	57823	16192	13059	68472	28391	42583	14391	360488
26	Uttarakhand	1409	5118	10295	2461	2653	506	1241	968	26	24677
27	West Bengal	40860	9218	21674	9927	8630	4805	14923	11814	7	121858
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	79	113	89	2	26	0	1	44	0	354
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
30	Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Goa	102	73	10	0	0	0	28	86	1	300
32	Lakshadweep	0	0	86	1444	0	0	93	1000	0	2623
33	Puducherry	0	0	0	14	0	0	878	0	0	892
34	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total		355022	95954	629833	115885	151655	360831	162762	342465	45075	2259482

2010-11

Sl.No.	State	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conser- vation and Water Harves- ting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works  ST,BPL,	Provision of irrigation facility etc. in lands owned by SC & Beneficiaries of land reform, Indira Awas	Revo- lution of Tradit- ional Water bodies	Land Devel- opment	Any Other Appro- ved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	Total Number of Works com- pleted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	61818	5030	312006	16492	132659	87392	94782	154781	0	29	864989
2	Arunachal Pradesh	431	140	48	26	157	0	15	96	13	0	926
3	Assam	4872	774	531	2540	282	78	295	1246	8	24	10650
4	Bihar	37364	5051	11526	6685	7467	1857	7378	4812	209	0	82349
5	Chhattisgarh	12871	572	5945	3852	1048	41094	9020	14880	4	1	89287
6	Gujarat	5858	3475	7964	8426	842	5012	2752	9321	1508	0	45158
7	Haryana	2995	220	1143	271	1385	8	546	963	2	40	7573
8	Himachal Pradesh	10660	4790	5285	661	3240	3144	2367	3675	153	0	33975
9	Jammu and Kashmir	11351	8401	3518	731	4660	1248	2099	4511	23	0	36542

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Jharkhand	9016	58	17808	613	304	8559	3142	7147	768	4	47419
11	Karnataka	10628	9457	9512	15810	3856	16201	3992	18745	2876	12	91089
12	Kerala	3390	27836	13791	3413	8911	4341	14768	27568	470	1	104489
13	Madhya Pradesh	29139	1633	24686	33349	6677	126863	6679	62004	5	0	291035
14	Maharashtra	366	115	16412	692	10	260	422	430	0	0	18707
15	Manipur	2416	1042	852	1091	582	5	297	1216	368	28	7897
16	Meghalaya	3975	330	1288	511	340	14	725	459	85	28	7755
17	Mizoram	1524	128	311	582	18	14	4	415	113	144	3253
18	Nagaland	1478	671	1546	594	639	0	201	3682	126	0	8937
19	Odisha	19534	143	8940	2552	376	11672	11349	2654	1522	536	59278
20	Punjab	2450	163	171	964	856	2	1181	678	323	5	6793
21	Rajasthan	10203	558	7802	3114	2485	18394	6953	2235	112	406	52262
22	Sikkim	260	181	360	415	100	2	17	199	0	0	1534
23	Tamil Nadu	8001	445	4272	0	3955	0	14707	9	2	0	31391
24	Tripura	16454	722	12293	5546	5955	447	2179	15609	6164	64	65433

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	Uttar Pradesh	149785	22743	29420	19071	34562	73293	26514	72260	20495	5	448148
26	Uttarakhand	2704	8812	7844	2988	2930	748	1498	2141	78	6	29749
27	West Bengal	39004	7342	32490	11968	8052	7934	22210	13583	1	390	142974
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	66	48	69	5	24	0	10	38	3	0	2 6 3
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
30	Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Goa	162	169	15	0	12	0	64	137	0	0	559
32	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total		458777	111054	537848	142963	232384	408582	236166	425494	35431	1723	2590422

2011-12 (Reported till 27.4.2012)

Sl.No.	State	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conser- vation and Water Harves- ting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works  ST,BPL,	Provision of irrigation facility etc. in lands owned by SC & Beneficiaries of land reform, Indira Awas	Renova- tion of Tradit- ional Water bodies	Land Devel- opment	Any Other Appro- ved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	Total Number of Works com- pleted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	516	2195	12998	5665	14392	238	1129	124	0	5	37262
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	4568	448	414	2223	443	773	165	780	1027	19	10860
4	Bihar	150	2	63	4	79	0	20	11	4	0	333
5	Chhattisgarh	6725	311	4963	1103	609	35004	3194	11773	182	5	63869
6	Gujarat	7010	4224	6581	5030	531	8142	1282	2416	2397	15	37628
7	Haryana	4959	508	1585	741	2826	52	556	2479	292	52	14050
8	Himachal Pradesh	9401	3706	6084	605	2620	3007	1311	7159	669	5	34567
9	Jammu and Kashmir	827	421	211	20	463	0	42	202	56	0	2242

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Jharkhand	6914	68	23425	304	211	3622	2913	4436	1670	10	43573
11	Karnataka	8389	7743	10448	10020	3110	8192	3170	10121	4170	78	65441
12	Kerala	3977	30468	22897	4234	11605	5686	15301	50335	930	0	145433
13	Madhya Pradesh	11108	316	33089	15649	116	25898	2784	32028	1295	0	122283
14	Maharashtra	581	2	2404	525	5	73	1054	710	119	0	5473
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	2450	145	626	511	116	0	155	436	98	47	4584
17	Mizoram	575	0	1	77	2	0	3	65	103	9	835
18	Nagaland	541	260	86	87	103	0	1	115	159	0	1352
19	Odisha	18165	327	11496	4600	413	13272	8777	7443	2336	1771	68600
20	Punjab	2892	188	84	715	551	2	1204	891	475	52	7054
21	Rajasthan	5505	239	5710	1079	1111	3760	1945	3873	557	3144	26923
22	Sikkim	105	60	10	320	47	0	3	311	35	2	893
23	Tamil Nadu	7045	157	4212	1	2957	1	10307	24	3	0	24707
24	Tripura	13163	619	11843	3000	5988	627	3488	17857	3027	41	59653



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	Uttar Pradesh	164885	17057	26082	12029	13417	70109	8196	43854	41639	9	397277
26	Uttarakhand	1215	3595	1910	965	1103	111	485	1757	117	3	11261
27	West Bengal	38502	6470	27683	39329	6436	7330	13794	14996	1822	34	156396
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	99	71	42	19	1	20	11	60	1	0	3 2 4
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Goa	120	66	1	0	1	0	19	137	1	0	345
32	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	65
34	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total		320387	79666	214948	108855	69256	185919	81374	214393	63184	5301	1343283

[English]

### Recharge of Groundwater

5715. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge to Groundwater has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of works undertaken by this Council in artificial recharging of groundwater so far; and

(d) the details of success achieved after undertaking the above works?

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) Advisory Council was constituted vide Gazette publication no. 18/6/2002-GW-pt dated 17th April 2006 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister(WR) with the objective of popularizing the concept of Artificial Recharge among all stakeholders and its adoption. The Council is comprised of Members from different concerned Central Ministries/Departments, representatives of State Governments, Public Undertakings, Financial Institutions, representative of Industries and renowned Subject Experts/Farmers/ NGOs.

(c) Till date the Council has held five meetings in July 2006, September 2007, April 2010, September 2010 and May, 2011 and given recommendations on issues of water use efficiency, awareness on water conservation and recharge, ground water regulation and management, ground water information system and public participation in ground water monitoring system.

(d) As per recommendations of the Advisory Council, various actions have been initiated in MOWR which include:-

- Organization of National Ground Water Congress during 2007,2010,2011 and 2012.

- Declaration of year 2007 as 'Water Year'.
- Report on "More crop and income per drop of water" was prepared.
- Implementation of Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) in two phases.
- Institution of Ground Water Augmentation Awards and National Water Award to encourage NGOs/ Gram Panchayats/ Urban Local Bodies / Institutions/ Corporate Sector and individuals.
- Report on "Select case studies Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge" was prepared.

### Khadi Institutions

5716. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Khadi Institutions located in the country, Statewise;

(b) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has any proposal to set up more such institutions in the near future;

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

(d) the total number of clusters set up under Scheme of Funds for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) and the generation of employment opportunities under the Scheme; and

(e) the details of proposed expansion for the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) State-wise number of khadi institutions located in the country is given at Statement.

(b) and (c) Khadi institutions are set up by non-governmental organizations/individuals as trusts, societies, etc. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides assistance to the khadi institutions as per the norms of its various schemes for promotion

and development of the khadi sector. KVIC does not per se set up khadi institutions.

(d) Under the Scheme of Funds for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), 76 clusters have been developed in khadi and village industries sector generating employment for about 51,000 persons and 20 clusters have been developed in coir sector generating employment for about 7791 persons.

(e) As per the budget proposals, 49 new clusters in the khadi and village industries sector and 2 new clusters in the coir sector are envisaged to be taken up during the current financial year 2012-13.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of khadi institutions*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of khadi institutions
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	32
2	Himachal Pradesh	13
3	Punjab	19
4	Chandigarh	0
5	Uttarakhand	52
6	Haryana	90
7	Delhi	08
8	Rajasthan.	211
9	Uttar Pradesh	517
10	Bihar	82
11	Sikkim	0
12	Arunachal Pradesh	01

1	2	3
13	Nagaland	02
14	Manipur	12
15	Mizoram	01
16	Tripura	0
17	Meghalaya	01
18	Assam	36
19	West Bengal	301
20	Jharkhand	23
21	Odisha	44
22	Chhattisgarh	19
23	Madhya Pradesh	49
24	Gujarat*	232
25	Maharashtra**	103
26	Andhra Pradesh	95
27	Karnataka	166
28	Goa	0
29	Lakshadweep	0
30	Kerala	40
31	Tamilnadu	72
32	Puducherry	0
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2221</b>

\* including Daman and Diu

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

**Partial freeing of fertilizer prices**

5717. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that partial freeing of fertilizers prices leads to urea overdose; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the steps being taken by the Government to correct the situation?

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 consumption of fertilizers over the years has been increasing. After the implementation of NBS Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010, the prices of DAP and Complexes remained stable during 2010-11 but increased substantially during 2011-12. It is seen that the rate of increase in consumption of Urea is slightly more than that of P and K fertilizers in the year 2011-12 over 2010-11 when the prices were low. In spite of increase in prices during 2011-12, the consumption of DAP during 2011-12 has been at same level as compared to the year 2010-11 and the consumption of complex fertilizers have increased during 2011-12. The consumption of Urea, DAP and Complexes for the period 2005-06 to 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement***Partial freeing of fertilizer prices*

## Yearly Sale/ Consumption of Fertilizers

Years	Urea	P & K fertilizers				Total
		DAP	Complexes	SSP	MOP	
2005-06	220.00	65.00	67.00	24.00	27.00	183.00
2006-07	244.85	69.24	74.64	28.06	23.93	195.87
2007-08	261.67	75.55	58.50	19.97	27.92	181.94
2008-09	266.47	99.04	71.22	30.00	40.89	241.15
2009-10	264.48	103.92	82.03	26.51	46.74	259.2
2010-11	282.23	112.87	102.98	38.25	38.91	293.01
2011-12 (P)	292.74	111.87	113.75	42.00	29.79	297.41

[*Translation*]

**Stalls/Kiosks at Railway Stations**

5718. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy for allocating stalls/kiosks at railway stations;

(b) the details of stalls/kiosks allotted inter alia

indicating the allotment of stalls/ kiosks for various categories during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding allotment process during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to streamline the process laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (d) As per New Catering Policy 2010, allotment of 75% General Minor static catering Units at A, B and C category station is done through open, competitive, two packet tender system based on Standard Bid Document (SBD) guidelines which stipulate eligibility criteria, etc. while the remaining 25% of Special Minor units (reserved categories) at A, B and C category stations and all static minor catering units at D, E and F category station is done by calling application through Press Notification, based on laid down procedures.

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

*[English]*

#### **Implementation of Rural Development Schemes**

5719. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite implementation of various rural development schemes, the pace of development in the urban areas far exceeds the rural conglomerates;

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

(c) whether the allocation of funds for the various rural development schemes is on the decline over a period of time;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to step up fund allocation, for rural development programmes, in view of the recent rise in poverty estimates in rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is

implementing through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations the major rural development programmes namely, Mahatama Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), now renamed as 'Aajeevika', Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in rural areas of the country. These Schemes are primarily designed to provide employment to the rural poor in villages besides creating rural infrastructure and providing basic amenities. All these programmes combinedly helps an alleviation of rural poverty directly and indirectly and thereby bridge the gap between developed and underdeveloped regions of the country.

(c) to (f) With a view to bridge the gap between rural and urban areas, the central allocation under various rural development programmes has been enhanced continuously over the years. The central allocation has increased to Rs. 194933.28 crore for 11th Five Year Plan from Rs 56748.00 crore of 10th Five Year Plan for rural development programmes. An amount of Rs. 73,175.00 crore has been approved by the Planning Commission for the first year of 2012-13 of the 12th Five Year Plan.

*[Translation]*

#### **Toilet Facilities**

5720. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of toilets required to be constructed in rural areas in the country. State-wise;

(b) the number of toilets constructed so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the assistance given for construction of toilet under the Total Sanitation Programme (TSC);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether different financial assistance has been fixed for Above Poverty Line and Below Poverty Line families for construction of toilets under TSC; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 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. TSC is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit covering total rural population of the districts not having sanitation facilities. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), assistance for construction of school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC). The number of each category of toilets required to be constructed in the project districts

as per identified project objectives under TSC, State-wise, are at Statement-I.

(b) The number of each category of toilets constructed in the project districts as per progress reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry, State-wise, is at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven project based programme wherein provision exists for incentives to BPL households on completion and use of toilet in recognition of its achievement. Government reviews the incentive amount from time to time effecting desirable changes to sufficiently motivate the BPL households to create and use sanitation facilities. The last revision in the incentive amount was carried out with effect from June 2011.

(e) and (f) There is no provision to incentivise households Above Poverty Line for construction and use of toilets under TSC. However, APL households may access the revolving fund available under the programme.

**Statement-I**

*The project objectives under TSC, State-wise*

Sl. No.	State	Individual Household Latrines	Community Sanitary Complexes	School Toilet Units	Anganwadi Toilets
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10265917	575	115908	14990
2	Arunachal Pradesh	133861	318	3944	1866
3	Assam	3381037	211	34772	16819
4	Bihar	11171314	2362	102268	16444
5	Chhattisgarh	3392453	618	52338	10211
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2480	12	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Goa	45323	150	731	547
8	Gujarat	5378487	1671	40439	30516
9	Haryana	2095434	1335	9160	7599
10	Himachal Pradesh	850750	1229	20738	10308
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1470803	1080	27277	1070
12	Jharkhand	3729495	1203	42687	11472
13	Karnataka	5870915	1305	39267	26353
14	Kerala	1073742	1090	3600	4957
15	Madhya Pradesh	8467193	1602	137730	27595
16	Maharashtra	9728343	8210	87452	60076
17	Manipur	263254	386	3919	1201
18	Meghalaya	301833	290	10331	1851
19	Mizoram	108878	560	5905	1630
20	Nagaland	211346	275	2972	1302
21	Odisha	7056648	818	70663	25160
22	Puducherry	18000	0	26	16
23	Punjab	1167568	411	7464	3274
24	Rajasthan	6984333	1544	85662	32269
25	Sikkim	87014	789	1604	340
26	Tamil Nadu	8667088	1438	53678	27970
27	Tripura	623774	226	6833	6024
28	Uttar Pradesh	20676487	2366	269860	107302
29	Uttarakhand	886301	470	3925	1601
30	West Bengal	11616656	1140	134081	84168

**Statement-II**

*The toilets reported to be constructed as of 31.3. 2012 against the project objectives under TSC, State-wise*

Sl. No.	State	Individual Household Latrines	Community Sanitary Complexes	School Toilet Units	Anganwadi Toilets
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	8046999	962	111621	7487
2	Arunachal Pradesh	84504	117	3888	1778
3	Assam	1916897	52	33689	10936
4	Bihar	3837803	777	74003	2876
5	Chhattisgarh	1909189	274	50582	10357
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37	1	0	0
7	Goa	34553	0	446	58
8	Gujarat	4434831	1769	32049	24971
9	Haryana	2019501	1271	9137	7371
10	Himachal Pradesh	1025355	667	16823	8442
11	Jammu and Kashmir	424836	922	18138	229
12	Jharkhand	1592237	234	38577	6823
13	Karnataka	4161111	855	41962	28114
14	Kerala	1120749	999	3675	4719
15	Madhya Pradesh	6620910	1009	141464	23938
16	Maharashtra	7074960	6024	88190	58555
17	Manipur	134716	297	3919	1148
18	Meghalaya	218198	163	7980	1610



1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Mizoram	93777	541	3219	1148
20	Nagaland	127955	213	2157	985
21	Odisha	3859278	113	69606	24157
22	Puducherry	2268	30	0	16
23	Punjab	768184	76	7796	4140
24	Rajasthan	4238809	505	65734	13797
25	Sikkim	94600	913	1606	416
26	Tamil Nadu	6884612	1725	45579	25405
27	Tripura	602459	249	6187	6654
28	Uttar Pradesh	17196288	2379	243513	101517
29	Uttarakhand	712289	92	2847	340
30	West Bengal	8129536	1010	103812	34954

### Superfast Goods Trains

5721. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- the number of superfast goods trains plying in the country as on date;
- whether the Railways propose to introduce more new superfast goods trains in the current year;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There is no such concept of superfast goods train on Indian Railways.

(d) Most of the Goods trains in Indian Railways run at maximum speeds between 60 kmph and 75 kmph in loaded condition. Introduction of Superfast

Goods trains will lead to precedences and wastage of line capacity.

[English]

### Coverage of SC/ST under MGNREGS

5722. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the coverage of Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes and Women under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country including Haryana during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the coverage of said categories is as per the guidelines laid down under the Scheme; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The details of percentage of participation of SC and ST and women beneficiaries in terms of persondays generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) from the 2007-08 onwards during the 11th plan period as reported by the States/UTs are given in Statement.

(b) and (c) The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household for doing unskilled manual work on demand to be made

following a prescribed process. Proviso to para 6 of Schedule-II of MGNREG Act specifies that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. MGNREGA does not provide for priority or preference for any other category of persons. The participation of women has been reported as less than one-third in certain States in some years during the 11th plan period. Such States have been advised from time to time in review meetings about the shortfall in women participation under MGNREGA, so that the provisions of the Act are implemented in letter and spirit.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	%age of SC & ST Persondays					%age of Women Persondays				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 reported till 27/04/12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 reported till 27/04/12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.51	39.09	39.38	40.34	45.36	57.75	58.15	58.10	57.05	57.79
2	Arunachal Pradesh	66.31	82.74	97.76	90.30	99.94	29.75	26.12	17.20	33.26	32.12
3	Assam	46.72	44.86	43.17	38.26	28.32	30.85	27.16	27.70	26.51	24.92
4	Bihar	48.20	52.72	47.46	47.53	26.34	27.67	30.02	30.04	28.49	28.59
5	Chhattisgarh	56.31	57.72	53.52	51.08	47.16	42.05	47.43	49.21	48.63	45.29
6	Gujarat	71.84	63.23	54.33	55.72	48.11	46.55	42.82	47.55	44.23	45.35
	Haryana	53.80	53.03"	53.61	48.93	49.61	34.42	30.64	34.81	35.62	36.44
8	Himachal Pradesh	43.34	41.30	42.06	40.77	36.23	30.10	39.02	46.09	48.25	59.55
9	Jammu and Kashmir	31.77	35.89	34.52	32.30	22.20	0.82	5.76	6.67	7.48	17.83
10	Jharkhand	62.39	58.07	59.03	55.53	51.84	27.17	28.51	34.25	33.47	31.28
11	Karnataka	49.41	41.65	25.28	25.52	24.00	50.27	50.42	36.79	46.01	45.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	Kerala	33.76	28.73	22.10	19.32	16.59	71.39	85.01	88.20	90.39	92.88
13	Madhya Pradesh	66.63	64.63	63.83	62.79	48.52	41.67	43.28	44.23	44.40	42.64
14	Maharashtra	56.93	60.67	58.78	47.57	22.69	39.99	46.22	39.66	45.89	45.96
15	Manipur	99.69	74.56	70.38	73.22	71.76	32.80	45.92	47.98	35.07	33.37
16	Meghalaya	88.53	95.16	94.61	94.89	94.53	30.87	41.35	47.20	43.92	41.39
17	Mizoram	100.00	99.95	99.87	99.84	99.70	33.62	36.59	34.99	33.94	23.46
18	Nagaland	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	93.88	29.12	36.71	43.53	35.02	25.79
19	Odisha	63.97	56.05	55.42	53.68	55.67	36.39	37.58	36.25	39.41	38.66
20	Punjab	76.29	74.28	78.92	78.30	77.45	16.29	24.63	26.25	33.86	43.22
21	Rajasthan	65.63	52.03	49.03	48.78	41.31	69 00	67.11	66.89	68.34	69.19
22	Sikkim	49.65	49 86	52.21	51.93	40.48	36.74	37.66	51.24	46.66	44.72
23	Tamil Nadu	59.99	62.01	61.57	59.90	30.13	82.01	79.67	82.91	82.59	74.15
24	Tripura	62.78	68.65	59.01	61.39	60.04	44.51	51.01	41.09	38.55	38.67
25	Uttar Pradesh	55.60	55.52	57.89	56.06	32.78	14.53	18.11	21.67	21.42	17.14
26	Uttarakhand	31.64	32.30	30.08	30.61	21.26	42.77	36.86	40.27	40.30	44.56
27	West Bengal	50.08	52.26	51.24	50.33	44.09	1699	26.53	33.42	33.69	32.39
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	9.85	6.86	13.65	2.91	NA	39.53	44.94	47.39	46.40
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	100.00	100.00	100.00	NR	NA	79.13	87.14	85.11	NR
30	Daman and Diu	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	NA	NR	32.43	28.38	24.48	NA	NR	62.70	68.38	75.64
32	Lakshadweep	NA	99.56	100.00	100.00	98.71	NA	40.68	37.59	34.33	40.19
33	Puducherry	NA	49.50	46.20	32.92	34.59	NA	67.02	63.51	80.39	80.43
34	Chandigarh	NA	NR	NR NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		56.71	54.72	51.20	51.48	40.07	42.58	47.88	48.10	47.73	48.32

NA=Not Available

NR=Not Reported

**Scholarships to Students**

5723. SHRI. N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the community-wise break-up of students who took benefit of scholarship schemes of minorities during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government aims for proportionate distribution of scholarships to children of different communities, as per their ratio in population;

(c) if so, the manner in which it is likely to be ensured; and

(d) the ratio of girl students benefitted from such schemes during the said period. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

***Statement-I******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

***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

***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

WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The community-wise break-up of students who took benefit of scholarship schemes for minorities in the Ministry of Minority Affairs during the last three years is enclosed as Statement-I. The schemes are yet to start in the current year.

(b) The Government is distributing scholarships to children of notified minority communities as per the ratio of their population in the respective States/ Union Territories.

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

(d) The ratio of girl students benefitted from the scholarship schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs during the said period is enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement-II**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme (% of girl students awarded)			Post-matric Scholarship Scheme (% of girl students awarded)			Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme (% of girl students awarded)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.95	44.77	52.20	45.89	50.00	67.74	50.80	45.97	42.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	51.76	49.58	53.68	39.22	40.00	38.73	26.96	26.99	22.91
4	Bihar	54.35	42.09	53.68	45.48	48.00	49.94	15.38	15.03	17.77
5	Chhattisgarh	52.57	55.50	53.14	68.25	64.00	67.04	53.72	57.43	57.86
6	Goa	56.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.00	84.49	66.18	67.09	52.38
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.69	49.00	44.74	34.75	35.34	45.48
8	Haryana	38.09	31.62	0.00	48.18	36.00	44.87	26.67	18.71	32.04
9	Himachal Pradesh	46.03	47.68	49.31	53.30	48.00	54.16	48.57	43.24	44.44
10	Jammu and Kashmir	46.33	49.30	47.93	41.31	45.00	51.93	21.21	20.65	33.52
11	Jharkhand	55.36	53.92	53.19	51.38	46.00	50.41	11.85	17.79	20.62
12	Karnataka	53.54	53.88	53.83	64.42	63.00	63.01	62.87	63.60	58.50
13	Kerala	58.09	57.39	55.27	63.66	62.00	59.32	57.99	61.83	61.23
14	Madhya Pradesh	54.74	62.78	50.93	40.46	43.00	54.28	45.43	54.91	58.13
15	Maharashtra	34.96	32.51	59.90	59.48	51.00	55.20	40.98	46.98	45.41
16	Manipur	47.10	0.00	48.91	44.59	49.00	0.00	32.65	40.22	42.11
17	Meghalaya	57.94	58.16	55.42	44.62	54.00	48.90	44.71	49.11	53.11
18	Mizoram	53.64	52.40	51.95	52.39	51.00	49.66	31.97	44.68	46.21
19	Nagaland	0.00	50.09	50.89	60.87	53.00	54.17	30.07	34.49	45.61
20	Odisha	51.16	50.42	51.69	49.07	47.00	48.29	29.88	34.03	36.82
21	Punjab	44.39	40.20	41.05	65.60	34.00	71.77	52.44	52.07	61.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Rajasthan	43.31	39.94	48.74	47.51	45.00	42.96	17.57	22.88	31.84
23	Sikkim	53.15	49.88	51.48	27.35	62.00	55.74	55.00	57.93	50.65
24	Tamil Nadu	56.65	62.01	53.63	66.69	64.00	65.07	61.43	61.19	50.17
25	Tripura	49.20	51.21	48.30	27.27	26.00	28.46	64.81	30.14	32.31
26	Uttar Pradesh	42.55	42.63	41.21	51.94	49.00	51.72	13.91	20.22	24.36
27	Uttarakhand	38.98	40.55	42.60	67.59	49.00	45.95	28.44	24.41	21.50
28	West Bengal	52.10	52.98	52.27	51.91	68.00	37.69	12.38	13.03	13.07
29	A and N Islands	68.75	0.00	54.85	50.00	78.00	77.78	37.50	36.36	42.86
30	Chandigarh	48.55	0.00	48.53	57.23	61.00	81.43	42.86	41.18	27.78
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45.00	55.56	45.39	68.00	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	44.55	53.10	51.37	55.00	45.00	34.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	55.22	62.00	52.58	61.93	62.00	47.13	40.83	38.18	33.82
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	42.86	0.00	59.32	62.24	57.00	55.65	25.00	40.91	68.42

[*Translation*]

**Misappropriation of Funds**

5724. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO  
JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the public sector oil companies in the country are indulged in misappropriation of their funds;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the number of persons against whom action has been taken for such misappropriation; and

(e) the outcome of 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) to (e) Major Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) have reported that they have not indulged in misappropriation of funds.

However, wherever financial irregularity is detected, oil PSUs take necessary disciplinary and legal action.

**Sale of Package Foods**

5725. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had previously allowed the sale of packaged food at miscellaneous goods stalls located at Railway stations and which have now been totally withdrawn;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the income of the Railways is likely to be affected as a result of the said withdrawal;

(d) if so, the year-wise details of the increase or loss in income of the Railways since the withdrawal of said permission;

(e) whether the allocation of food stalls at Railway stations is also likely to be stopped as a result of the said withdrawal; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The permission for sale of eatables, beverages including packaged drinking water which was introduced in 2007, has been withdrawn in July, 2009 only for newly allotted units prospectively. The existing Miscellaneous Article Stalls have been allowed to continue the sale of such items as per contractual provisions. The instructions were issued at the time when catering was managed by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) with a view to avoid duality of pricing from Miscellaneous stalls which were managed by Zonal Railways.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

**Joint Venture of India and Russia**

5726. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM and NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian and Russian companies are contemplating to bid for oil blocks in Sakhalin-3 jointly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information available, there is no Bid round presently open in Sakhalin. As such, question of bidding does not arise at this point of time.

*[English]*

**Expenditure incurred by PSUs**

5727. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any details of the expenditure incurred by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the Eleventh Five year Plan; and

(c) the plan prepared for PSUs for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per registered offices, there were 10 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) functioning in the state of Tamil Nadu as on 31.3.2011. In addition, there were 71 other CPSEs which had their presence in the state by way of their sales units/projects. Investment in terms of gross block, of these CPSEs amounted to Rs.91, 118 crore as on 31.3.2011 (i.e. in the fourth year of Eleventh Five Year Plan).

(c) No firm data on plan of CPSEs is available for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

#### **Dispute over KG D6 Block**

5728. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) has approached the Supreme Court to seek intervention for appointment of an Arbitrator in the dispute over the D6 Block in the Krishna Godavari (KG) Basin;

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

(c) the response 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) to (c) Government has not received so far any notice from the Supreme Court of India in the matter of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) approaching the Supreme Court to seek intervention for appointment of an Arbitrator in the dispute over the D6 Block in the Krishna Godavari (KG) Basin.

#### **Marketing of New Patented Drugs**

5729. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Multi National Companies (MNCs) are marketing new patented drugs for life threatening diseases at exorbitant prices;

(b) if so, whether the prices of these drugs are higher due to expansion of finished formulations and lagging behind of manufacturing investments; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate availability of drugs for critical diseases at affordable 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) Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, there is no provision for fixing the launch prices of patented medicines. For non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA, Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities/ packing material, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

(c) 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.

Besides this, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has 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 2002 for an application filed under Section 34 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 "NEXAVAR", M/s Mateo 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.



**Loans/ Grants Released by OIDB**

5730. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) the amount of loans/grants released by the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) to public sector oil companies for development purposes during each of the last three years; and

(b) the status of utilization of the same by the public sector oil companies during the corresponding period?

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) Information provided by the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) with respect to part (a) and (b) of the Question is at Statements I and II respectively.

**Statement-I***OIDB loan disbursed to Oil PSUs during the last three years*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Oil PSU	Financial year	Financial year	Financial year	Total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	1340.00	105.00	100.00	1545.00
2.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	138.00	300.00	500.00	938.00
3.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	466.00	484.00	675.00	1625.00
4.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	-	65.00	-	65.00
5.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	443.00	77.00	100.00	620.00
6.	Chennai Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	392.00			392.00
7.	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.	400.00	400.00		
8.	Gail Gas Ltd.	-	74.41	43.59	118.00
9.	Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Ltd.		283.00	44.00	327.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2779.00</b>	<b>1388.41</b>	<b>1862.50</b>	<b>6030.00</b>

Utilization Certificates for 2009-10 & 2010-11 have been received. Utilization Certificates for 2011-12 are awaited.

Utilization Certificate in respect of loan amount of Rs.89.50 crore out of loan of Rs.283 crore released to Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. (BCPL)

during 2010-11 is awaited.

Utilization Certificate in respect of loan amount of Rs.28.02 crore out of loan of Rs.77 crore released to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) during 2010-11 is awaited.

**Statement-II**

*Details of grants released by OIDB to the Public Sector Oil Companies for Development purposes during the last three years*

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Name of the Public Sector Oil Company	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	Status of Utilization
1	ONGCL,KDMIPE,Dehradun	1.44	0.29	0.00	1.73	Utilization Certificates have already been received.
2	IOCL, R&DCentre,Faridabad	1.00	2.77	0.00	3.77	Utilization Certificates have already been received.
3	IOCL(Mkt.Divn.) Mumbai	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02	Utilization Certificate is yet to be received.
4	Engineers India Ltd. (EIL)	0.23	2.20	0.12	2.55	Utilization Certificates for the years 2009-10 & 2010-11 have already been received. However, Utilization Certificate for the year 2011-12 is yet to be received.

**Employment Racket**

5731. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of employment rackets operating in the country for employment in the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken there-against by the Railways;

(c) whether some cases of railway officials also being involved in such rackets have come to the light;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken there-against by the Railways; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken to prevent

recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Stray cases of rackets for employment in Railway by unscrupulous elements have come to notice in the past.

(b) to (d) Such cases are duly referred to investigating agencies like Central Bureau of Investigation, Police, Special task force etc. Action against outsiders is pursued by the concerned Police authorities whereas if any Railway employee is allegedly involved, he is taken up under the prescribed departmental disciplinary proceedings. Railway employees, if found involved in such cases, may also face prosecution under extant laws.

(e) Besides advising prospective candidates to always refer to authorized Notifications issued / published by Railway Recruitment Boards/Cells and to logon to their authorized web-sites only, Railway Recruitment Boards/Cells frequently lodge publicity drives to warn the candidates not to get duped by touts and unscrupulous elements.

### **Ethical Norms for Lawyers**

5732. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to notify new ethical norms for lawyers by the year end;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives thereof; and

(d) the views of lawyers, NGOs and States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) The Bar Council of India has informed that it has proposed a new draft Code of Professional Standards, Ethics and Etiquette. The said draft Code is available on the website of Bar Council of India (i.e. [barcouncilofindia.org](http://barcouncilofindia.org))

(c) The Objectives of the proposed draft Code are as under:

This Code provides a general guide for ethical standards to be adhered to by members of the Bar whether practising individually or as a law firm and whether engaged in litigation or transactional/ corporate work. The expression "advocate" in these rules/Code of Conduct shall include to the extent practicable, any lawyer or group of lawyers practising as part of a law firm and the law firm itself.

An advocate shall, at all times, comport himself in a manner befitting the high standards of the Indian Bar and of his/her status as an officer of the Court and a privileged member of the community, bearing in

mind that what may be lawful and moral for a person who is not a member of the Bar, or for a member of the Bar in his/her non-professional capacity may still be improper for an advocate. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing obligation, an advocate shall fearlessly uphold the interests of his/her client and in his/her conduct, conform to the rules both in letter and in spirit. The rules contain canons of conduct and etiquette adopted as general guides; yet the specific mention thereof shall not be construed as a denial of the existence of others equally imperative though not specifically mentioned.

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

### **Decreasing Water Level of Dams**

5733. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that in many dams the water level is decreasing;

(b) if so, the dams surveyed in this regard; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Central Water Commission is monitoring on weekly basis, live storage status of 82 reservoirs spread across the country having total live storage capacity of 153.334 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM).

At the end of September, 2011, the combined live storage of 81 reservoirs being monitored at that time, with a total live storage capacity of 151.768 BCM was 131.076 BCM which was 126% of average of last ten years.

The storage status of these 81 reservoirs at the end of September, 2009, September, 2010 and September, 2011 is given in the following table.

(Period	30th September, 2009	30th September, 2010	30th September, 2011
Combined live Storage (BCM)	89.835	115.227	131.076
Percentage	59.2	75.9	84
Storage with respect to total live storage capacity			

The above data does not show any declining trend.

(e) Water being a state subject, the operation and regulation of water in dams/reservoirs is done by the respective project authority/State Government as per their requirements.

#### **Supply of Water to Delhi**

5734. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi needs 85.0 million gallons of water daily whereas the supply is only 650 million gallons;

(b) if so, whether steps are being taken to allow Delhi to have its full needed supply of water; and

(c) 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) Delhi Jal Board has informed that the present demand of water in Delhi is about 1100 million gallons per day (MGD) against which 835 MGD water is being supplied.

(b) and (c) Delhi Government has taken up the matter of construction of upstream storage on river Yamuna and commissioning of Carrier Lined Canal

known as Munak Canal to fulfil the drinking water needs of the city.

#### **Setting up of Additional Units of PSUs**

5735. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), like Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL), Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), etc. are going to set up additional units in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of new units that are going to come up in Gujarat and the places where they are proposed to be set up, company-wise;

(c) the potential employment, direct and indirect, likely to be created through the above new units; and

(d) the time by which the above units are going to start their operations?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per available information, there are no firm plans of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) to set up new projects in the state of Gujarat.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

### **Migration of Rural Population**

5736. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the migration of rural population has decreased due to the implementation of rural development schemes during the last three years;

(b) if so, the detail thereof in percentage, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any plan to include new activities in the schemes;

(d) if so, whether some suggestions have been received from States and public representatives in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has been receiving suggestions of State Governments, Public representatives and NGOs from time to time for inclusion of new initiatives in rural development schemes. The suggestions are discussed at appropriate forums.

*[Translation]*

### **Internet Voting**

5737. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to conduct future elections through e-voting system; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Utilisation of Budget Allocation**

5738. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation made to the Ministry during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount utilized out of the above during the said period; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for full utilisation of budgetary allocation?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Details of plan budget allocation made to Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and the utilization thereof during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Years	Allocation	Utilization
2009-10	1794.00	1376.83
2010-11	2400.00	2272.04
2011-12	2700.00	2020.04 (provisional)

(c) This Ministry took various steps to ensure optimum utilization of the budget viz. periodical review of expenditure, enhancing awareness for demand driven schemes etc.

[English]

#### Clearance for Exploration of Oil Blocks

5739. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exploration in about eighty oil and gas blocks with an investment of Rupees 13.5 billion was held up for many years due to the non-availability of clearances;

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

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract(PSC) regime, exploration and development activities in 80 blocks in onland and offshore areas have been affected due to non availability of clearances from various agencies such as Ministry of Defence (MoD), Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Department of Space (DoS), State Government etc.. The investments already incurred by the Contractor(s) in the affected blocks for carrying out various exploration activities works out to the tune of US\$ 13.5 Billion as on 31.03.2011. The

area-wise/State-wise details of affected blocks are as under:

Area/State	No of Blocks Affected
Eastern Offshore	50
Western Offshore	16
Andaman Offshore	7
Rajasthan	2
Assam	1
Nagaland	3
Gujarat	1
Total	80

(c) The issue has been taken up by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP & NG) with the concerned authorities. Out of the above 80 blocks, clearance in respect of 14 blocks (11 in Eastern offshore and 3 in Andaman Offshore) has been accorded by DRDO in April, 2012. Further, clearance in respect of 1 block in Andaman Offshore has been accorded by DoS.

#### Live-in-Relationship

5740. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a panel for equal property rights among couples applicable to live-in partners too:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that live-in-relationship is not accepted in any religion in the country;

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

(e) the efforts being made to simplify legal procedure and time frame fixed to settle disputes and check misuse of provision in the proposed law?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Planning Commission have informed that they have not set up any panel for equal property rights among couples applicable to live-in-partners too. However, the Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment for 12th Plan constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Women of Child Development, has, inter-alia recommended that a comprehensive "Right to Marital Property Act", applicable to all communities may be enacted which should treat all the movable and immovable assets that a married couple or a couple living together have acquired, as joint property, which can be divided at the time of separation/desertion regardless of who has bought the property.

#### **Smart Waterway**

5741. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create a smart waterway which will act as an additional reservoir for the States besides providing irrigation facilities in each State especially for the backward areas in Andhra Pradesh in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; 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) The Central Government does not propose to create smart waterway. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have confirmed that they have no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Savda Station**

5742. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any demand from public representatives for granting permission for loading-unloading of all commodities at Savda station under Bhusaval Division; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The goods shed at Savda station has been opened for booking of both inward and outward traffic in all commodities except Petroleum Products and Coal since July, 2011.

*[Translation]*

#### **Separate Law for Buddhists**

743. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate separate marriage and succession laws for the Buddhists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been a longstanding demand for formulating separate laws for the Buddhists;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in this regard keeping in view the demand of the Buddhists; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) A few representations have been received seeking enactment of separate laws for Buddhists. However, no such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry at present.

[Englisha]

### Disposal of Cases

5744. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme for the expeditious disposal of cases of common people who are detained under the lighter sections of the IPC e.g. 294, 456 etc. and who are not capable to hire legal aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to launch any such scheme as such persons spend as much time in jail during prosecution itself as their punishment too does not warrant?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (c) The Government of India undertook a pendency reduction drive from 1st July, 2011 to 31st December, 2011. The Chief Justices of the High Courts were inter-alia requested to initiate in a campaign mode clearance of long pending cases, petty cases, cases relating to marginalised groups and undertrials under prolonged incarceration. As per available information, about 1.33 Lakh undertrial have been released during the drive.

Besides, the Government has taken several other steps for reducing pendency and assisting marginalised section of society. These are as follows:

(i) A National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms has been set up with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission will pursue a co-ordinated approach

for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in the judicial administration.

- (ii) In order to improve the infrastructure in courts, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary is being implemented since 1993-94 under which central assistance for construction of court buildings and residential quarters for judicial officers is released to augment the resources of the State Governments.
- (iii) The Central Government is providing assistance to States for setting up of Gram Nyayalayas for delivery of justice to citizens at their door steps. Under the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, the Gram Nyayalayas shall exercise both civil and criminal jurisdictions and follow summary trial procedure in the manner and to the extent provided under the Act.
- (iv) Computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts (e-Courts project) has been taken up under a centrally sponsored scheme with the objective of enhancing judicial productivity and making justice delivery system more affordable and cost effective.
- (v) Fast Track Courts were set up on the recommendation of the 11th Finance Commission for expeditious disposal of long pending sessions cases. The 13th Finance Commission has allocated a sum of Rs.5000 crore to be given as grants to the States for 5 years between 2010-15, for reducing pendency and improving justice delivery through the morning/evening/special courts, Alternate dispute resolution mechanism as well as for providing legal aid to those in need of it.
- (vi) For legal empowerment of the marginalized people in India, an externally aided project 'Access to Justice for Marginalized People in India' is being implemented, in the selected 07 States.
- (vii) Legal Services are being provided by National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) to the common



man through a scheme of trained Para-Legal Volunteers (PLVs) selected from the community. The PLVs act as bridge between the legal services institution and the common man. In case of need, assistance of professional lawyers is also provided to weaker and marginalised sections of society.

### **Drinking Water**

5745. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is required to change the guidelines for greater coverage of Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations, including those in the forest areas under drinking water schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the success achieved so far?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 10% of the annual budget allocation is earmarked for expenditure on rural water supply schemes covering Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations.

Under NRDWP, in the criteria for allocation funds to the states, 10% weightage is given to the rural Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the State.

The previous norm that only habitations with 100 persons or more be considered for coverage has been modified under NRDWP to ensure coverage of all habitations including those with less than 100 population. The previous norm of one handpump per 250 persons norm has also been modified under

NRDWP by giving flexibility to the States to fix their own population and distance norm for installing handpumps.

Small habitations, including those in forest areas, can be included in the habitation database and taken up for coverage by the States. These changes under NRDWP ensure greater coverage of Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations.

(d) As reported by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2012, out of the 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country, 3,57,727 are Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations. Of these 2,53,497 habitations are fully covered with safe drinking water supply, 82,110 are partially covered while 22120 habitations have one or more drinking water sources with chemical contamination problems. States prioritise coverage of the partially covered and quality affected habitations in their Annual Action Plans.

### **Decontrol of Prices**

5746. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to decontrol the prices of domestic cooking gas, diesel and kerosene;

(b) if so, whether any study has been undertaken by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the prices of the above items will be decontrolled?

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) 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 Government

took a decision 'in principle' on 25.06.2010 that the price of Diesel would be made market-determined, both at Refinery Gate and Retail Level.

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the retail selling prices of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG. Therefore, the current price of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG is below the required market price, resulting in huge under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 01.05.2012 for Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, the OMCs are incurring an under recovery of Rs.13.91 per litre on sale of Diesel, Rs.31.49 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs.480.50 per 14.2 kg cylinder on Domestic LPG.

#### **National Data and Accessibility Policy**

5747. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has consulted various stakeholders before finalisation of the National Data and Accessibility Policy; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the extent to which such suggestions have been incorporated in the said policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Various Ministries/Departments of the Government including their subordinate offices, autonomous/statutory bodies, some public policy research institutions and a few individuals were consulted before finalization of the National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP). Draft NDSAP was posted on the Department's website and comments

of various stakeholders were invited. Based on the inputs received, the NDSAP-2012 was finalized.

[*Translation*]

#### **Legislative Council**

5748. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have Legislative Councils along with Legislative Assemblies;

(b) whether the Government has made any rule for the constitution of Legislative Councils;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) steps taken/likely to be taken to constitute Legislative Councils in the States where these do not exist particularly in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Under article 169 of the Constitution, 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 existing provisions under article 169 of the Constitution are adequate.

(d) and (e) Once the State Legislative Assembly passes the necessary resolution as mandated under article 169 of the Constitution, the Central Government may by law provide for creation and abolition of Legislative Council in that State. Further, there is no

proposal for creation of the Legislative Council in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

[English]

**HMT Limited**

5749. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any revival package to HMT Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recommended enhancement of retirement age of company employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost the financial condition of HMT Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The Question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) Steps taken to boost the financial condition of HMT Ltd. are as follows:

(i) An amount of Rs. 38 crore has been sanctioned on 30th December, 2011 to HMT Ltd. as non-plan loan to meet the requirement of working capital of the company.

(ii) A revival plan for HMT Ltd. has been formulated and submitted to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE).

[Translation]

**Unnecessary Halting**

5750. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Railways to check the practice of halting of trains particularly superfast and express trains anywhere outside the station;

(b) whether the Railways propose to make such arrangement to ensure that passenger trains including superfast trains can be prevented to make such a halt anywhere outside the station;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The trains do not halt without any station in normal circumstances. The train only stops in case of any disruption/failure of equipment, obstruction/agitation, Alarm Chain Pulling (ACP) etc. in between stations. Continuous efforts are made to improve preventive maintenance of assets to ensure disruption or failure free services by the Railway. In case of agitation/obstruction by the public, action is taken as per law in coordination with the State Governments. To bring down the incidents of ACP, regular/periodical drive are conducted by Railway Protection Force (RPF) and commercial staff in coordination with Government Railway Police (GRP) and civil administration.

**12.00 hrs.**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the HMT Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6778/15/12]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6779/15/12]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Instrumentation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6780/15/12]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6781/15/12]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 2 of 2011-12) (Compliance Audit)-General purpose Financial Reports of Central Public Sector Enterprises for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6782/15/12]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government

(Commercial) (No. 30 of 2011-12) (Performance Audit)-Revival of Sick Central Public Sector Enterprises for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6783/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6784/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(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. 6785/15/12]

(5) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of India:—

- (i) Report No. 237 - Compounding of (IPC) Offences - December, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6786/15/12]

- (ii) Report No. 238 - Amendment of Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and Allied Provisions - December, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6787/15/12]

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 on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Pharmaceuticals for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6788/15/12]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6789/15/12]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6790/15/12]

- (4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Projects and Development India Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6791/15/12]

- (5) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of

Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6792/15/12]

- (6) Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6793/15/12]

- (7) Memorandum of Understanding between the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6794/15/12]

- (8) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6795/15/12]

- (9) Memorandum of Understanding between the Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6796/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Burn Standard Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Burn Standard Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6797/15/12]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6798/15/12]

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Railtel Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6799/15/12]

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 papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6800/15/12]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6801/15/12]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6802/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Determination of Network Tariff for City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks and Compression Charge for CNG) Amendment Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. M(C)/2012 in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012 under Section 62 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6803/15/12]

12.02 hrs.

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

AND

## BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th May, 2012"

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to

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\* Laid on the Table.

inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th May, 2012 agreed without any amendment to the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2012 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th May, 2012."

2. Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 2012."

12.02¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

9th Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Action Taken) (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes relating thereto.

12.02½ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 220th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table of the House a Statement attached herewith, on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 220th Report of Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry in pursuance of the directions issued by

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 6804/15/12.

the hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 1, 2004.

Action has been completed/initiated in respect of the various recommendations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken against each of the recommendations have already been submitted to the Committee on 20th December, 2011.

12.02¾ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4485 DATED  
03.05.2012 REGARDING CO-OPERATION IN OIL  
EXPLORATION WITH QATAR

[English]

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 a Statement correcting the reply given on 3rd May, 2010 to Unstarred Question No. 4485 raised by Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji, Anandrao Adsul, Dharmendra Yadav, Gajanan D. Babar and P. Kumar regarding 'Co-operation in oil exploration with Qatar'.

(c) Details of oil imported from Qatar during the last three years are as follows:

		Crude oil (MMTPA)
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
5.41	5.61	6.41

Details of LNG imported from Qatar by Petronet LNG Limited during the last 3 years are as also placed in library see No. L.T. 6805/15/12

		LNG (MMTPA)
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6.18	7.17	8.38

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT6805/15/12.

Foot note: The reply as printed above has been sent by the Minister of State, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in substitution of part (c) the original Reply wherein a decimal point was inadvertently missed in the English version of the Reply due to a typographical omission in the figures relating to LNG imported from Qatar by PLL during 2011-12.

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a very important issue of Madhya Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will also be given the opportunity to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you turn by turn.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down, please. I will invite you also be speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I did say that I will give you the opportunity to speak. Please, sit down. I will call you also.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: The BJP Government of Madhya Pradesh resorted to brutal lathi charge on the farmers agitating peacefully in my Parliamentary Constituency, Hoshangabad recently. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. First, then, I will call you to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Madam, the police resorted to uncontrolled firing on the farmers who were agitating peacefully. The farmers were treated as if they were terrorists. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, through you, I would like to inform the Government that there is an atmosphere of lawlessness across the length and breadth of Madhya Pradesh. The BJP has created an environment of anarchy in the name of procurement of wheat and the provision in this regard. ...(Interruptions) The Madhya Pradesh Government does not have any control over there. ...(Interruptions) The hapless farmers are committing suicides. ...(Interruptions) The farmers are being looted openly. ...(Interruptions) Recently in my Parliamentary Constituency, Bareilly, an unarmed farmer, Shri Hari Singh Prajapati was shot to death on road in broad daylight. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, must unfortunate part of the story is that the dead body of that farmer was not handed over to his family. ...(Interruptions) The Administration took hold of the dead body of that farmer. ...(Interruptions) Without conducting the postmortem, the crimination of that farmer was done in other village in the darkness of night. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, I would like to urge that the Union Government should dismiss the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. ...(Interruptions) The farmers of Madhya Pradesh are bearing atrocities. ...(Interruptions) The people of Bhartiya Janta Party are harassing the farmers. ...(Interruptions) Corruption should be checked. ...(Interruptions) On one hand mineral mafias, liquor mafias and land mafias are getting protection in Madhya Pradesh, on other hand the BJP led State

\* Not recorded.



Government is suppressing the farmer's movement by gunning down unarmed poor farmers.

Madam, I would to urge that action should be taken to dismiss the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)* The farmers should get support so that they may be able to live in open atmosphere. ...*(Interruptions)* They should be able to sell their products freely. ...*(Interruptions)* They should get freedom from anarchy. I would like to urge only this much to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P. L. Punia associates himself with the issue raised by Shri Uday Pratap Singh.

12.05 hrs.

#### SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

##### **(i) Re: Reported irregularities in Aircel-Maxis deal**

*[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, an Indian telecom company named Aircel was taken over by a Malaysian company Maxis in the year 2006 and this deal was of round Rs. 4000 crore. This deal has been controversial since it was finalised. There are three-four main points of disputes. The first point of dispute is that the circumstances under which the Indian company sold its shares to foreign company. I do not want to go in its details because the investigation in this regard is going on somewhere else. The second point of dispute is that as per the then Government's rule, foreign investment in an Indian company cannot be more than 74 per cent. The said rule exists even today, but the Malaysian company, Maxis which brought that company reported in Malaysian Stock Exchange and announced that it had bought 99.3 per cent shares of the said company. How could it purchased 99.3 per cent share, when ceiling was of 74 per cent. There are documents which prove that they made such announcement in

Bursa, Malaysia. After that, the surplus shares were given on cheaper rates to an Indian. This is also a matter of investigation.

Madam, one more thing has emerged out of this and you are aware that I am seeking permission for the last many days to raise this issue in the House, because the reports in this regard were continuously published in the newspapers. I regret to say this as I assume that our Parliamentary conventions have been grossly violated. We do not got permission to raise the issue. But it was published in the newspapers that the Ministry of Finance gave clarification in this regard by issuing a press release. The point was that Foreign Investment Promotion Board gave permission for this deal in March or October of the year 2006. This is a matter of dispute. But this issue was not taken up in the House, as I and other hon. Members did not get the permission to raise the issue. When Parliament is in session, then the Ministry of Finance is issuing a separate press release and giving clarification in this regard. Media has challenged the facts and clarification given by the Ministry of Finance and said that clarification and facts given by the Ministry of Finance are baseless. The fact is that FIPB did not give approval in March. FIPB gave approval in October, 2006. All documents in this regard have been presented before the country. Now, how come the date of approval, whether it was March or October, became bone of contention? This issue took a serious turn, because the son of then Minister of Finance purchased 5 per cent shares of that company in between. It is not known on what rate he purchased those shares? I assume that it is important in itself whether five per cent shares given to him were given before March or after March, before October or between March and October, or not given. I think this is not a big issue in itself. The issue is that keeping in view the conventions, whether this kind of view, Ministerial responsibility point of view. Then Minister, who was Chairman of FIPB, approved that deal and his son took 5 per cent share out of it. This is a conflict of interest and you know that whenever there is conflict of interest, the Members has to rise and

point out that there is a conflict of interest and therefore we will not hold discussion in this regard. There is a convention in the Government as per it, if the Minister feels there is a conflict of interest, he rescue himself, means he keeps himself aloof and says that he will not deal with the said issue or the said file. Nothing of this sort happened here and the then Finance Minister who gave approval to that deal, whether it was in March or October, gave it in the capacity of Chairman of FIBP.

Therefore through you, I would like to tell that this is a very serious issue and I would like to urge and it would be better if the leader of the House, the Minister of Finance will express Government's point of view in this regard. After that we will reach at the conclusion whether it was rights or wrong. But prime facie it appears, that a big scam has taken place in the country. ...*(Interruptions)* The Government should openly express its view in this regard and should not try to conceal the facts. I would like to submit this much only. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Shiv Kumar Udasi, Shri M. B. Rajesh and Shri Uday Singh associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha.

*[English]*

Shri Bishnu Pada Ray.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Madam, I have also given the notice of Adjournment Motion on the same issue ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have already called Shri Bishnu Pada Ray.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have invited Shri Bishnu Pada Ray to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: This is 'Zero Hour'. Let us have it as a Zero Hour'. Please do not convert it into Discussion under Rule 193.

...*(Interruptions)*

**(ii) Re: Misbehaviour and assault on a Member of Parliament by an official of the Ministry of Home Affairs**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Madam Speaker, there is no Assembly in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, it is a Union Territory. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): This is a very serious issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Government should clarify its stand. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: If you want, you may associate yourself on this issue. In every 'Zero Hour' it becomes like a discussion!

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Madam, the House is not in order. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Member of your own party is speaking. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shahnawaz ji your own party Member is speaking. Please sit down. Let your own Member speak.

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Madam Speaker, there is no assembly in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, it is a Union Territory. Its nodal agency is the Ministry of Home Affairs. I have been elected an MP for the second time from Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I am a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs of Andaman and Nicobar Island. I am a Member of the Island Committee of the Hon. Prime Minister. We were going on 14th May, for staging a protest with the farmers whose farms submerged in water in Andaman and Nicobar Islands due to Tsunami. I went to the Ministry of Home Affairs at 2.30 pm to take up this issue.....\* to meet with an IAS. His room number was 9B ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not take names, please.

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: I went to his room. A man was standing. I told him that I am an MP from Andaman and Nicobar Islands and I would like to meet the officer. He went inside and came back after some time to inform me that I could not meet him. I knocked the door and entered the room and said to him that I am an MP from Andaman and Nicobar. We would stage a protest on 14th in Island for farmers issue.

Farm lands of farmers there have submerged in

water due to Tsunami. Please tell what is being done for them? Moreover, what is being done for the daily wagers pay scale who are working on contract? He said, I do not have time, I will not answer. I requested him to give a white paper sheet to give it in writing and he could give me a copy thereof later. He retorted back, you go out, go out. ...(Interruptions) When I was going out of the chamber, he bade me bye bye. Then I protested. Then \* left the chair and pushed me out of the chamber. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not take any body's name. Please conclude.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: I would like to politely ask whether I would be treated in such a disrespectful manner for merely doing my duty as an MP? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is all this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. The Minister wants to say something.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him reply.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. The hon. Minister wants to respond.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Raghuvanshiji, please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, the Government takes misbehaviour with any Member anywhere seriously. ...(Interruptions) It would always be our endeavour that whenever. ...(Interruptions) I would only be able to speak when other Members sit down. ...(Interruptions) We could always try to take due action on such complaints. You had also said today in the morning that you received his complaint. I have its copy. You had said that you would take action after due investigation. I would like to say in the House that I would send a copy of this complaint to Hon. Minister of House Affairs. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Hon. Minister speak first.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I will never support any such kind of behaviour with any Member of Parliament and it will not be ignored. All Members know and would acknowledge that nothing more than this can be said at this time. ...(Interruptions) What I am saying includes everything. ...(Interruptions) You have given notice for that...(Interruptions) We should respect the Parliamentary process and procedures. ...(Interruptions) Madam, I would like to reiterate that appropriate action will be taken in the matter.

MADAM SPEAKER: It is a matter of very grave concern if sentiment of any Member of the House gets hurt. He has informed me about it this morning only. As he came to me, I took action in this regard immediately. It is not that no action has been taken. I have come to the House after initiating the action. I myself am very sad about it because the responsibility of safeguarding the honour of all the Members of this House rests upon me. Just now, our

Minister has also responded but I am also taking it very seriously and we should keep in mind that such incidents are not repeated.

12.21½ hrs.

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

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. He is a new Member. Let him give a maiden speech. It is his maiden speech.

...(Interruptions)

12.22 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

[*English*]

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE (Udupi-Chickmagalur): Thank you, Madam. The consumers of Indane cooking Gas cylinders of Udupi and Dakshina Kannada district of Karnataka are facing acute supply problems since January 2012. Their supplies have been dropped to rock bottom, that is, nearly 20 per cent of their normal requirements. ...(Interruptions) The distributors are also facing problems as they are unable to supply LPG refills to the consumers. ...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: It is his maiden speech.

[*English*]

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: The customers are highly annoyed due to the delayed supply of LPG refills to them. Their principal M/s Indian Oil Corporation say that their plant is located at Shimoga and the Plant is running dry owing to non-supply of

product by Mangalore LPG Import Facilities (MLEF). This plant has to receive product from MLIF by road through tankers. ...(Interruptions)

As a result of these, Indane customers are hard pressed for their cooking gas requirements and blame Indane distributors, who are also in a helpless condition. The present condition of Indane is that the consumer has to book their LPG refill and wait for more than a month to get the filled cylinder. Even commercial cylinders, which are priced at very high level compared to domestic cylinder, are not being supplied to Indane distributors. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate action to restore the normalcy in supply of the Indane Gas cylinders in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada district. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P.L. Punia is allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri K. Jayaprakash Hegde.

**12.23½ hrs.**

At this stage, Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty, Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. Please sit down. Go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): This is 'Zero Hour' ...(Interruptions) You cannot force me to reply. ...(Interruptions) you, everyday, create practice by ...(Interruptions) I am not going to speak. ...(Interruptions) I am not going to speak if you get up. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, he is replying. So, please sit down.

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: If you force me, I am not going to speak. ...(Interruptions) If you get up. ...(Interruptions) This is not the way. ...(Interruptions) Please see the Rule. When the Speaker says, we can do. ...(Interruptions) We are bound to do it. ...(Interruptions) We want to do it. MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**12.24 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

**14.01 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute past Fourteen of the Clock*

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS.....CONTD.

**(i) Re: Reported Irregularities in Aircel-Maxis Deal**

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he wants to say something to you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. We will come to that. Shri P. Chidambaram is to make a statement now.

...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: About what?

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): It is in replying to you. Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Listen to that statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am replying to you. ...(*Interruptions*) Please ask them to sit down. You have made a statement and I am replying to you. ...(*Interruptions*) Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Please listen to him.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You address the Chair and make the statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, you cannot make an allegation and get away with it. ...(*Interruptions*) They cannot make an allegation and get away with it. They are hon. Members of Parliament. Let them sit down and I will make a statement. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you not just listen?

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you listen to the statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Why are you afraid to listen to the reply? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can make the statement please.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: This morning, an hon.

Member of Parliament made allegations in this House against me and a member of my family, but no notice was issued ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: A Minister can make a statement. I have allowed him to make a statement. You listen to his statement please.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You are afraid. ...(*Interruptions*) You are scared. ...(*Interruptions*) When you have made an allegation, you listen to the reply. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this morning, a Member of Parliament made allegations against me and a member of my family. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

**14.03 hrs.**

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

...(*Interruptions*)

**14.04 hrs.**

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

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: No notice was issued under Rule 352 or 353.

My son has issued a statement in Chennai and

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\* Not recorded.

I wish to read that statement as part of my statement.  
...(Interruptions) I quote:

"I have learnt that Shri Yashwant Sinha, Member of Parliament, made a statement today in the Lok Sabha to the effect that I have acquired and hold five per cent of equity in a telecom company by name Aircel. I categorically state that neither I nor any member of my family have acquired or hold any shares in any telecom company. In particular, I categorically state that neither I nor any member of my family have acquired or hold any share in either Aircel or Maxis.

The statement was first made by a person who is known to indulge in making wild and reckless allegations. It is unfortunate that the same allegation should be repeated in Parliament by an hon. Member of Parliament. It is deeply regretted that the privileged forum of Parliament is misused to make wild and reckless allegations against a private citizen."

...(Interruptions)

Sir, I wish to add one thing. I often quote Saint Thiruvalluvar. ...(Interruptions) I want to quote him again. He said in Tamil:

*Inna seidharai oruthal avar nana Nannayam seidhu  
vidal*

It means that people who cause ill to you, you will return it only with good. ...(Interruptions) When I was a student, I was taught by my Sister Nuns that: "God, forgive them for they know not what they do. I pray that God will forgive the sins of these people."  
...(Interruptions)

14.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 \*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters

\* Treated as laid on the Table.

under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. 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, and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

**(i) Need to expedite the construction of a bye-pass road at Oddanchatram in Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Oddanchatram is an Assembly segment in our Dindigul Parliamentary Constituency in Tamil Nadu. It is the biggest vegetable market in Southern India. Vegetables are transported to other South Indian states like Kerala, Andhra and Karnataka besides other States.

Further, curd and butter are transported to all other States in India from here. Oddanchatram is the middle town for devotees who throng to Palani, which is considered one of the six abodes of Lord Muruga (Karthik). So, naturally there is very heavy traffic in this town.

There is a long standing demand for a bye pass road to Oddanchatram. This town is at the 209 National Highway. Government has issued G.O. during the years 2005 and 2009 and has allotted 17 crores of rupees for the purpose. For the land acquisition 3 advertisements were made in reputed newspapers on 05.04.2012.

Hence, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways to speed up the other formalities so that construction of a bye pass road at Oddanchatram can be started without further delay.

**(ii) Need to take steps to check high rate of infant mortality in the country**

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): India has made little progress in controlling child mortality. Approximately, two million children die below the age of 5 years in India annually. The children in UP, Bihar and West Bengal are more vulnerable than those in other States. The States has a high infant mortality rate of 47 deaths per 1,000 live births. The causes include diarrhoea, pneumonia and neo-natal problems and viral encephalitis. Besides these the following reasons also contribute to the high rate of infant mortality:—

- Mal nutrition
- Severe shortage of bag valve masks (Ambu masks)
- Non availability of supportive medicines and doctors
- Non-utilisation of medical ventilators due to lack of qualified personnel
- Sub-standard ventilators with child inside are burning themselves
- In certain case, overworking of medical professionals or understaffed
- Lack of decent sanitation facilities.

The States with the highest infant mortality rates are Assam (64), Rajasthan (63), Uttar Pradesh (67) and Orissa (69). These figures are all above the national average. The States with low infant mortality rates are Kerala (12), Goa (10) and Manipur (14). While the health ministry has assured the Parliament there is no shortage of funds for implementation of childcare programmes, the question arises about its programmes and their effectiveness.

Since it is a grave concern for all, I request the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to look into the

matter and take appropriate action to curtail the child death in the country.

**(iii) Need to check unauthorized occupation of Government land and to remove unauthorized construction on such land in the country**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The reckless increase of slum-dwellers in most of the cities in the country is a big threat to urban development. More than housing to the homeless, this is a social problem and questioning the very legal system existing in the country. On one side it raises the issue of housing to a large number of economically weaker sections, but on the other side, it poses as a question mark of utter lawlessness, leading to unauthorized occupation of Government and private lands, unhygienic atmosphere and living conditions, denying proper education to a large number of children, possibility of the spread of epidemics, leading thousands of people to unexplainable social evils etc.

The existing schemes of the Government to eradicate slums are insufficient. While more schemes are to be implemented to remove slums, stringent actions have to be taken against unauthorized occupation of lands. The nation as a whole is sympathetic towards the homeless. But encouraging people to occupy unauthorized areas, is not helping them but pushing them to perpetual misery and is an act defying the legal system of the country.

The Government should come forward to frame suitable laws in consultation with the State Governments, to check unauthorized occupation of land and also to remove urgently the unauthorized huts, shops and other constructions on the side of public roads and Government lands.

**(iv) Need to permit discretionary sanction of Rs. 10 lakh per assembly constituency from the MPLADS funds annually.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): The population of an MP's Parliamentary Constituency of



Lok Sabha happens to be around 12-13 lakh and it also covers a very large area. I am grateful to the Union Government that considering the obstacles faced regarding the development works in the Parliamentary Constituency of the MP's, the MPLADS funds have been increased by almost 2.5 times and it is now raised from Rs. 2 crore to 5 crore due to which the concerned MP is approving a number of development works of public use in his/her Parliamentary Constituency.

But, hon. Madam Speaker, the MPs face one more problem very often when they visit their Parliamentary Constituency. The problem is that during the visit, whenever an MP comes to know about the incidents of fire, loss of life, crops and accidents etc. then that Member of Parliament cannot announce any financial relief assistance on the spot despite his intense willingness to do that because he does not have any discretionary fund as such.

Therefore, I request the Government to grant the right to the MP for discretionary sanction of at least Rs. 10 lakh per assembly segment from the MPLDAS fund.

**(v) Need to set up a F.M. Radio Station at Bharatpur, Rajasthan**

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): Bharatpur is a divisional headquarter. It is called the eastern gateway (Singh Dwar) of Rajasthan. It shares its borders with Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. Bharatpur is a city in Braj region where Lord Krishna spent his childhood. Thus worldwide messages of harmony, morality and co-existence emanate from this Braj region and pilgrimage of Braj Chaurasi Kos Dhaam, a religious place, is taken up even today. World famous Keoladeo National Park is situated in Bharatpur. Lakhs of tourists visit this place every year. Bharatpur is located in the middle of Agra-Bharatpur-Jaipur Golden Triangle. Even today, the important fort of 'Dwapar Yuga' in Bharatpur (Bayana), which is

famous as 'Banasur Fort', has kept its significance intact. The lustre and grandeur of the world famous places like Jal Mahal of Deeg, Fulwari and Weir Fort and Safed Mahal and ancient temples and buildings of 'Sthapatya Art' of Bharatpur, have not faded away even today. Every year lakhs of devotees visit the temples of 'Braj Assi Kos Dhaam'.

F.M. radio station has not been set up in any of the districts of this division so far though it has been set up at several other smaller places. Bharatpur fulfils all the essential criteria fixed for setting up a F.M. radio station. Bharatpur is an important place of folk culture of Braj region. Means of entertainment are not available to the farmers, labourers and other people. Hence my request to the Government is that an F.M. radio station may be set up in Bharatpur divisional headquarters and it should be made functional at the earliest so that the poor, the labourers and the farmers can be benefited as F.M. radio promotes and propagates the rich folk culture and civilization of our country.

**(vi) Need to restructure the crop insurance schemes to benefit the farmers and to set up an additional office of National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the plight of farmers due to crop loss by natural calamities. The consecutive crop failures have made the agriculture a risky venture. Compensation for crop loss is meagre and it has to be revised. At the present cost of cultivation farmers are unable to afford the crop loss. Recently the cyclonic winds accompanied by monsoon showers caused severe damage to cash crops in many parts of Kerala. The compensation presently given is very nominal. For example the average yield from a coconut tree per year is Rs. 1500-2000 while the compensation fixed for a yielding tree is Rs.300 only. One banana tree yields a minimum Rs. 200-250, while the compensation given is one tenth. This has to be

increased. I also request the Government that the norms for compensation must be relaxed for Kerala considering the small land holdings by farmers. The current norm of minimum damage area must be relaxed down from 5 acres. Presently there is only one office for National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in Kerala and does not have sufficient functionaries to operate across the state. The compensation for crop loss has to match the actual loss. The Crop Insurance schemes have to be restructured to benefit the farmers accordingly.

**(vii) Need to prevent pollution of river Yamuna in Agra and provide safe drinking water from the river**

*[Translation]*

PROF. RAMSHANKAR (Agra): Agra is a centre of historical and cultural activities. It is considered as a world heritage and visited by lakhs of domestic and foreign tourists. In Agra, the underground water has become polluted. It has high levels of fluoride concentration of 2000 to 5000 mg/l. Therefore, drinking ground water can cause various diseases. Earlier river Yamuna was catering to the requirement of water in cities. However for the last few years, there is virtually no supply of water in Agra from Yamuna river. Due to construction of barrage in Mathura a few years ago, water does not reach Agra. Therefore my request to the Government is that to solve the water crisis in Agra, it should be ensured that water of Yamuna is diverted to Agra. Besides, a barrage should be constructed in Agra so as to solve the water crisis in Agra and also give a scenic view of the Taj Mahal which was losing its sheen because of lack of water body around it. Filthy water which is discharged into drains is supplied in cities after treatment by the water treatment plants. Filthy water is infected yellowish in colour and emits foul smell. Even the machineries in water treatment plant are lying dysfunctional. People in cities are suffering from several kinds of diseases due to lack of safe drinking water and dying at young age. Hence my request is that the filthy water which is being discharged into river Yamuna may be checked

as ordered by the Supreme Court and it should be ensured that water of Yamuna is diverted to Agra and a barrage is constructed in Agra.

**(viii) Need to ensure Supply of Slag to Cement Factory at Dhanbad by Bokaro Steel Plant in Jharkhand**

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): The ACC cement factory is the only industry which is functioning after the closure of Sindri Fertilizer Factory located in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand state. This factory used to get slag through the Bokaro steel plant, an establishment of SAIL and for this purpose it has also signed an agreement with the Bokaro steel plant. The Bokaro steel plant by violating the agreement has taken a decision not to supply slag to the said cement factory due to which the ACC Cement Factory, Sindri is on the verge of closure.

Hence I would request the Government to ensure that slag is supplied to the ACC cement factory, Sindri by the Bokaro Steel Plant as was being supplied earlier.

**(ix) Need to release a stamp in honour of Veer Meghmaya, a great saint of Gujarat**

DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): Around 800 years ago, a dalit saint Veer Meghmaya sacrificed her life for the sake of public at large who were facing shortage of water in Gujarat. At that time Patan Nagar was the capital of Gujarat state. The people were craving for water due to severe famine. The then king reverend Siddhraj Jaysinh Solanki, built the reservoir, the 'Sahastralinga lake' meaning 'lake of thousand lingas' but water was not available in this lake owing to a curse, that emanated from the heart of widowed 'Sati'.

At that time, veer saint Meghmaya who was blessed with 32 specific traits sacrificed her life for the sake of making water available to the thirsty people of the kingdom and thus paved the way for emancipation of dalits from curses like untouchability, injustice, discrimination and suppression. Therefore, I

demand that the Department of posts issue a postal ticket in commemoration of the great dalit Saint Veer Meghmaya.

**(x) Need to increase the Floor Space Index for construction of residential buildings in the Cantonment areas of St. Thomas Mount and Pallavaram in Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): I would like to bring the following matter of public importance to the notice of the Government.

The Cantonment Board of St. Thomas Mount & Pallavaram in Tamil Nadu was established in the year 1774 and it is the second oldest Cantonment in the whole country, spreading over an area of 3193 acres.

There is a peculiar problem for the residents in the Cantonment area.

The Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority has fixed the Floor Space Index (FSI) as 1.5 for construction of residential buildings in and around Chennai. But inside the huge Metropolitan Chennai, we have Cantonment areas where the FSI has been fixed as only 0.5. In contrast to this, the Cantonment of Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh, which also comes under the Ministry of Defence, has the FSI of 1.5. This contradiction puts those living in the cantonment area into a lot of difficulties, since the land value had increased manifold as also the construction cost. Hence, people find it very difficult to construct at the rate of 0.5 FSI, inside the cantonment.

Hence, under the circumstances, it is pertinent to increase the FSI that is prevailing in the Cantonment area to two or it should be at least made as 1.5 FSI, to keep at par with the adjoining areas in Chennai or to keep at par with the cantonment of Secunderabad.

**14.06 hrs.**

**NORTH-EASTERN AREAS (REORGANISATION AND OTHER RELATED LAWS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2012**

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up Item No. 12. The hon. Minister.

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 and Other Related Laws, be taken into consideration."

Sir, the object of this Bill is to set up separate High Courts for the States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura. *...(Interruptions)*

The North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2012 is an important step that the Government has taken to address the hopes and aspirations of the people of Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura and provide them easy access, speedy and cost effective justice. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is another subject. Please listen to it.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: The Gauhati High Court was established by Section 28 of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 as a common High Court for five North-Eastern States of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura and its jurisdiction was extended to the then Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram under section 32 of the Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, we have moved to another subject. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Subsequently, through section 15(1) of the State of Mizoram Act, 1986 and section 18 (1) of the State Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986, Gauhati High Court became common High Court for Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh States also. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may continue tomorrow. This is a very important legislation. So, you may continue this tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Okay, Sir. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m.

14.09 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of the Clock.*

*[SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN in the Chair]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Pranab Mukherjee:

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam Chairperson, at the very beginning, I would like to express my regret and I owe an apology to the House. When the House was adjourned before Lunch, I tried to intervene in an

issue which was raised by hon. Yashwant Sinha Ji and certain others. But unfortunately, the incident which took place was not correct and I lost my temper. It was not appropriate for me, and I sincerely apologize for that.

16.01 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### **Need to bring comprehensive policy changes in the civil aviation sector and the problems being faced by the workforce**

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, let us take up the discussion under Rule 193, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I seek to raise a very important discussion involving one of the most leading public sector companies of this country. The background is really tense because a section of pilots are on strike, and equally and importantly, it is tense because the Government or the Air India management has terminated the services of a number of pilots. Before I begin, I will appeal both to the Government and to the pilots to end this confrontation, sit around a table, discuss and sort out the problems that led to this confrontation. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): The High Court has declared the strike illegal.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: That is for the High Court to say. I am in the Parliament; I am not to be guided by what the Court has said. My appeal to them as a Member is...

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: That is the law.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Whatever may be the law, law should be binding on all. Let us not discuss the comparative supremacy of the Legislature

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

and the Judiciary. Though the strike has been declared illegal, there have been many occasions earlier, and Prof. Roy should know that, when illegal strike was carried on. Let us not look at whether the strike is legal or illegal or whether the Court has declared it legal or illegal. I, in my capacity as a Member of Parliament, appeal to all to end this confrontation because an ailing Air India cannot face a catastrophic situation like this.

I agree that cat-call strike is not always a part of trade unionism. But at the same time, I also agree that terminations straightaway is not the judicious way of taking care of any problem whose merit may be in question, but that is different. I begin by saying why the flagship, the National Carrier, has been left to be in red over a period of six years, when the same Government is in power. Why was the revival package not acted upon for six years? Why are the employees not being paid salaries for three months or four months? Why should the poor contract workers, who are thousand in number, go hungry? Why have the creditors turned back? Why is this shameful, belated behaviour of the Government? Why is this shameful delay? Perhaps, no shame is enough shameful to put this Government to shame. The Government is incapable - incapable we know, but to the extent that it cannot even put in order its own flagship national carrier. It is a long story. It is a long story of mismanagement, misappropriation and malpractice. It is a long story of making money by patronising the private players. It is a long story of extracting commission from the suppliers. It is a long story of accepting bribe from the manufacturers. It is a long story of surrendering profitable routes. It is a long story of giving up bilaterals. It is a story of colossal plunder, unheard of, unparalleled, and plunder not by common people, but plunder by politicians maybe even by Ministers, bureaucrats and businessmen. A unique nexus exists in the country. We forget who is a Minister. We forget who is a businessman. We forget who is a manufacturer. Nexus comes into being automatically to plunder and loot the country because there is no safeguard.

I hope Shri Ajit Babu will not mind. Why should he? He has come of late. There was a good Minister, doing good work. Suddenly, he was shunted out. And the reason being the electoral game, disregard to national interest and only regard was for number in Parliament. That is how the country is being run. A shameful Government does not care for its shameful failure. This is the genesis of what is happening, what has happened and what has led to the red.

At the beginning, let me raise a question. Why was there a merger at all? Before merger, in 2003-04 Air India made a profit of Rs.92 crore; Airlines made a profit of Rs.54 crore. In 2004-05, Air India made a profit of Rs.96 crore and Airlines made a profit of Rs.65 crore. 2005-06 also was a profitable year for both these two airlines. Suddenly, I do not know what the magic was. I do not know what the signal was. When the talk of merger started, they started losing. Whenever the proposal for merger came, they started losing. On the year before the merger, the Air India lost Rs.447 crore and the Indian Airlines lost Rs.240 crore. Only this talk of merger led to the loss. What was the magic? What was the manipulation? What was the reason? It needs to be looked into. After merger, the loss was Rs.2,226 crore. Today it is astronomical. It is a story of piling up of losses. Despite there being a Minister, despite there being a Chairman, despite there being a Cabinet, despite there being, of course, a Parliament, losses piled up, and merger was done.

What about the merger? I do not give my comments. The Public Undertakings Committee is being chaired by a leading Member of the Ruling Party. What does it say? The Public Undertakings Committee says in its latest report, "The amalgamation was ill-conceived, whimsical, a marriage of two incompatible individuals". I have not said this, nor did Shri Yashwant Sinha. I am only quoting what the Committee has said. ... (Interruptions) A leading member of the Ruling Party is the Chairman. He says, "Amalgamation is ill-conceived, whimsical, incompatible marriage". Astonishing! What more indictment can there be of a

Government by a Standing Committee of Parliament? Therefore, I need not elaborate on the merger.

Madam, I am free to quote from the C&AG report also. I am not discussing it. What it says is, "Based on available records, we are unable to ascertain the detailed justification for all the background to the in principle approval ..." - this is a very typical word for the Cabinet - "... the in principle approval of the Government of India for working towards the merger of Air India and Indian Airlines". It goes further to say, "Financial care of merger was not adequately validated prior to merger".

Ajit babu, two indictments of the decision the Ministry has inherited - one by a Parliamentary Committee and another by the C&AG. And you are reported to have said today - if my knowledge is right then you have done the right thing - in the Press that the merger was illogical. I stand corrected if I am wrong. Sometimes wisdom dawns on the Ministers also. He has become wiser. This is about the merger.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Has wisdom dawned on the Left?

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: You are always for Left and Right. Do it in your own party also. Left and Right means to stand at one place. That is your position I know, gentleman.

Another reason for the loss, colossal loss is acquisition of fleet. Suddenly they decided to acquire a huge fleet. You must remember, Board of Directors suggested a number and the Government interfered. The then Minister interfered to say we must have a larger fleet. Larger fleet for what? Larger number of passengers or for larger consideration? I do not know what was the larger consideration.

What is the situation? Just see how the Government is working. A hundred and eleven aircraft were ordered. There was a time schedule. Only 81 were received, 30 have not been supplied. Terms of contract have been violated by the two world famous companies. What is your remedy? They did not supply

the aircraft in time. They were supposed to have supplied them in 2008. Four years have passed and there has been no supply because they are monopolies in aircraft manufacture.

You are helpless. A country of 120 crore people with elected Government which is continuing for two terms is completely unarmed to take care of a violation of a contract because they are foreign contracts. You are too much interested in foreign investment. Therefore, this can be overlooked. This small violation can be overlooked which has caused huge damage to you. Huge damage has been caused. Madam, still more perplexing points are there. What can be said about this? Is it a violation or a criminality? No effective price negotiation was done. No commercial intelligence was gathered to determine whether the price they are charging is normal or above normal. Just imagine. Lakhs of crores of payment was involved, but no effective price negotiation, no commercial intelligence was gathered to determine the reasonable price on the basis of payment done by others. There is every reason to question the price at which the aircraft were purchased. There might be a kickback. Who is the beneficiary? If you are allowing a high price without market intelligence, if you allow a high price, then there is every reason to believe there was a kickback. You are spending people's money. I know that you have not shared it. You were not the Minister. ... (Interruptions)

Even the Planning Commission has also opposed, Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia seems to be in this regard helpless. He is very powerful. But he could not prevent these purchases. He too opposed. Even the Department of Expenditure opposed. But the Cabinet overruled. What is the loss? The CAG has estimated the loss to be Rs. 10,000 crore. It is very small. In a Budget of 10 lakh crore, Rs. 10,000 crore loss is very small. We can afford to ignore it. Let us for the time being ignore the loss of Rs. 10,000 crore. What is the mockery of merger? Marriage has taken place but there is no child. What a situation? The situation is that a separate identity is being made. The

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

bridegroom and bride are living in separate rooms after marriage. The Air India is working for five days and the Indian Airlines is working for six days. In Singapore, Dubai, Sharjah, Air India is having its own manpower. Indian Airlines has its own manpower. They are having two offices. Will you kindly close it sir? Air India is having its own office. And Indian Airlines is also having its own office. The salary is different. Work culture is different. The integration has taken place but salary is not same. The integration has taken place but the environment is not same. That is the grievance of the employees. That is the grievance among the pilots. Do not try to tackle this grievance by taking recourse to termination. You sit with them and discuss with them. There is a growing resentment among the employees.

The Estimates Committee asks that who is responsible for this? The Committee cannot help but opine that the unscrupulous and vested interest have worked overtime to suck the blood out of the Public Sector. Neither BJP nor Left is saying this, it is the Chairman of the Estimates Committee who is from Congress has said this. Just listen the word, sucking blood which was said by the Estimates Committee. They went further to say that "failure to check the deterioration is nothing but utter callousness on the part of the Government". What more a Committee can say? It is not callousness but it is total criminality. How the Air India was looted? Let me enlighten the new Minister. He may not have been told by his coterie because the Ministry is full of skeletons which may tumble out of the cupboard anytime. Beware Mr. Minister. It is not a clean Ministry which you are heading. There are people who have their allegiance towards somebody else. Please have a scanner. Please have your eyes straight to find out. Let me enlighten you how the Indian Airlines have been looted. Unreasonable acquisition, high price, faulty agreements have caused a huge loss. We have handed over bilaterals to foreign carriers because we are fond of foreign carriers. We have given the bilaterals to the foreigners. You have surrendered many of the profitable domestic routes. Corruption has taken place at every

level. If you want to purchase a ticket, people will say that ticket is not available and it is in the waitlist.

[Translation]

Then an ordinary human being will approach you and ask you. Sir, do you want to go from Dubai to Delhi. He will say that there is no vacancy as all the seats are booked in the flight. He will do something, but you have to shell out some money.

[English]

It is particularly for waitlist tickets. Roaring corruption is there in the waitlist tickets and your high positioned officials are involved particularly for the Middle East and Southern to western countries and during festival from western countries to India.

Madam, the management is fragmented. Your management is fragmented. Everybody has his own agenda. You are asking about trade unions. I will tell you. The management props up trade unions. They prop trade union to beat one against the other. Why there are 55 trade unions? I am asking you. I am a leader of trade union. The origin of these 55 trade unions can be traced to the division in the management. They are deliberately propping up false trade unions to fight among themselves. This management is fragmented because they have no commitment. Their commitment is for money. Their commitment is for the powers and for fragmented management because of the fragmented management there is fragmented trade unions, because of the fragmented management, there is a fragmented pilot strike. Somebody say

[Translation]

Go on strike, we will take case of the rest.

[English]

There is collusion right from top to bottom. I would have been happy to give you more proof. But for the time being, I do not have.

The point is that the same trend continues - that is where I am sorry - under the new Minister also. If I am wrong, please correct me. The same trend continues - 290 routes have been surrendered to three private airlines - Indigo, Spice Jet and Jet. Please correct me, if I am wrong. I have the information.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): It is more, not just 290.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: You are an excellent Minister! You are speaking the truth! But do not speak the truth too much, you will be in trouble! They have their guardians in the centre of power!

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Do not worry, I can answer. These are given to Indian carriers and not to foreign carriers.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: 'Indian carriers' means they are private carriers; Air India should not lose. You cannot patronize Indigo by creating a situation where the Indian Airlines can lose. You are not Minister for Indigo. If you tell me that you are the Managing Director of Indigo, I will withdraw.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: I am Civil Aviation Minister.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: 'Civil Aviation' does not mean that the private carriers will be patronized at the cost of Indian carriers. It cannot be done. You are giving money from our Exchequer for its revival. Will you give money to Indigo? I know that you have a great love for the private sector, and you should! I know that you believe in level-playing ground! Level-playing ground does not mean that Indian Airlines should be discriminated, and Indigo should be favoured.

Will the hon. Minister kindly tell me why the routes to Paris and to Frankfurt have been given to Jet? It was the latest decision of the Civil Aviation Ministry. This was exclusively with the Air India earlier. The routes to Paris and Frankfurt have been given to Jet. Why? When your flight is not full, why do you want the passengers to be shared between the two?

Why have you done that? For 50 years, it was the monopoly of this. You have done this after abolishing monopoly. Do you have the courage to shut down Indian Airlines? For 50 years, it was with the Air India. Now it was asked to be shared with Jet. Why? What is the consideration?

Indian civil aviation is being considered as Emirates Civil Aviation! What is Emirates? They are having 12 destinations in India. Why should Air India have only one destination to Dubai? Why will you allow the Emirates to take passengers from here to Dubai and from Dubai to England? Is it competition? Is it for that you are Civil Aviation Minister? Is it for that you are paying from the Exchequer? Is it for that you are defending? It is a shameful mockery of the principle of coexistence! It is a shameful mockery of the philosophy of competition! It is a shameful mockery of the economics of liberalization! It is an aberration against the national interest. It is a criminality. You have no right to make Air India sick and then provide money from the Exchequer. You cannot do this.

Will you kindly tell me, Mr. Minister, why the right of refusal has been withdrawn? Right of refusal was the right of Air India; it means that while Air India will say 'no' then only the route can be given to others. It was a principle not law. It was a convention not law. But you are an engineer. You know, convention has the same force as that of a law. Why this right of refusal has been taken away from Air India? You are saying now that you are not to say 'No'. Air India's demand will be gracefully considered by the Government. Who has given you the right to withdraw the right of refusal to the premier flagship national carrier of this country at the peril of its vitality, at the peril of its economic health?

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Dasgupta, you have already taken half an hour. How much more time you will take?

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, I will try to be brief. The problem is so gigantic.



MADAM CHAIRMAN: I know but please try to conclude within five minutes.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I will try Madam. I never repeat. ...(Interruptions) My friend from Mumbai compliments me. What great can it be! He is my old friend. He was in BJP while I was in the other House. Now, he is on the other side. He is a great friend of mine, very old friend of mine. He has been complimenting me. It is great.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): He is a Shiv Sainik, ex-Army man.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: No, he has encircled the political system.

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Do not tak with each other. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: After merger, de-merger is the policy. After marriage, divorce! What is that? Now the Government has decided to divide Air India into three. Out of 27,000 employees, 19,000 employees are being asked to go to two subsidiaries; ground handling work subsidiary and engineers subsidiary.

Out of 27,000, 19,000 employees go away. You are off-loading. They will be half-private. If they are not paid, Ajit Babu cannot be blamed because it is a joint venture. The Government would like to off-load its financial responsibility by making them belonging to two different subsidiaries. It is off-loading of responsibility. It is a very good.

[Translation]

Offload it and divide the Ministry into three parts.

[English]

Do it. Why there is this de-merger? There is no consistency.

[Translation]

The Government does not have any consistency, therefore it has opted for merger. They have paved way looting so much money and after that they are asking for merger. Thereafter they say that they don't have money to pay to so may people. Therefore go for demerger.

[English]

Is it the responsibility of an elected Government which is in power for eight years?

Madam, the revival package is faulty. You are giving Rs.5,500 crore to meet the outstanding dues including salaries. You are giving money in three installments. Just imagine, an employee, not the pilot, as rich as any other Minister of State will not get his dues at one go but in three installments. The Government is very generous in giving Rs.5,500 crore but in three installments which means you will keep the outstanding dues for the workers. Who has given you the right? Will you work without salary? Will your Secretary work without salary? Will your sub-staff work without salary? Why do you ask the Air India officials to work without salary? Who has given you the right? Madam, I wrote a letter. How dubious the Government is! I say that it is a violation of Payment of Wages Act.

Madam, do you know what the reply was? They had said that since they are earning more, therefore, they do not come under this. It had been said by Shri Arvind Yadav. They are taking the protection of the infirmity of the law to defend their criminality in not being able to pay it to their own employees. It is a shame on the Government which cannot pay salaries. There is insolvency. I ask you to pay the total money at one go. Secondly, it is faulty because interest rate is very high. I ask you that the total loan which you are giving may be converted into share capital. It may be called as share capital, do not treat it as loan.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude. Please, spare some points for other speakers to speak.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I am coming to the end. I am giving some initials. Total traffic right - domestic and foreign, both ways - in India or total availability of seats is 95 million. It is five times more than we require. Therefore, I say that there should be no more bilateral entitlements. I am suggesting that please do not give any bilateral entitlements.

Why the foreign carriers should have access to 25 cities? They are going deep into the interiors. They are bringing people from there and taking them to London. This could have been done by the Indian Airlines or Air India. Why are they allowed to 25 cities? There is 'excessive capacity induction' in the domestic market. What does it mean? There are too many players and there is a cutthroat competition. If, you want to come to Delhi from Kolkata, then you have to spend Rs. 6000 only. IndiGo Airline is offering this. So, 'excessive capacity induction' has led to a cutthroat competition and cutthroat competition has led to cut in the profit and vitality of Air India. Please stop 'excessive capacity induction' whatever your familiarity with the private sector may be.

There is another issue of high cost of aviation fuel. Foreign carriers are coming and using aviation fuel at low costs. In India, aviation fuel cost is one of the highest because there is highest taxation. It is the difference.

Madam, I had read in the paper that the liquor baron - owner of Kingfisher Airlines - met the Government. The Government offered him that he can import aviation fuel at a low cost from other countries to get out of the crisis. If, you are so fond of Kingfisher Airlines or liquor baron is so friendly to you, then since Air India is also in difficulty, why do not you give the same outlet to Air India? Why is liquor baron so close to you? I do not know that who takes liquor or not but why he should be so close? You are offering him a recipe that bring low cost aviation fuel and cross the barrier. Why would we not offer the same thing to Air India?

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Yes, Madam.

I would like to mention about airport charges. We all have heard about the scams. We are discussing 2G spectrum matter in the JPC. I am telling you that Delhi airport is a bigger scam than 2G spectrum. Will Shri Ajit Singh institute an enquiry to find out why this private entrepreneur was given much larger land than it required.

*[Translation]*

Why GMR was given so much of land?

*[English]*

Secondly, GMR is increasing the charges everyday. Today, it is double. What is the remedy? You have privatised the airports. But does it mean that they can go on their own? There is no regulatory agency. Therefore, you must curb the private airports. There must be an inquiry into the land scam involving the Delhi Airport.

Lastly, the House should know that the ATC infrastructure in this country is at a low level which is unfair for every passenger and because of the ATC weakness, the planes encircle in the air and fuel is exhausted. So, you improve the ATC.

Madam, payment to the workers has to be made in one go. Correct revival package has to be ensured and effective policy has to be made. I would request the new Minister who is a friend of all to know the problem. He belongs to kisan category and he knows their problem more because he is connected with the land. Please try to know the problem of the civil aviation. Do not be guided by your friends and by your advisors. Please have your eyes wide open and take an effective policy to protect Air India. Air India must be saved; confrontation must end; and strike must end. There must be an effective revival policy and all the employees must be paid their dues. They are not ready to be ashamed that they cannot have a national carrier which can earn profit. That is not shameful to him but that is shameful to us. That is

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

why, I expect you to do all these things. Let the hon. Minister kindly reply.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): Madam, we were all listening to the highfalutin debate initiated by our esteemed colleague, the great trade unionist in India, Shri Gurudas Dasguptaji. He has exhausted most of the time in punching the holes of the UPA-II Government. He has every right to do it. But during his entire discourse he never made any salutary suggestion so as to get rid of our national carrier from the financial mess.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Adhir Babu, I have given five suggestions.

[Translation]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: It did not seem salutary to me. That is why I said it.

[English]

Guruaasda, I would have been very happy if you had argued here for providing night landing facilities in Bagdogra, West Bengal. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that when you are talking about Look East Policy, then Kolkata Airport and Bagdogra Airport can play a very significant role in achieving the objectives of Look East Policy. But till date, in spite of phenomenal growth that has been witnessed in Bagdogra also, no night landing facility has been made available at Bagdogra Airport. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to please take up this matter as the Ministry of Defence has some reservation in allowing night landing facility at Bagdogra Airport.

Sir, secondly a few months back, a flight from Kolkata to Cooch Behar was started and then without any rhyme or reason, the services of this flight were withdrawn. It has since been discontinued. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister to revive the flight between Kolkata and Cooch Behar. The plight of the Kolkata airport has been so poor that when we fly down to Kolkata from Delhi, our experience being

that we are landing not in an airport but in a bus stand, thanks to the stiff opposition of the Left regime in the State of West Bengal against privatization. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta is congenitally opposed to any kind of private participation for the growth of the economy. He even cited a report of a Estimate Committee chaired by a Member of Parliament from the Treasury Benches. In the same way I would like to refer to a Report of the Standing Committee of Civil Aviation chaired by another stubborn Left leader, namely, Shri Sitaram Yechuri which states that the civil aviation is poised to become the third largest in the aviation market in the world by 2020. In terms of carrying domestic passengers, till date it is the 4th largest after America, China and Japan. The report further stated that it carries 2.5 billion passengers across the world in a year. The aviation market with an annual growth of 18 per cent in the domestic sector is expected to generate 2.6 million jobs in the next ten years.

The entry of private players in the early '90s, I repeat, the entry of the private players in the early 90s has made the aviation sector more competitive with far greater connectivity to many more cities in the country and abroad. There is a problem and we cannot afford to ignore the problem. Not only that, in the Budget speech of the hon. Finance Minister, this aspect has been acknowledged that the airline industry is facing a financial crisis. So, it has been acknowledged. The reasons stated for it was high operating cost of this sector, largely attributable to the cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel. To reduce the cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel, the Government has allowed direct import of Aviation Turbine Fuel by Indian carriers as actual users. We have not made any distinction between Kingfisher Airlines and Air India insofar as the price of Aviation Turbine Fuel is concerned. These kind of mis-perceptions need to be done away with. It is true that in spite of huge potential in the aviation sector, in the last few years, the sector has been facing some kind of financial problems and the reasons for that have been explained on a number of occasions. So, only resorting to trite issues so as to score political brownie points would not yield any positive results.

It has been clarified by various experts that international prices of Aviation Turbine Fuel is the single most important factor that affects the cost of air operations. It is widely accepted. That is why, the Government has taken this kind of a step in this Budget. The marketing and pricing policy of Indian oil marketing companies simply snowballed into more financial problems. Domestic taxation also goes a long way to determine the operational cost of the airlines. The FDI policy also needs to be restructured as it is considered as a major determinant in the growth of this sector. The policy of the Ministry of Defence in sharing air space and aerodromes are a crucial factor in Indian aviation.

Promotion of India as a tourist destination is another imperative need for the growth of this sector. Madam, in this year's Economic Survey, it is said like this:

"Air traffic in India continues to register significantly higher rates of growth averaging 18.5 per cent in the last seven years. Domestic passenger traffic handled at Indian airports reached 108.1 millions during January-November, 2011 from a level of 90.5 millions in the corresponding period in the previous year registering a growth of 19.4 per cent."

As per the suggestion of the Expert Group, the Government has been rationalizing the value added tax on aviation turbine fuel which is hovering from 3 to 33 per cent.

It is in active consideration to permit foreign airlines to invest in the civil aviation sector which was earlier barred. Foreign carriers, who may be able to invest 49 per cent of their share, are now being considered. This is also under consideration.

**16.53 hrs.**

*[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI in the Chair]*

But the objective of this Government needs to be understood before hurling any unsavoury comments against this Government.

Sir, the entire country is agog with the news of the strike called by the Air India pilots. I must first appreciate the hon. Minister for not hesitating to take stern measures against those recalcitrant pilots who are trying to hold the country to ransom only to serve their own narrow purposes.

Today I came to learn that till 14th May all the international bookings have been discontinued. So, who will be the ultimate sufferers? The ultimate sufferers are the common passengers. To whom should we plead? It is our duty and it is incumbent upon us to see that passengers are not inconvenienced and we should ensure the convenience of the passengers. We should not extend our cooperation to these pilots because our hon. Minister has categorically stated that he is ready to discuss the issue with them, but they should not resort to any kind of indiscipline. They should try to resolve this issue through discussion. Then, what should be the duty of this Government? The duty of this Government is to infuse discipline in the National Carrier, which is the symbol of our country.  
...(Interruptions)

Our country still needs more investment in the aviation sector because it is said that if we spend 100 dollars on air transport, it will cultivate economic benefit to the tune of 350 dollars.

Still we are lacking adequate infrastructure, especially in the North-Eastern region. The entire North-Eastern region is suffering from lack of adequate infrastructure which often is impeding the growth of aviation sector in that region. There is a regional economic and infrastructural disparity, and lack of research and development which need to be corrected as we are still dependent on foreign suppliers.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is discussion under Rule 193 and not a discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Civil Aviation. Please wind up.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Sir, as you are asking me to restrain myself, I must abide by what you are saying.

[Shri Adhir Chowdhury]

On behalf of this House, I would request all the striking pilots to sit with the Government and sort out the issue because this Government is not insensitive to the problems being faced by them. But they should not resort to any kind of indiscipline which may cause inconvenience to the passengers of our country, which may affect the amenities to the passengers of our country. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two hours have been allotted to this subject, including the hon. Minister's reply. Already we have spent one hour and only one hour is left now. I will request all the hon. Members to be very brief.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you from allowing me to speak on an important issue, an issue on which Shri Gurudas ji and we had decided that a discussion should be held. It is not a question of repeating any data as there is a time limit and I have not stood here to just criticize. He is a new Minister and has thorough knowledge of agriculture. He has been my cabinet colleague as well. I have worked with him and I am glad that he has been given the task of reforming Air India.

I am concerned about the condition of Air India as a Member of Parliament and also a citizen of India. I have served as the Minister of this Department and that is why my concern and pain become even more. I would like to share four to five points. I would not talk in detail but would touch upon major points within the time limit. This a merger plan on which my colleague has spoken. I would like to ask as to whose idea was it to merge two profit making companies and turn these into a loss making company?

**17.00 hrs.**

When I was Minister a lot of such proposals were received but they could not have been appropriate and that is why there were separate companies. Indian Airlines was associated with the name of former Hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the company

associated with him has been closed by this Government. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not an Air India Pilot but he was an Indian Airlines pilot but I think that the Government did not consider this fact even. If our party was the ruling party, the opposition would have levelled a number of allegations against us. The statement by the Left party regarding the Indian Airlines - Air India profit is correct and this is why they have talked about profit when we were in power. Sometimes what Left talks about is also right, even if it is related to the area of the right wing parties. It is not necessary that they would talk as a typical left wing party...(Interruptions) The time that is wasted while other Members interrupt me should be added to my allotted time for speaking.

A company was set up. Under the standard practice of merger between average H.R.V it takes seven years for the merger to take final shape. But their H.R. is separate, it was not merged the merger of employees did not take place and the modus operandi which should have been followed for merger, was not followed. It — was done only ostensibly and I had said earlier as well about the reason behind that merger. They are changing only logo and colour in the name of merger but the services are not operating, not a single benefit of merger is visible. On the contrary, what is happening is that the employees of Air India are going on strike and the pilots are having several issues. I associate myself with the second major point that my esteemed colleague Dasgupta ji has mentioned. It is not necessary that I repeat all those data. I do not want to waste the time of the House, I would utilize that time elsewhere. Today, the expenditure of the Government is much more than what it is earning through these carriers.

The Government made such a big deal by ordering a large number of white body aircraft, which were even more than what was required. There are vast possibilities in aviation sector in the country and in view of that the Government has made such a big aircraft deal. The estimate of the purchase for aircraft indicates that it is going to cost Government dearly and it will be very hard to make up the loss.

I can provide the whole chart of the route that Shri Gurudas Dasgupta talked about. Even last time I had given an example during Calling Attention. There are around 20 such routes, which have been surrendered by the Government on which the load factor was in excess of 90 per cent. The day these routes were surrendered by the Government, private carriers started to operate on them the very next day. I would not like to create a controversy by saying that the Minister of Civil Aviation is the Minister of entire Aviation Sector and not just a Minister of Air India. I believe that it is the responsibility of the hon. Minister to ensure smooth functioning of the Civil Aviation sector in the country. But, surrendering the routes is like match fixing which is being done deliberately. I would like to say that what colleague said about the route and the bilateral agreement with the Emirates is right as they have only one airport and we have so many airports and they would take passengers from all over the country and take them to various parts of the world. If the Government gives permission to airlines such as Emirates to do so, it would lead to losses to the Government Airlines as the passengers who travel from Delhi to Dubai, do a lot of shopping there and then they will go to London and America from Dubai. In a way, the Government is giving them permission to just let them take the passengers from our country. Who took decision to dispense with the first class and business class from our carrier which flies to the Gulf countries? It was because the Government wanted the big airline companies to earn it. Whether the reason behind this decision was to give benefit to the big airlines? Whether he will investigate this matter? On what level was the decision taken? The decision must not have been taken at the Minister's level. Whether he will take any action against the persons who had taken this decision?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are discussing issue regarding airlines, our Aviation Minister is leader of farmers and former Minister of Agriculture. Now a common man also wants to travel in airplanes. There is no policy with regard to the needs of common man at present. No new airport is being constructed in the

country at present. The population of Bihar is 10 crore and there is only one airport at Patna. We have to manage with only one airport. That is very unsafe airport. There is only one airport for a population of 10 crores. One airport is at Lucknow and another Varanasi is at Uttar Pradesh. Only a handful of flights go to Kanpur. ...(Interruptions) There is already an airport. One flight also goes to Gorakhpur. ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHANAWAZ HUSSAIN: There was another airport at Gaya in Bihar but the Government has stopped the flights to Gaya. I have been an Aviation Minister and got elected from Bhagalpur. The public there voted for me as I was a former Aviation Minister and in hope of the construction of a new airport as the Minister has influence in the Ministry. But the Government does not have any policy. There are three people present in the House from Bhagalpur Shri Bhudeo Choudhary, Shri Nishikant Dubey and myself. We wish that an airport should come up at Bhagalpur. There is no policy. Whether the Government would give equal rights to the people or not? Do the people born in metro cities only have the right to travel by air? He has become an Aviation Minister as a representative of the common man, so he should consider all these issues. I talked about Patna Airport where when we land. ...(Interruptions) How the planes land there? Even Ajit Ji travels to Patna many times by air. ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Shri Hukmadeo Ji said that he has to recite Hanuman Chalisa before landing of the flight. I keep on praying in flight. At present, the problem is that the Aviation

[Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain]

Sector is ruining completely, Hon. Minister of State was commenting while Shri Gurudas Ji was speaking. The name of these low cost airlines should be charged to high fare airlines. The so-called low cost airlines are not low cost in real sense. The charge Rs.2000 as fare but it storm or hurricane takes place then they would say that there is the Government airline available. At the time when there was a storm in the North-East, these airlines increased the fare to rupees thirty thousand.

[Translation]

The airlines increase fares to Rs. 20,000/- in case, storm occurs. If there is strike by Air India then also the fare is increased by these airlines. When large part of the Kingfisher fleet grounded, the private airlines increased the fares. The airlines hike fares in an arbitrary manner during the festival season. There is no control on them. I expect the Government to take measures to check such increase. Who will give the permission? I do not want to make any comment on the airline? We should ascertain the names of the persons who are behind these airlines. We should try to ascertain the reasons as to why we are running in losses and they are earning profit. There is some conspiracy in this. What are the ways which they are adopting but which we are unable to adopt. Under Rule 193, we have demanded discussion on Aviation Sector under which we will discuss the condition of not only the Air India but the entire aviation sector also.

I am not repeating what the hon. Member has said. However, I would like to tell that the Government handed over the Delhi Airport to GMR. This airport has 5000 acres of land and the Airports Authority of India will get a revenue share of 46%. They have set up different companies. They are giving 500 acres of land to the hoteliers, the cost of which is rupees 5 lakh per sq. ft. I would like to ask as to whether the profit will accrue to the Airport Authority? Hon. Minister, Sir, do you know how many times they have changed the guidelines? Whether the Government knows the officers who were working with the ministry and later

on joined these companies? Whether there was a sort of match fixing between them? ...(Interruptions) Who will decide this? ...(Interruptions) Why the people who were working with the Ministry and responsible for making agreement, made such agreement? Whether they had left the loopholes so as to enable them to join these companies ...(Interruptions) I had just started to speak. ...(Interruptions) I am concluding within two-three minutes. ...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had just started expressing my viewpoint but my time has been over. ...(Interruptions) I have not yet spoken on main issue. Hence, it is requested that I may be allowed to speak as I did not rise merely to criticise. Shri Ajit ji is the Minister and has been our colleague. We feel for him as he is my old colleague. Had there been any other minister..., we trust his honesty and sincerity and therefore, we have expectations from him. You are a minister, we have not made any strong remarks since you have joined recently. I would not say that it is your honeymoon period as there are many challenges before you. I also congratulate being a former minister of Civil Aviation and your colleague. One more former Minister of Civil Aviation has come here. Shri Sharad ji will also convey his best wishes to you and tell whatever points I have left. I expect you to solve all the problems whether it relates to the airport or some other issue. Earlier, the profit accrued from Delhi and Mumbai airport was utilised for construction of airports throughout the country. There are duty free shops at the Delhi and Mumbai Airports. One cannot even buy a burger at the Delhi Airport as first one has to make a purchase worth Rs. 205/- for getting a burger from duty free shop which we get for Rs. 25/- if someone purchases the same from outside. Who are the persons who are running these shops? Who are framing the rules and regulations? We expect answers to these points in your reply? We know that the Government is not running those shops but it is the responsibility of the Government to find out as to who are running those shops. While concluding my speech, I would like to urge the hon. Minister, who himself hails from rural area of the country that he understands

the problems of villages, the poor and the farmers. In aviation sector, it is not essential that any person who falls ill can travel by air but even the farmer can send his son once in a year for studies or attending an interview. The vision should be that air travel should be made cheaper. It should not be the case that oil is made cheaper to benefit the owners of airlines companies. The Government policy should be aimed at making air travel low cost. I would also like to request that policies should be formulated for entrusting responsibility to the airlines. Big airlines operate flight in category I and II airports like Delhi - Mumbai airports however, the policy should be such that they should operate flights in the category III airports also, where there is not much traffic. Today, the airlines refrain from giving services at those routes which are not profitable like Gaya airport. Similarly, the airlines refrain from giving service at Ranchi. ...(Interruptions) There is no flight for Ranchi-Patna. You are trying to separate Bihar and Jharkhand and myself from Yashwantji. Though our states are separate now, we are still one. While concluding my speech, I would like to request that the policy should be such that the airlines fly to both Western Uttar Pradesh and Bhagalpur. ...(Interruptions) I have just cited the example. It should fly to Satna and Madhubani also, I mean to say that air facility should reach common people of the country. The hon. Minister had taken the charge of the Ministry to improve the situation and check all irregularities. The Government should provide night landing facilities at the airports where they do not exist. The Government has handed over the airports like Delhi Airport to big airlines but it should be ensured that the profit will accrue to the Airport Authority so that airports can be constructed at new places and the condition of aviation sector can be improved.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful that you have given me time to speak on the discussion under Rule 193 initiated by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain.

Recently, the hon. Minister has taken the charge of this Department. He is also a son of our former leader Late Chaudhary Charan Singhji who was considered as leader of the farmers. Therefore, we all have full sympathy with him and expect him to make efforts to make the Air India commercially viable. We wish that much only.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, 4-5 years have already passed since the two airlines were merged and today, if we try to ascertain the reasons, we will find that mismanagement is one of the main reasons that had pushed the merged entity into trouble. There are six companies in our country, out of them, 5 are running in losses. Recently, the Kingfisher airlines has become bankrupt. Just now as the hon. Members Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain have said that if damage control measures are taken even today and the Government carries out rigorous economic reforms then in my opinion India can become the 9th largest aviation market. For this, we have to make efforts, however, we are unable to make such efforts. The Government had constituted the Dharmaadhikari Committee. The Committee has submitted its report related to merger of both the airlines. However, I would like to ask as to whether we have implemented that report. We have not implemented it. The Government has not formulated any policy so far, this is the reason that loss is increasing day by day and despite that, the Government is inviting private airline companies. The Government should evaluate the financial position of the companies before inviting them to do business. Recently, we have seen the case of Kingfisher. Therefore, I would like to say that the Government should decide the routes of private carriers also. Besides, we should try to ascertain the reasons as to why we are running in losses and they are earning profit.

It has been observed that 10 to 15 per cent like in fares is made even today during the holiday season of May. We know that there is a lot of competition, but the Government says that the fares are regulated



[Shri Shailendra Kumar]

by the markets. It is not so. The Government may increase the fares, but at the same time it should provide some facilities also, because the common man also wants to travel by air. The Government have granted approval for revival package of Air India. The Minister has made a lot of efforts to tackle the problem of loss, loan shortage of cash. The Government has reconstituted TPA for revival scheme, formulated a scheme and also given approval to FRP. Similarly, the Government has formulated a scheme for investing an equity of Rs. 30231 crore by the year 2020 and said that Rs. 4000 crore will be invested in the current year. The Government has taken a decision to send 7000 employees to the Engineering Department under the revival package. The Government has formulated a plan to set up a separate company for the maintenance, repair and operation (MRO) of planes which will be able to provide services to other airlines also. This is very good. But the Government has to pay attention to the national carrier also. Recently an issue was raised in this very House that documents of many pilots have been found to be fake and many officers have been sacked. On the other hand, Air India is reeling under a debt of Rs. 43,000 crore. The Government has got a very big challenge to bail out Air India and the Minister has to make efforts in this regard. This debt is the biggest headache for Air India. Besides that the Government proposes to reorganise the Directorate General of Civil Aviation. It is also in a very pathetic state and a lot of hard work is needed to rectify it.

India has signed international agreements for bilateral air traffic rights for more than 100 routes. We have to see where we stand. As per this agreement, 8,34,000 seats are available in total out of which Indian companies use only 22.7 per cent seats and Air India uses only 11.9 per cent seats. International companies are using 37.9 per cent seats. Other private companies like Jet, Indigo and Spice Jet should also get an opportunity in this market. The Government should make efforts in this regard.

Air India's plan to introduce flights for new destination, particularly in Africa is a welcome step.

We can also ply flights to our neighbouring countries by improving ties with them. As Shahnawaj Ji just said that the Government should also try to ply flights to Dubai, Saudi Arabia etc. This way we can bailout Air India from the losses.

According to ASSOCHAM, the Indian Aviation Industry is likely to suffer losses of at least Rs. 15,000 crore in the year 2011-2012. We have to see how we can reduce it. Even today of the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties. Our pilots go on strike now and then. International flights are more affected by this and it also causes loss of revenue. The pilots and employees of Air India and Indiar Airlines do not get salaries for 4-5 months. Therefore, they are compelled to go on strike. Then the Government takes action against them. Due to this an atmosphere of uncertainty prevails. Today, people have lost their faith in Air India and they are more eager to travel by the private airlines. The main reason behind it is that the condition of Air India and Indian Airlines is very bad and there is a need to improve it.

With these words, while emphasizing on the points raised by Shri Guruda; Dasgupta ji and Shri Shahnawaz Hussain Ji, I conclude my speech.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Gurudas ji and Shri Shahnawaz ji have presented this issue in detail. Our Minister of Civil Aviation, Shri Ajit Singh Ji is new. He has recently taken over the charge of this Ministry. Everybody has expressed his/her views on the pitiable condition of Air India. We fear that if the current situation prevails a time may come when our Airport Authority will cease to operate. It is not the only PSU of the country which has never suffered loss. It has constructed all Airports of the country. But we are habitual to beautiful things we do not want to make our country beautiful, we are interested in making airports beautiful. If one visits our airport one finds that they are not being managed properly. What was the problem in the old system. Now it has been handed over to a private company, GMR which is busy in looting. Airport had a large area of land, which was its biggest capital,

the land of Hotels was also a big capital. Now the Hotels have been set up at such places that one cannot describe it. Similarly Air India also had a large area of land, but the biggest capital possessed by it has been handed over to a private company, GMR.

Go to any airport and listen to what senior citizens have to say. One has to walk a very long distance at airports. Go to Bengaluru airport, you can reach the plane from any corner of airport within a few minutes. This system has been put in place to shell out money from people's pockets. As far as beautification is concerned, the airport appears so ugly that one does not feel like travelling from the said airport. Many of my colleagues raised the issue. They are happy in beautification of airports and assume that our country has become the biggest economy of the world. Now, what should I speak on this subject.

Air India was already in a bad state and after its merger new problems have emerged. A fleet of new aircrafts was purchased but nobody knows what happened to those, where they are kept.

Hon'ble Minister of Aviation, you have taken the responsibility to treat the patient who is on ventilator. What more can I say in this regard. Maximum number of Members are in queue to speak on this subject. The Members in the House and people all over the country are discussing this subject. My colleagues told me to speak on this issue, that is why I came here, but what can I say in this regard. If the Ministry, the House, the people working there are going to evolve any method to come out of this crisis, then there is no meaning in holding discussion here.

The time I left the ministerial portfolio, Indian Airlines was running in profit. I also headed the said Ministry for two and a half years. The people employed in the Ministry are not of different species, they are like any other public sector employees. Some people talk of appointing CEO. They say the people in this profession are expert in getting finances from banks and other institutions. The Government may appoint two CEOs, but what will they do in this condition?

The biggest problem is that employees are not getting salary for months together. The Government of Indian is pumping crores of rupees to revive the Air Indian every year and I say it is our pride, it is Maharaja. When I was heading the said Ministry, Disinvestment Minister of my Government told me that the Gateway of India has become famous after 26/11 incident, before that Mumbai was recognised by Air India tower, it was the tallest tower in the city. Our Minister who was going to sell a Hotel, approached me and told me that this is the rate of Express Tower.

I said that no extra income was required, as the Air India was having sufficient capital. I am saying that let it be you or we, it does not matter, but what can be done when the patient is on ventilation. Indian Airlines was having very big power as it was having rights of many West Asian routes. Now those routes have been scrapped. Now, these routes have been scrapped. Now, there is no use of holding discussion on who did it and why he did it? Some people from aviation sector have come to Parliament and they are also members of Committee on Civil Aviation. Had they not been Members, even then some people are glad to see them, but I feel there is no point in feeling glad to see them. If the country has to progress, it is a matter of regret that such people are coming here. Some way should be evolved, so that they may not come here. The point is that aviation sector is very essential for the country. We are out of touch of the present condition of Air India. The Government and the newly appointed Minister of the said Ministry will definitely find out way. The task is definitely difficult. Not only pilots but other employees of the Air India are not getting their salary for months together. If the employees are not going to get salary, the public sector will cease to operate, then talks of reoperating will be initiated. Then the same people will come to you and say that they are ready to run it in any possible way. Therefore, the industrial workers should reconsider about the strike. At present there is slump in the market. It is very difficult to save the public sector. I will not express any meaningless view before the minister. Now, the Airport Authority will be hit by

[Shri Sharad Yadav]

the crisis. The deployment of CISF has hit the aviation sector. The airports were already running in loss. These airport could have been revived. The Government was having a force of very good engineers, a good department which constructed 122 airports not only in the country but abroad also. Airport Authority has been given a little share in Delhi and Mumbai airports, but it has spent so much money, one does not know from where it gets its due share, because, the biggest source of income of the Airport Authority has been taken away. If Airport Authority operates in loss, it will cease to operate one day. We have handed over ground handling to many private players. A lot of funds are needed to run aviations sector, and we had enough left by our predecessors which is now almost over.

The common man suffers a lot due to strike by pilots. I would also like to appeal to the pilots not to take the matter to courts. They should also think in this regard and the Government should also try to find out a way in this regard. Air India and the entire Aviation sector is on ventilator. This sector is very biggest challenge before the country as to how to revive the said sector. ...(Interruptions)

I would like to say one more thing that more and more privatisation is being done in aviation sector and the rules are being violated. It means now there is no division of A category, B category and C category. The private airlines are operating their flights only on lucrative routes like Bangalore, Delhi, Chennai etc. Not the biggest problem is that they shun operating on the routes which are not so lucrative. They operate flight for Patna, Ranchi etc an alternate days only. There is no flight on Ranchi-Panta route. Aviation facilities are in pitiable state in areas of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The same situation is prevailing in Jabalpur and other places. I would like to extend my good wishes so that some way may get evolved for reviving the aviation sector. Aviation sector should be saved and there was a time when Singapore Airlines used to consider 'Maharaja' as their ideal, now Singapore has become our ideal

and we are on ventilator. Therefore the Government should made meaningful efforts in this regard.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): Sir, many hon. Members have expressed their views in detail. The story of Air India and Indian Airlines begins after the merger. There was a company named British India in Uttar Pradesh, the cloth mills like Lal Imlī, Dhariwal etc. used to operated under the said company. Kanpur was this 'Manchester' of Uttar Pradesh. ...(Interruptions) Even today, it is much bigger then Bhagalpur and due to which the Government gave package, and even today the Land of Dhariwal and Lal Imlī are in pitiable state. Some part has gone under BIFR. Nobody is ready to take package from BIFR. The fertilizer factory in my constituency has shut down. It has been taken over by BIFR and BIFR is in search of a player who can reoperak the unit, but nobody is ready to take the said task in hand. Therefore, I would like to urge this much only that efforts should be made so that "Maharaja' may not land in the same condition.

Today, after the merger of Air India and the Indian Airlines, the financial condition of our largest carrier is deplorable. Its pilots and employees are not getting their salary. What can be worse than this? It is but natural for pilots to go on strike if they do not get their salary. They are now frequently going on strike, say twice or thrice in a year. Often when we reach airport alongwith our baggage, we find that the flight has been cancelled and we have to return back. They are not being given salary. We were about to ask a question from you in this regard. There are many places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar where the facility of air service is not available. Doctors are not willing to be posted in these places due to this very reason. There are several places like Gorakhpur, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Kushi Nagar and Azamgarh etc. where the people are suffering from various diseases however there is shortage of doctors. If the doctors have been asked to serve in medical colleges opened at Patna, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur, Azamgarh or Gorakhpur etc. they refuse to go on the pretext that it will take 3-4 days

to reach there. Who will make arrangement for this? The Government is supposed to give relief to the people but the condition of the Government is known to everyone. What else can be expected from the Government when it is unable to provide the available resources to the people? This is a serious issue and the Government should seriously ponder over it.

Sir, today the private players are playing a key role in the aviation industry. This is the land of Mahatma Buddha from where he delivered his message to the world however it is unfortunate that India does not have much following of Buddhism. Instead its followers are more in China, Indonesia and other countries. They provide funds to India for construction of roads. Japan gives donations to India for repairing of roads and providing facilities to their tourists because it is only when the facilities are better, the tourists will visit India. On the other hand, land was provided for construction of airport at Kushinagar but this work could not take off. Had there been a facility of airport we would have taken the assistance of this country. There the Governments provide assistance. I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that Japan provided assistance for constructing an International Airport at Lumbini in Nepal to facilitate the visit of tourists but here we are not able to construct an airport at Kushinagar. There is huge volume of traffic and if airport is constructed, it will increase Government revenue. Whenever I visit Delhi by air, I find that plane is constrained to hover above the airport for around 20 minutes due to which fuel gets wasted causing loss to the nation. Delhi airport faces huge air traffic congestion. Last time, Ms. Mayawati proposed construction of an airport at Jewar in Uttar Pradesh to get rid of this problem. Land was also available for the purpose but the Government did not construct the airport either itself or by soliciting the participation of private players. Had an international airport been constructed at Jewar, it would have facilitated the tourists as Agra, Mathura and Gwalior are located close to each other and the tourists can visit these places. The Government should consider such things. I would like to say that Saifai Medical

College could not operate successfully owing to lack of amenities and doctors did not visit this college despite the fact that it is located at a stone throw from Delhi. Same is the fate of Azamgarh Medical College that lagged behind due to non availability of means of transport and doctors. It will become easier for the tourists to visit tourist places if the means of transport are developed. Since we do not have such kind of facilities, tourists face difficulties. Hence facilities should be provided to them and the facilities will develop when the Government makes efforts to develop such facilities and for that resources have to be provided. I would like to say that the condition of the Air India is getting worse. Hence, the Government should find a lasting solution to the problem being faced by Air India today so as to prevent the employees and pilots from going on strike.

With this, I conclude my speech.

*[English]*

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Discussion under Rule 193.

With the merger of the Indian Airlines and the Air India, it was expected that the airways would operate with great satisfaction and there would be no inconvenience to the passengers. But the reality is different. I feel it is the Management's failure to run the State-owned carrier successfully.

Due to paucity of time, I would not go into all the details. Sir, 200 pilots of the Air India have gone on mass sick leave; and six international flights were cancelled on Wednesday, which put the passengers at great inconvenience. The causes of the strike are many including the pilots not getting their salary.

This strike has already taken the toll on fall in the Air India's daily revenue. From Rs. 15 crore daily, it has come down to Rs. 9 crore daily. This is a huge loss.

[Dr. Ratna De]

On the one hand the Government is pumping money to revive the State-owned carrier to make it a profit-making venture but on the other hand, the management-pilot tussle is costing a lot. This has to be resolved amicably. Considering all these, I would request the pilots to call off their strike, return to the work, sit with the management and resolve the issue. At the same time, I would also urge the hon. Minister to sit with the pilots and try to understand their demands and sentiments.

Another point I want to place it here is that last week the hon. Minister went to Kolkata and met our Chief Minister, hon. Mamata Banerjee and talked about the opening up of new airport at Kolkata. I would request the hon. Minister to take all sorts of measures so that the new airport at Kolkata would be functioning by October, 2012.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. P. Karunakaran. Please speak very briefly. At six o' clock, we have to finish.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I do not know how briefly I will speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Try to be brief.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: First of all, I wish the new Minister to save the sinking ship while he is sailing the same ship. We have the positive and prosperous potential as far as civil aviation sector is concerned because it is the sector which is growing either it is in the domestic sector or in the international sector. But at the same time the challenges that we have to face; and whether the Government would be able to tackle them really is the main question.

Sir, with regard to the reports, I would say that the report of the Standing Committee on Civil Aviation, the report of the PUC and the report of the Estimates Committee made it clear that there is a huge loss as far as civil aviation sector is concerned. Other Members have made it clear that when there is less money at the hands of the Civil Aviation Ministry, they purchased Rs.40,000 crore worth new aircraft. We would like to

know what really the reason is. Even the Finance Ministry had opposed this. Even then the concerned Ministry has overruled it. What was the reason and what was the urgency to give such a huge amount for purchase of aircraft?

Another reason for the huge loss is that the civil aviation sector has decided to cancel many of the profitable routes in favour of private sector. The Minister said that it is only in the domestic sector. I can give a number of examples. Due to shortage of time, I do not like to go into this. One year back, there were about 31 routes which they had cancelled not only in the domestic sector but also in the international sector. Some of them are Kochi-Doha—85 per cent seats for the Jet Airways; Kochi-Bahrain—85 per cent seats for the Jet Airways; Kochi-Muscat—85 per cent seats for the Jet Airways; Chennai-Coimbatore—it is for the Jet Airways; Muscat-Calicut—it is for the Oman Air; Kochi-Calicut-Dubai—it is for the Oman Air; and Mumbai-Calicut—it is also for the Jet Airways.

What was the reason for cancelling 31 routes when we were to get more money from these profitable routes? It is interesting to note that these were cancelled temporarily but they were never filled up because the private operators have already taken those routes. One of the main reasons for the huge loss is that the profitable routes are given to the private sector. What is the reason for this? Who has taken this decision? This has to be explained by the Minister.

When we go through the report of the Standing Committee, it is alarming to note, especially with regard to security. When we go through the report, it is seen that there are fake pilots who are working, in service. Fake pilots in the sense they are not qualified; and they have no certificates yet they are in service. Who has given them the certificates? The Government has to explain this. It is true that the DGCA has the responsibility of giving the certificate. But at the same time when we go through the reports, it is again shocking that some of the fake pilots are the relatives or the kith and kin of the officers of the DGCA itself. Then, how can they save this industry? For what

purpose, they are there? The pilots, who are not qualified and are not getting certificates, are there in the Board and we have to fly in these aircrafts. This is only the one reason.

There are many airports, which have no certificate. The airports have to get the certificates and follow the prescribed number of the norms. These certificates are not given to them by the DGCA.

In respect of the other security issues, I would say that there are many private flying training centers. These training centers are operating, but the DGCA say that they are not aware of that. These are providing training to the people in the capital of India, New Delhi itself. The DGCA is really compromising with the safety issue. It is a very dangerous issue. It is not only the issue of loss. With regard to the safety and security, the DGCA or the Civil Aviation Ministry is not at all taking any care.

Before I conclude, I would like to share my own experience. I have raised that issue twice in this House itself. Two years back when there was a very shocking air crash in Mangalore, Shri Veerappa Moily was there and all the hon. Ministers had come there. The flight was coming from Dubai to Mangalore. There were 164 passengers in the flight of which 158 lost their lives. Fortunately, six or eight persons were safe. In the meeting itself, the then Civil Aviation Minister, Shri Praful Patel himself had said that he was getting the information from the other side.

India is a signatory to the Montreal Convention. If an international flight meets with an accident and if it is due to the defect of the flight or the carelessness of the crew, each victim gets Rs.75 lakhs. The Prime Minister has given relief. The Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Kerala have given their share, but the Civil Aviation sector, especially the Air India or the Reliance did not come up with their share. Here, I would like to point out one thing that four major insurance companies are there. The Air India had trusted its insurance aspect with Reliance. It was their insurance company. But, they were not able to give

relief of Rs.75 lakhs to the victims. I have gone there twice or thrice and struggled to get relief for those victims. I have also raised this issue. They went to the Court and it is only after two years that some of the cases are settled.

Even in case of loss of life of the passengers, Air India is not taking it seriously and they are trusting private persons, that is, Reliance.

Many issues with regard to the Civil Aviation have come up. As stated by the other Members, the loss is not an issue that has occurred now itself, but it has occurred because of the wrong policy; because of the lack of vision; and because of the mismanagement. It is really the looting of the people's property. So, the Government has to give reply. On the one side, we are losing the lives of the people, on the other side, we are also losing the assets of the people. That is why I say that the new Minister may be able to save the sinking ship. Otherwise it is not possible to save it. So, stringent action and reconstruction in almost all the fields are essential. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): I will start with the word that my senior colleague, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani wants me to speak and he was constantly telling me to raise this issue.

Sir, the Bhubneshwar Airport has been named after a great man of this country, late Biju Patnaik. Today, if another revered and great leader of this country, Chaudhary Charan Singh would have been alive, probably he would have given the first preference and first direction to ensure that the airport named after his colleague, Biju Patnaik, is made into an international airport. It would have got the rightful place amongst the other big airports of this country by now.

We all in Odisha expect that this Minister will give justice to the State of Odisha which is probably the only State in the country today which is bestowed with one single airport. It does not have a second airport anywhere. Even there is no emergency airport.

[Shri Tathagata Satpathy]

So, in a bad weather condition, a plane cannot be diverted anywhere else except Kolkata. Therefore, I would expect that Bhubaneswar Airport should be immediately made into an international airport.

Along with that, I would state that it had been earlier accepted in principle when the other gentleman, Shri Patel was the Aviation Minister, that Jharsuguda would also be taken up as an airport and it would be built in line and taken over by the Airports Authority of India, but unfortunately, nothing has been done even in that sector. So, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to these two burning issues which concern my State of Odisha.

Now to come on to a bigger platform, all the Members of Parliament here, except those who live in New Delhi, have to regularly use the New Delhi Airport. It is a shame the way this company GMR - which also operates one or two other airports in India, including the one at Hyderabad - has not once or twice but five times increased the user fee at the airport. For every landing at Delhi Airport and for every take off, even passengers who are in transit through the IGI Airport, have to pay the user fee, which is unheard of anywhere else in the world. It is also a matter of concern.

Sir, you might be remembering that earlier in the 14th Lok Sabha also, I had raised this issue when the other gentleman was the Minister for Civil Aviation that they were charging a user fee even before the airport was prepared. Sir, you know about the national highways in many other countries as also in India that when a highway or a facility is completed, then they charge people the money - a toll gate is put up - to recover the cost that has been invested. But this company GMR is such a wily company that it has not only not invested in these projects, but it has also managed to take money from passengers using the old IGI Airport, taxed them to death and from that money, the money that has been raised from taxation of passengers who were using the old airport, they have built this new airport. They built it totally with that investment money that they got from the users.

Today, it is a shame if you use the toilets of IGI Airport and if you see the facilities available there.

One of our senior Members of Parliament was earlier talking about it. He told that if you have to catch a flight in a hurry, you have to walk at least three-fourth of a kilometre. This is a badly designed airport. Sir, being a senior Member of Parliament, you must have travelled abroad a lot. Now-a-days, the concept of one terminal building is out. The whole world is seeing multiple terminal buildings where aircraft come and reach, and you either embark or disembark. In addition, there are subways, there are trains underground which carry you outside to the luggage point or the pick up points. That concept has not been utilised in Delhi. I am quite sure that many of our younger Members who would probably -may God bless all of them - still be Members of this Parliament many years hence so also Shri Ajit Singh, the present Minister, will realise that this airport built by GMR will be dated and considered old. In the next five to six years, it will be an outdated airport.

Sir, there is another sad part.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, it is 6 o'clock. Please wind up.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I have always enjoyed your kindness.

Sir, the amalgamation of Air India and Indian Airlines, the bringing together of both the companies, has been a bad exercise. It has been an exercise in futility.

**18.00 hrs.**

There was no heart in the whole exercise whereby today we see that both the domestic airlines and the foreign airlines have become sick.

In my opinion, it is primarily because there has been no effort by the Government and by the Civil Aviation Ministry. It is not of Mr. Singh's doing, but it was done long before him. There was no intention to make it a success. There was always a move to

scuttle ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, may I say something? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please do not disturb him.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I have always cooperated and respected you.

There has always been an intention to scuttle both Indian Airlines and Air India at the behest of Kingfisher and later on Jet. For example, today, when Air India withdraws the Chennai-Bangkok flight, immediately Jet joins that race and Jet flies Chennai to Bangkok at the same timing and the same slot and everything. This means that those slots / routes are profitable.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Satpathy, please wait for a minute.

Now, it is 6 o'clock.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, may I ask this from you? The point is that it is a very important subject. So, I want the reply today itself. I am saying this because ...(*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. Normally, the practice is that ...(*Interruptions*) Please hear me first. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: They all are asking for 'Zero Hour'.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, it is my time that is being eaten away. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion under Rule 193 will continue next time.

Now, we are taking up 'Zero Hour' Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I have not finished.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue next time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we are taking up 'Zero Hour' Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki.

[*Translation*]

[SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ *in the Chair*]

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me permission to speak on the issue of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 65 years have elapsed since we achieved independence. The framers of our constitution, Baba Saheb Ambedkar had made a provision of reservation for Dalits. However, I regret to say that there has not been desired upliftment of Dalits and there remains much to be done for them. Further, the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the context of reservation in promotion in reference to Uttar Pradesh is a major blow to the Dalits. I respect the court however I find that even today the people do not have favourable opinion regarding reservation for Dalits and their representation in class I and II jobs is not upon the expected level.

Dalits will suffer hugely due to the verdict of the Hon. Supreme Court regarding reservation in promotion. Through you, I urge upon the Government to bring the Constitution Amendment Bill in this Session only and continue the provision of reservation in promotion for Dalits and to do justice to them. If it is not possible in this Session then a special Session should be held and the constitution Amendment Bill should be brought to introduce reservation in promotion for Dalits.

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to raise an extremely important issue. Sir, there has been heavy loss of property, crops and government property due to severe storms for three to four times in various areas of my Parliamentary Constituency Alipurduar in West Bengal and North Bengal. The velocity of storm was so severe that it overturned trains. Passengers suffered damages due to derailment of train. People



became homeless due to this storm. The storm especially had much more disastrous impact in the Kalchini block, Madarihat block, Dhupguri block, Falakata block, Nagrakata block and other blocks in this area. Most of the people in this area are tribals work in farms and are poor. Thousands of people have become homeless and without shelter in these areas. Furthermore, tea gardens also suffered heavy loss. The betel nut trees and fruits alongwith mango gardens have been destroyed. Besides, the people are living without electricity there due to damage to electric poles and wires. The relief given by the State Government is negligible. Therefore, through you I would like to urge the Union Government to immediately send a team there, assess the situation and provide relief as soon as possible to the people for reconstruction of the property damaged due to storms.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal would like to associate with the issue raised by Shri Kirit Premjibhai Solanki.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Varanasi Airport with is an extremely important airport in the country. Varanasi is considered as the Cultural Capital of this country and all the major universities are there. People from all across the world come to Varanasi. ... (Interruptions) I have already said that Varanasi is a cultural centre. There are five universities and tourists from all over the world visit Varanasi. Today, in the morning, I read in the 'Danik Jagran' newspaper that there are 450 places and schemes named after a number of politicians and their ancestors in this country. But it is unfortunate that Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, who set an example by owning up responsibility and resigning from the post of Minister of Railways due to an accident, there is just one airport named after him which people do not even know about. He gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan' to this country and became the Prime Minister despite being born in a poor family. There is only

one airport named after such a great person is in Varanasi. The name of the airport is Lal Bahadur Shastri Airport and the passengers can hear it while landing when air hostess make an announcement in this regard. Mr. Chairman, Sir, it can be seen across the country, be it Chennai, Kolkata or elsewhere that the name of airport is always written in bold letters in clear view but it is unfortunate that Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, who set an example of morality in the country, his name has been written in abbreviated letters in a corner of the airport as L.B.S Airport despite it being such a large airport and several international flights come there. People do not even know what those letter stand for.

Therefore, I urge upon you to direct the Government to write the complete name of Lal Bahadur Shastri on that airport. With these words, I thank you for allowing me to speak and conclude my speech.

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA (Amreli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak during Zero Hour. The Government should make special arrangements for strengthening the infrastructure in health sector across the country. A large number of people in the country are living below the poverty line and it is a huge challenge for the Government to provide food, clothing and shelter to such people.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, presently the poor people fall prey to deadly diseases in the absence of treatment in time. I watched on India TV channel on television that a three year old girl was buried alive in Ghazaibad. As the police was informed on time, it managed to save the child. The police called her parents who were I responsible for this act. Her parents pleaded in front of the police saying that they did not have money to eat or for the treatment of their child so they buried her alive as it was becoming unbearable for them to watch her suffer. This was their statement to police and this happened today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please state what you expect the Union Government to do?

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it scares me to think of the future of the youth of the country where the children starve and suffer from malnutrition. The challenges in this regard before the Government should not be ignored or taken lightly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government should open hospitals in private partnership in rural areas and specialist doctors should be appointed there and those firms should be provided bank loans or subsidies through Government so that more rural people can have access to treatment. Tax concession should be given to those who build hospitals in 'B' and 'C' category cities and arrangements should be made to provide other facilities. It is only then that the poor people across the country and poor people living in the cities would be able to avail such facilities and not fall prey to the exploitation of private hospitals. At present, it is most important to have a check on the sale of ghutka, tobacco, cigarettes, bidies and other items and to do so it is necessary to formulate strict laws. Hospitals at par with AIIMS need to be opened in other cities to benefit the rural population and the people would not be forced to visit big cities for treatment. How can the poor labourers and small farmers get treatment today, when they cannot even meet their daily expenses? It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure the smooth functioning of the Health Department.

I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to speak on such an important public issue during the Zero Hour.

Sir, I come from the Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency in Rajasthan. A large number of displaced Pakistani citizens like Khajuwala, Anoopgarh, Shri Kolayat etc. in my Parliamentary Constituency. These are the citizens who left Pakistan for India due to certain reasons like during the war or with passport and they do not want to live in Pakistan anymore. They want to live in India and are living for many

years here. The displaced Pakistani citizens are living in my area for the last 15-20 years. Some of them are living for the last 30-40 years and some are living for the last 50 years. Through you, I would like to say that they are still known as displaced Pakistanis and they are struggling to get citizenship and then BPL cards. They do not get any benefit of Indra Awas Yojana and the places where they cultivate crops are not being allotted in their names. Through you, I would like to say that the displaced Pakistani citizens had come to India for settling here. Not granting citizenship to such people is like denying them their right to life and it is against the core spirit of the Indian Constitution. The Ministry of Home Affairs has ascertained the credentials of displaced Pakistanis a number of times. Administration officers of all levels have requested to grant them Indian citizenship on humanitarian grounds but the Ministry of Home Affairs is not taking any decision in this regard. There are many such cases in the Rajasthan and Sirsa district in Haryana which have been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Through you, I urge upon the High Level Committee for displaced Pakistanis wherein organizations related to displaced Pakistanis and Hon. Members from such constituencies should be invited and this problem should be resolved. This issue should not only be viewed from humanitarian angle but also from the angle of belief of such people in Indian democratic system. Thus, this issue should be resolved as soon as possible.

*[English]*

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): I wish to raise an important matter in this august House pertaining to the State of Kerala. Kerala is a State with an abundant number of highly educated students passing out each year from the different educational institutions of Kerala. Even though, in Kerala, there are different centres of professional education, the students with challenging abilities are badly affected by the absence of an Indian Institute of Technology in Kerala. Getting into an Indian Institute of Technology is the dream of every engineer in India. Even though,

there are 16 IITs in India, at present, the students from Kerala, who qualify IIT-JEE Examination, have to go to IITs of Delhi, Mumbai, Kanpur, Chennai or somewhere else, which are very distant from Kerala and make much difficulty to students from ordinary families. It is a known fact that IITs are the best institutes for studying Science and Technology. Even though the Government of Kerala have made a number of requests on different occasions with the Government of India and offered all basic facilities for sanctioning an Indian Institute of Technology in Kerala, the same has not been fulfilled so far. It is also pointed out that the Government have given assurance to the delegation from Kerala regarding the establishment of an IIT in Kerala recently.

Hence, considering the technological and scientific aspirations of Kerala, the Government may take urgent steps for the establishment of an Indian Institute

*[Translation]*

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR (Pali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on a very important issue. The pollution being caused due to factories and the polluted water in my Parliament Constituency is spoiling the land of farmers. Therefore, through you I urge upon the Government to set up an M.T.M plant of 20,000 M.L.D. to save river Bandi from the polluted water and provide relief to the farmers.

Through you, I urge upon the Government to set up an M.T.M. plant alongwith R.O. systems to purify the water so that it would become usable for people. It would not take much time.

I would like to say one more thing. Today, the farmers are forced to committ suicide Therefore, to stop this, I urge upon the Government to set up a plant there to stop polluting of the river. There is a saying in Marwari "Lathi bhi nahi bhaghe, Aur saanp bhi mar jave." Here the 'lathi / authority is the Government and the polluted water is the snake. Thus the contamination of the river should be stopped by setting up a plant there.

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak during the zero hour and I am going to speak on the problems faced by the cotton farmers and their development. The Union Government has recently announced setting up of textile parts for promoting processing of cotton and boost business in this sector. As per this new announcement, textile parks are going to be set up at the places where cotton is going to be produced. The intention behind setting up of such parks is that as cotton will be processed there it would lead to increase in employment and setting up of industries. But, I say this with a heavy heart that Vidharba is the region where most of the cotton is produced in Maharashtra Cotton is grown in eight district of Vidharba. A district such as Yavatmal, where cotton is grown on 15000 acres of land, has been deprived of textile part. Yavatmal. Chandrapur, Wardha, Akola, Amravati are cotton producing districts and these areas are prone to farmers' suicides. As these districts are prone to suicides, the Hon. Prime Minister had introduced 'Gram Mandir Yojana' here. As a lot of suicides are committed in these areas a package worth 3,700 crores was given by the Government. But, despite the production of so much cotton there, the Yavatmal district has been deprived of the textile park.

Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to include the Yavatmal and Chandrapur districts in the list of 14 places where textile parks are going to be set up. A large number of weavers live in these area and good quality of cotton in produced in large quantities there. The cotton produced in Pandapada is of good quality.

I hope that the Government is likely to announce setting up of a textile park there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Govind Prasad Mishra, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel and Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Hansraj G. Ahir.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express the

viewpoints of both MPs and ex-MPs. There are tax collection toll gates on National Highway at Gurgaon and Ghazibad borders. A large number of Ex-MPs live in Gurgaon and Ghaziabad. Any constables, inspectors or police personnels pass through there on their vehicles. But when any Ex-MP's car passes through and he shows the identity card given by the Parliament and there is also sticker of Parliament on their cars despite all this they are insulted and mistreated. Sometimes when any aged Ex-MP says that he is an Ex-MP and even while he is travelling with his grand children or relatives, he is mistreated and not respected. The Government has given them to many facilities such as a pass for travel in first class train coaches, C.G.H.S. facility, and other facilities. I have met CP. Joshi a number of times. When so much has been done for Ex-MPs then how many Ex-MPs travel by road? Cars run on petrol, it does not run on free water. But I have witnessed them being humiliated while travelling from Ghaziabad to Gurgaon. I was an Ex-MP for few days and a lot of Members here must have been Ex-M.Ps. Lastly, when a car from Darbhanga to Patna Airport take me, it is stopped on the toll gate midway and they say that the car can only pass through if the M.P. is seated in the car. Then the car would return after dropping me in Patna and when the car comes to pick me or drop me, even then. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Govind Prasad Mishra, Shri Naranbhai Kachchadia, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel and Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey are permitted to associate themselves with Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav.

Hon. Minister would like to give a statement.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: It happens with all, this treatment is meted out with everybody, the Government should pay attention towards this as this question relates to the self-respect and social prestige of MPs and Ex-MPs. Hence, I request the Minister to give a reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): The entire House is in agreement with the sentiments of the hon. Member and I will convey your viewpoint to the Minister of Surface Transport.

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the severe water crisis prevailing in Rajasthan. Rajasthan is the largest state of the country from geographical point of view. However it is experiencing severe drinking water problem. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan Shri Gehlot and our other Members have raised this issue in the House time and again. I would like to say that a major portion of Rajasthan is covered with desert, it's a tribal region and it's a region of lakes which lack proper drinking water facilities. There is only one river which flows throughout the year, however it's water gets wasted from the downstream of Kota to Dhaulpur. A large scheme called the Indira Lift Irrigation Project is pending with the Government. I would like to request the Government that if it sanctions that project and gives its clearance then water can be provided to the entire eastern Rajasthan for both drinking and irrigation purpose. In the Rajasthan Budget, it has been announced that water will be supplied to NCR from Chambal river however 3-4 districts like Bharatpur, Dhaulpur, Sawai Madhopur, Dausa, Karauli have not been included in that.

During the Monsoon heavy rainfall, poses threat of flood as water level in the river Yamuna rises due to which problem arises in Delhi also. If this surplus water is diverted to Rajasthan then the water problem of Rajasthan can be solved.

A demand which I would mainly like to make before the Government is that it is absolutely essential to give special status to Rajasthan from the point of view of water as the conditions in Rajasthan are

different. It experiences very less rainfall and more famine. Major part of the state is a desert. Our Member from Barmer, Shri Arjunji is sitting here. His constituency faces even severe water crisis. Therefore, I would demand from the Government that Rajasthan may be given a status of special state and water may be provided by linking the rivers. This is my submission.

SHRI RAJARAM PAL (Akbarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the increase in the amount of pension for crores of workers of the country under the E.P.F. Scheme of 1955. Today, all the major factories across the country in which thousands of workers are working have been closed down. Under the EPF scheme of 1955 a provision was made for giving pension of Rs. 250/- to Rs. 1600/-. In 1995 when this rule was implemented, it was proposed that this pension will be revised after 10 years. Today in the year 2012 the pensioners who are receiving pension under the old age pension scheme, widow pension scheme and Handicapped pension scheme are not getting even Rs. 250/-. Lakhs of labourers in the country have worked in these factories.

As has been published in the newspaper, the Hindustan dated 6 August, 2010 that there is no claimant to the tune of 5.9 billion rupees worth of Provident Fund. The Minister of labour had himself accepted in the Rajya Sabha that there is no claimant for 1.9 billion rupees deposited in the PF account.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You make your demand before the Government.

SHRI RAJARAM PAL: Sir, an amount of 12% of the salary of the workers used to be deducted and the same amount was contributed by the employer towards the PF account. Today an amount of 5.9 billion rupees is lying unclaimed in the PF account. Sir, I can tell point-wise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ok, you place your demand.

SHRI RAJARAM PAL: Sir, through you, I would like to demand that an amount of 5.9 billion rupees

and 1.9 billion rupees which have been deposited in the PF account may be merged in EPF account and the pension amount of the labourers under the EPS scheme may be increased from 1000 to 3500 rupees so as to protect them from starvation. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this issue. With this, I conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hansraj G. Ahir associates himself with the issue of Shri Rajaram Pal.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

Sir, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that eastern Uttar Pradesh is facing the problem of floods. All the rivers particularly of eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar like Rapti, Ghagra, Gandak etc. cause flood as a result of which the entire villages get washed away. Funds are released from the Central Relief Funds for repairing of dams. All these projects are sent to NABARD for approval. We send the project proposals in writing however, when we enquire about the approval of those projects every month, we are told that is pending approval from NABARD or in Patna, someone says that funds are likely to be released from the CRF and the condition of dams is getting worse every year, I am talking about my Parliamentary Constituency. There are four rivers out of which two rivers, Rapti and Ghagra, originate from Nepal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please put your demand.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am talking about that only. The Government should provide funds for the dams constructed on these rivers. Though we get funds from the Central Relief Fund for this purpose but the fund has not been sanctioned as yet. I am citing an example of a place. It is an important issue. In Belaghat which falls under my constituency, there is a village called Shahpur which is situated in Gorakhpur district and where the rivers Ghagra and Kuano meet.

The situation is such that if a dam is not constructed 3 Km away from the place where these two rivers merge then a population of 30,000 people will get submerged. We have sent the proposal to NABARD but we have not got any approval for the last two years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please put your demand.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request the Government to accord approval to the projects sent via NABARD because the area experiences perennial floods. The Government should pay special attention to protect the lives of people of Purvanchal from destruction caused by floods.

A permanent solution should be devised for it because even after 63 years of Independence, this area experiences perennial flood and devastation every year, but the Government has not paid any attention to it till date.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, you have expressed your feelings.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I strongly demand that the Government take any concrete step to save the people of Uttaranchal from floods. It is very important.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a Debate. You have expressed your thought and the Government has taken note of it.

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, at times, Nepal releases water into the rivers which run through India and it causes floods and destroys crops.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, conclude. Nothing is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have expressed your feelings. Thank you.

PROF. RAMSHANKAR (AGRA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for providing me the opportunity to speak. The underground water in my Parliamentary Constituency, Agra and its two adjoining tehsils, is totally saline water. Fluoride has been found in that water and, therefore, the water is not worth drinking. The river, Yamuna which flows through Agra, has almost dried up. The water which is released from Hathikund, gets exhausted by Delhi and Mathura.

Not even a single drop of water reaches Agra. Due to the inflow of drainage of dirty water, the water of Yamuna in Agra has become completely dirty. Several villages are situated on the banks of this river. Recently thousands of buffaloes died after drinking the dirty water. The water table of saline water in Agra is going downwards by five feet every year. There is a huge scarcity of water. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Government to release sufficient water in Yamuna and to stop the inflow of dirty drainage into the river. The demand of constructing barrage on Yamuna has been made for a long time now. A barrage at places like Mathura and others should be constructed in Agra so that the Taj Mahal as well as the people living near it could be saved. Due to lack of water, the wood in the base of the Taj Mahal, is shrinking. It poses danger to Taj Mahal also. Therefore, I would like to request the Government that a barrage should be constructed immediately at Yamuna. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, you have expressed your thought.

PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Sir, I am concluding in one minute. One instalment of funds has also been sanctioned but the barrage has not been constructed till date. Therefore, through, I request the Government to construct the barrage immediately.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamu): Sir, I have a demand letter of two pages. I request you to let me read it out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, read quickly.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the problems being faced by the Anganwadi workers/helpers working across the country. Sir, initially in 1974, the anganwadi workers/helpers were given an honorarium of Rs. 200 per month. At present, the anganwadi workers and helpers are given the honorarium of three thousand rupees and fifteen hundred rupees respectively. Is this honorarium justified in terms of the livelihood of anganwadi workers/helpers in this era of inflation? That is a big question. I would like to get reply from the hon. Minister. As long as this is not made justified and the interests of the people are not watched, dissatisfaction will spread among the anganwadi workers/helpers and other evils will also brud in them.

In the similar manner, initially when the MGNREGA was launched, the minimum wages of the labourers was lower than even the wages fixed by the states. After the protests at many places, the Union Government decided to equalise the wages given under the MGNREGA and the wages given by the states. It is a welcome step. But the Union Government is exploiting the anganwadi workers/helpers by dint of its indecision. The work of distributing food among children and encouraging and inspiring them is being carried out by the anganwadi workers/helpers properly but the Government is neglecting their interests. The Government is not providing social security to them. In such a situation, the anganwadi workers/helpers have raised their demands by staging dharnas at many places on a large scale in the past. But, the Government has not paid even the slight attention and no fruitful decision regarding anganwadi workers/helpers has been taken till date.

My demand is that the Government, keeping in view the interests of the Anganwadi workers/helpers should give Government Employees Status to the Anganwadi workers/helpers at par with Government teachers and provide all those facilities to them which are being provided to the Government Employees so

that their anxiety about their uncertain future is mitigated and they can dedicate themselves to their duty.

Sir, in my constituency, there is a worker's union called Jharkhand State Anganwadi Sevika/Sahayika Union and Meena Sinhaji is its chairman. She has put forth 15 demands for Anganwadi workers / helpers. I am reading out those demands in two minutes. I am fully supporting these demands. All the people of Jharkhand are supporting those demands. Firstly, guidelines should be prepared for the Anganwadi workers / helpers. Anganwadi workers / helpers may be reinstated in Government jobs as class IV and class III employees. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have mentioned the essence of your speech.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Secondly, it should be ensured that the anganwadi worker gets the payment of Rs. 20,000/- per month and the anganwadi helper gets the payment of Rs. 10,000/- per month till they are reinstated as Government Employees. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, you give this to the hon. Minister.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Anganwadi workers, who are graduate, completed 10 years of service and have experience should be promoted to the post of women supervisor and should be exempted from age limit. *...(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has put forth 15 demands. Now, his speech will not be recorded. You give a list of those demands to the hon. Minister.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey associates himself with the subject raised by Shri Kameshwar Baitha during Zero Hour.

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Mr.

Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to raise the issue related to the problems of the farmers. In my Constituency, severe crises have arisen due to non payment of compensation to the farmers under the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme due to installation of temperature measurement equipments in Rajgarh and Sardar, Shahar cities of Chum district, Rajasthan. The said equipment has been installed in Rajgarh, Chainpura, Bada and Neema under Rajgarh Legislative Assembly in Chum district. The equipment reflected zero point in Chainpura, Bada and Neema and in Rajgarh city it reflected higher temperature due to which the farmers of Chainpura and Neema villages got the compensation of crop insurance whereas compensation was not given to the farmers of Rajgarh city. The same condition is with Sardar Shahar, there the farmers were not provided compensation amount as the equipment reflected wrong temperature. *...(Interruptions)* Gadsisar and Shimla, both the villages are located in the eastern and western part of the country where the temperature remains zero, hence compensation has been given to the farmers of both the villages. The farmers are agitated. Yesterday there was a programme in my constituency which was attended by 10,000 people. There is lot of resentment amount the people. In my Constituency, famine occurs frequently, there is water crises and there is no rainfall. For the first time the State witnessed good harvest but the crops got damaged due to cold wave. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright, you place your demand.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: The farmers were not given compensation due to faulty readings weather measurement equipment. Hence my request to the Government is that all the villages covered under Sardar Shahar and Rajgarh cities and where such equipments have been installed, may be given the benefit of Crop Insurance Scheme. The Insurance Companies are making such rules which will deprive

the farmers of their rights. It should be taken care of. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have expressed your viewpoint.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Sir, there are six tehsils in district Churu. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have expressed your viewpoint. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: The villages which are located in the interiors of cities are facing problems. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: If the equipments are not functioning properly, then accept the data provided by the Meteorological Department. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not have permission to speak, you can associate yourself with him.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: The equipments of both Rajgarh and Sardar Shahar are not functioning properly and usually the city witnesses the maximum temperature. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright, you have brought your views to the notice of the Government.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: The farmers suffered losses due to this. Hence my request is that attention should be paid towards this. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Kirori Lal Meena associates himself with Shri Ram Singh Kaswan.

[*English*]

SHRI MOHAN JENA (Jajpur): I would like to bring it your kind notice that more than hundreds of



Indian labourers working in Sri Lanka, are in difficult and unsafe condition due to the inhuman and barbaric behaviour of the Confab Steel Pvt. Ltd.

The Sri Lanka police and civil administration are also showing step-motherly attitude towards the plight and exploitation of Indian unorganized labourers deliberately.

As an exemplary case, I would like to cite the death case of one Shri Manas Mallick at work place of Confab Steel Pvt. Ltd. on 7th May, 2012. The deceased Manas Mallick belongs to Badachana Block of my Lok Sabha constituency. Now, the company management of Confab Steel Pvt. Ltd. has been trying to hush up the matter so as to avoid paying the compensation and arranging for the dead body to be flown to his paternal village in Odisha for the last rites.

The company authorities are forcing the Indian labourers to work in difficult situation without any life-saving protection system. Even, they are denied from getting their justified wages.

So, I request the hon. Minister to take cognizance of the matter and do the needful for safe and expeditious carriage of the deceased body to his paternal village and to order an inquiry into the alleged use of force by the company to frighten the workers in a foreign land.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Damodar Valley Corporation. 60 years ago, when the said corporation was established it was surmised that it will make arrangement of irrigation, fisheries and the dams will provide irrigation facility in the states Jharkhand and Bengal particularly.

Then electricity has to be generated from it. But in fact, not even a single inch of land has been irrigation in Jharkhand. ...(Interruptions) I would like to

request the Government of India to make arrangement for irrigation of the land there. Besides, a new power plant of 500 megawatt capacity is being set up there. The work on that plant is going on for the last three years. Only 30% work has been completed till date. Rs. 900 crore out of Rs. 1600 crore allocated for the said project have been spent so far. But the project which was set to be completed in three years will take another three years to complete. It will increase burden on the people. Therefore, action should be taken in this regard without causing any further delay, and a new thermal power station should be set up.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak. The Vijaypur unit of National Fertilizers Ltd is located in my Parliamentary Constituency, Rajgarh, which is under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers of the Government of India. As on date, company's profit solely depends on Vijaypur unit only. Vijaypur unit is likely to earn a profit of Rs. 200 crore in the financial year 2011-12. Vijaypur unit serves the farmers of the country by manufacturing 19 lakh tonnes of urea every year.

There are 605 sanctioned posts of workers in Vijaypur Fertilizer unit, but only 411 of the said posts are filled. In this way, there is shortage of 194 workers. This is not an ideal situation for running any fertilizer factory. Due to shortage of workers unskilled labourers who do not have any knowledge of machinery and its functioning are employed in the factories due to which the possibility of accidents in the factory looms large. 194 vacant posts in the factory should be filled at the earliest. Man to Man Relieving System does not exist in Vijaypur Fertilizer Unit. There should be 70 workers in each shift of the factory, but the Management has discontinued the said practice for the last few years. In the absence of workers, equipment and machinery remain unmanned in the factory, which should not happen in the chemical factory. There is a legal provision to ensure man to man relieving procedure.

Keeping in view the safety of the factory workers and environmental protection of neighbouring areas man to man relieving procedure should be put in place without causing any delay. Many accidents have taken place in absence of man to man relieving procedure during the last few years.

The Employees Union of NFL, Vijaypur, Guna alongwith the former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh met the Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shri M. K. Alagirji and apprised him of the situation, but NFL management is not taking these issues seriously.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government that the vacant posts should be filled and man to man relieving procedure should be started.

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY (Barmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, 8 per cent population of my Parliamentary Constituency belongs to scheduled tribes. Their number is around one and a half lakh. 'Bheel-Koli' community belonging to Scheduled Tribes lives in my Parliamentary Constituency. Perhaps, their conditions worst in the country. Today, the Union Government has made many provisions for the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Every kind of arrangement has been made for Scheduled Tribe people living in the tribal areas. But nothing has been done for the Scheduled Tribe people living in the desert areas.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, only 25 to 30 per cent people of the said Scheduled Tribe are educated. There are also very strong Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan today. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please apprise the Government of your demand.

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: I would like to congratulate my colleague. Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena who belongs to the said category for high educational standards in his community. 60 per cent candidates belonging to Meena community have cracked, the IAS

and IPS exams, the result of which has been declared recently. I would like to demand that the demand that the Union Government should provide facilities to Scheduled Tribes at par with the people living in tribal areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kirodi Lal Meena likes to associate himself with the issue raised by Shri Harish Choudhary.

[*English*]

\* SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, efforts are on to form a Tiger Sanctuary surrounding Srivilliputhur forest division in my Tenkasi Lok Sabha Constituency. For this purpose lakhs of hectares of the reserve forest areas in Virudhunagar District, Sivagiri Taluk forest areas in Tirunelveli District, Madurai District forests and Theni District deep forests are to be clustered and declared as Tiger Sanctuary. They say that the presence of Tigers has been noticed in a recent survey. Already the grazing rights of the poor farmers and the agricultural labour to feed their cattle in the foot hill areas have been taken away there by affecting their livelihood. The local people have been threatened by this proposed announcement to declare that forest area in the western ghats. Lakhs of farmers and agricultural workers are contributing to productive agricultural activities in the western ranges. This area is important as food grains are grown and other essential crops are cultivated here. Apart from that there are drinking water resources and places of tourism importance. People are dependent on that to carry on with their traditional occupation. At this juncture the Government is taking steps to declare these hill areas as wild life sanctuary. This will take away the traditional rights of scheduled tribes or those who live in those hill areas. When this sanctuary is to be formed the traditional rights of people who live in that area must be protected and their demands must be met with. If the entire area is to be declared as Tiger sanctuary may lead to several violations of

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil

law and lead to many side effects and criminal acts. Hence I urge upon the Union government and the Forest Department to give up the proposal to declare that area as Reserve Forest Area.

[Translation]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): Sir, please allow me to speak from here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright. Please conclude within a minute.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Sir, you are aware that Mata Vaishno Devi is revered in India and all over the world and people in this country have faith in her. You are aware that Vaishno Mata protects the entire country and especially the people of Jammu and Kashmir. At least 1 crore 20 lakh religious tourists visit Vaishno Devi Shrine every year. Their numbers keep on increasing and it is a continuous process. The arrangements there are inadequate to cater to the needs of the tourists. It is not easy to accommodate so many people there. Air servers-choppers use to ply earlier and four-five companies were managing these but this service has been discontinued for the last one week. The reason for discontinuation of this service has been cited as security concerns. The Government should have taken precautions in this regard and made appropriate arrangements. It should not have been discontinued abruptly. Online bookings were being done continuously and the tourists who had made bookings earlier were disappointed and distraught. Secondly, the number of tourists who used to come there through connecting flights to visit this place will decrease. This is a cause of concern for people. Therefore, through you, I urge upon the hon. Minister to inform the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation about the same.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, this is a big religious place, hon. Member is talking about resuming the helicopter service there.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: You are raising a valid issue. This is the concern of the entire country.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): There is no alternative for the elderly people. The elderly people used to go there only through helicopter.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, Pawan Hans is one of our carrier.. We will bring this to their notice.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for understanding the importance of this subject. This issue is of urgent public importance. I would like to draw your attention towards a important issue of inconvenience to the passengers all over the country due to the strike of Air India employees for the last three days across the country. It is a matter of prestige for us as Air India is the national carrier. It is natural that the same debate continues today. Hon. Minister did not reply. The passengers who had to go from Amritsar to Toronto, Mumbai to Chicago, Delhi to Hong Kong, are stranded at airports as the Air India pilots went on strike without any prior information. On one hand the Government is continuously bailing out Air India to salvage its image and continuously managing their salaries and on the other hand there have been strikes for eight times during the last few years and it is leading to revenue loss and this is impending everything.

I think that this is an urgent issue and even the hon. High Court has banned their strikes. It is unjustified as the judiciary has deemed these strikes unreasonable, illegal and the pilots are still on strike. The Government has taken action and banned the Indian Pilots Guild Association and their offices. What is the reason behind this the issue is getting serious. I suggest that it should also be declared essential service so that strike can be banned. Besides, the Government is ready to hold talks with them regarding their valid demands. The hon. Minister of Civil Aviation himself said that he is ready to hold talks on their valid demands. It is a serious matter when the Government is ready to hold talks but the pilots go

on strike causing inconvenience to thousands of passengers waiting for their flights to Australia, Canada, New York and Hon Kong etc. Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to respond in this regard and take immediate steps to normalise this situation.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kamal alias Commando Kishor may be allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri Jagdambika Pal.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise an important issue in this House.

Sir, Tamil Nadu is facing shortage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas at present. Domestic consumers have to wait for about two months for refilling of their cylinders. The inordinate delay causes great hardship to the consumers especially the women folk. The reason stated for the delay in supply is shut down of Mangalore LPG Import Terminal. Whatever may be the reason for this situation, since this is an essential and inevitable domestic requirement, continuing further hardship is not desirable.

I have been told that the LPG stock in the country is about 2.90 lakh tonnes which roughly covers

only six days. In Tamil Nadu, bottling has been stopped in many plants. This is a panicky situation and needs to be addressed urgently.

In Salem, my constituency, the situation is still more worse. The dealers are not entertaining the requests from the consumers for refilling their cylinders if the gap between supply and the request for refilling is less than 30 days.

So, I request the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to intervene and ease the situation and avert a grave crisis.

At this juncture, I would also draw the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to the prevailing shortage in the supply of diesel also due to the closure of MRPL at Mangalore due to water shortage.

So, I request the hon. Minister to make alternative arrangements for despatching the required quantum of diesel to Tamil Nadu as an emergent measure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow, the 11th May, 2012.

**18.53 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 11, 2012/Vaisakha 21, 1934 (Saka).*

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