

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. X contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXVIII, Eleventh Session, 2012/1934 (Saka)]

No. 18, Thursday, September 6, 2012/Bhadra 15, 1934 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	1
Tragic incident of fire at a private cracker factory in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu	
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
*Starred Question No. 365	1—4
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 366 to 384	5—87
Unstarred Question Nos. 4141 to 4370	87—424
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	425—429
MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA	429—430
LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE	430—431
COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	431
10th Report and Minutes	
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 228th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on 'Revival and Restructuring of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)', pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	
Shri Praful Patel	431—432
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Railways	
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	432
STREET VENDORS (PROTECTION OF LIVELIHOOD AND REGULATION OF STREET VENDING) BILL, 2012	433
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	433
(i) Need to ban the import of coconut products in the country	
Shri Charles Dias	433—434

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

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(ii) Need to look into the problems of migrants/refugees coming from Pakistan to India Shrimati Chandresh Kumari	434—435
(iii) Need to take urgent measures to check erosion of land and to provide funds for maintenance of watershed projects in hill states particularly in Uttarakhand Shri Satpal Maharaj	435
(iv) Need to lift ban on transportation of construction material from Mangalore port to Lakshadweep Shri Hamdullah Sayeed	435—436
(v) Need to set up a chair in the name of Mahatma Ayyankali, the great social reformer at the Central University, Kasargod, Kerala Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh	436—437
(vi) Need to create a new Tirunelveli Railway Division with Tirunelveli as its headquarters Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	437
(vii) Need to set up adequate number of schools with class I to class XII in the country Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal	437—438
(viii) Need to augment railway services and improve passenger facilities in Amreli parliamentary constituency, Gujarat Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia	438—439
(ix) Need to constitute a committee to ensure compliance of guidelines for issuance of BPL card to eligible persons particularly in Sheohar parliamentary constituency, Bihar Shrimati Rama Devi	439—440
(x) Need to include Pakur, Dumka and Deoghar districts of Jharkhand under Integrated Action Plan and provide all facilities under the Action plan in these districts Shri Nishikant Dubey	440
(xi) Need to approve de-notification of boundaries of Son Chiraiya Sanctuary as proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and de-notify the area under the Sanctuary Shrimati Yashodhara Raje Scindia	441
(xii) Need to make singing of national anthem daily obligatory in all primary, secondary and higher educational institutions in the country Shri Haribhau Jawale	441—442
(xiii) Need to stop levy of toll tax on certain National Highways and bridges in Uttar Pradesh Shri Mithilesh Kumar	442
(xiv) Need to develop religious places around Allahabad as tourist spots keeping in view the Kumbha Mela to be held in Allahabad in 2013 Shri Kapil Muni Karwariya	442—443

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(xv) Need to rehabilitate families displaced due to erosion of village land caused by river Gandak in Gopalganj parliamentary constituency, Bihar Shri Purnmasi Ram.....	443
(xvi) Need to release funds under Post Matric Scholarship scheme to facilitate eligible students at the time of admission to higher educational institutions Shri P.R. Natarajan	443—444
(xvii) Need to provide additional opening at Major bridge No. 559 on Cuttack-Barang Section in East Coast Railway Zone Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	444—445
(xviii) Need to provide a financial package for providing relief, drinking water and augmentation of employment guarantee scheme in drought-hit areas of Maharashtra Shri Bhausahab Rajaram Wakchaure.....	445—445
ANNEXURE I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	447
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	448—454
ANNEXURE II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	455—456
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	455—458

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, September 6, 2012/Bhadra 15, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Tragic incident of fire at a private cracker factory in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you may be aware that in a tragic incident, as per official report, about 38 persons have been killed and 49 others injured when a fire broke out at a private cracker factory in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu on 5th September, 2012.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on this tragedy which has brought immense pain and suffering to the affected families.

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

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

Q.No. 365—Shri Arvind Kumar Chaudhary.

...(Interruptions)

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[Translation]

Track Management in Railways

*365. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of derailment/accidents of goods trains and loss incurred to the Railways thereon during the last three years;

(b) whether the Railways have inquired into the reasons for such derailments/accidents and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether overloading of wagons is one of the reasons for the derailments/accidents and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railway tracks have been subjected to inspections to assess its health/worthiness and if so, the details thereof during the above period; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such incidents in future and also to improve track management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The number of consequential derailments of goods trains during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were 37, 37 and 28, respectively. Loss to railway property in these derailments have been estimated to Rs. 26.6 crore (approx.), Rs. 47.0 crore (approx.) and Rs. 12.2 crore (approx.), respectively.

(b) Yes, Madam. Each derailment of goods train has been inquired into by the Inquiry Committee constituted for the purpose and as per the reports of the inquiry committees, cause-wise analysis of the above derailments is as under:

Cause	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Failure of Railway Staff	22	21	20
Failure of other than Railway Staff	2	4	1
Failure of Equipment	4	2	0
Sabotage	7	8	5
Combination of Factors	1	1	1
Incidental	0	1	1
Cause could not be Established Conclusively	1	0	0
Total	37	37	28

(c) No, Madam. Railways are optimally utilizing the carrying capacity of wagons duly taking safety precautions to prevent derailments due to overloading of wagons.

(d) Yes, Madam. An elaborate schedule of inspection of track has been laid down for Keymen, Gangmate, Junior Engineer (Permanent Way), Section Engineer (Permanent Way), Assistant Engineer and Divisional Engineer. Higher officials not only conduct technical inspections but also keep a check on quantity and quality of inspections carried out by their juniors. Electronic monitoring of track geometry is carried out by Track Recording Cars (TRC) and assessment of internal defects of rails to take remedial action well before any failure of rail or weld, is carried out by Ultra Sonic Flaw Detectors (USFD). Details of Track Recording and inspections by Ultra Sonic Flaw Detectors done during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Track Recording (in Kilometers)	Inspection by Ultra Sonic Flaw Detectors (in Kilometers)
2009-10	159670	343279
2010-11	156870	313147
2011-12	131005	300197

(e) Measures taken to prevent derailments include use of long welded rails in place of fish plated joints, upgradation of track structure with the use of prestressed concrete (PSC) sleepers, progressive mechanization of maintenance with the use of modern track machines, namely, Tie Tamping, Ballast Cleaning Machines, Track Recording Cars, Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors, Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars, etc. and regular patrolling of railway tracks at vulnerable locations including night patrolling and intensifying patrolling during foggy weather.

Measures taken for track management to improve safety are as under:-

- (i) Modern track structure consisting of prestressed concrete (PSC) sleepers, 52 kg/60 kg Ultimate Tensile Strength (UTS) rails on concrete sleepers, fanshaped layout on PSC sleepers, Steel Channel Sleepers on girder bridges, is being used while carrying out primary track renewals. Further, it has been decided to lay Thick Web Switches and Weldable Cast Manganese Steel Crossings on identified routes.

- (ii) Technology of Alumino Thermit (AT) Welds has been upgraded by introduction of Auto Weigh Methods to upgrade the quality and reliability of welds.
- (iii) Long rail panels of 260 Meters/130 Meters length are being manufactured at the steel plants to minimize number of welded joints.
- (iv) Digital Ultra Sonic Testing Machines capable of freezing scan as well as storing data have been developed.
- (v) Progressive use of modern track maintenance machines viz. Tie Tamping, Ballast Cleaning Machines, Track Recording Cars, Digital Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors, Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars, etc.
- (vi) In order to maximize life of rails and to prevent rail fractures, Rail Grinding has been recently introduced. Two Rail Grinding Machines have been commissioned on Indian Railways in the year 2011.
- (vii) Electronic monitoring of track geometry is carried out to detect defects and plan maintenance.
- (viii) Track Management System (TMS), a web based system, has been introduced for development of database and decision support system and to decide rationalized maintenance requirement of tracks.

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY: Madam Speaker, due to the negligence of railway officials 22 accidents occurred in 2009-2010, 23 in 2010-2011 and 20 accidents took place in the year 2011-2012. I would like to know from the hon. Member the reasons behind the negligent attitude of railway officials and the action taken against the guilty officials. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam, from 2004-2005 onwards till today accidents have reduced from 169 to 77. ...*(Interruptions)* The accidents due to collision, derailment ...*(Interruptions)* have reduced by 54 per cent from 2004 till today. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs.

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

...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Safety of Oil and Gas Installations**

*366. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether safety audits of the country's vital oil and gas installations/pipelines are being conducted at regular intervals;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and installation-wise;

(c) the details of such oil and gas installations where serious lapses/shortcomings has been noticed during the audits; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard along with the action taken to fix responsibility of the officials concerned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam. Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), a technical directorate under the administrative control of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG) has been conducting safety audits of oil and gas installations which includes oil/gas pipelines also. Safety audits conducted by OISD are of three types; Pre-commissioning Safety Audit, External Safety Audit (ESA) and Surprise Safety Audit (SSA).

(b) The details of safety audits carried out by OISD during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and the current year (2012-13), year wise and installation-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of oil and gas installations, where serious lapses/shortcomings were noticed during audits are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) OISD has forwarded the audit findings and recommendations to Heads of oil companies for immediate action and submission of Action Taken Report to OISD on a quarterly basis. OISD has also reported that operations at 32 facilities have been suspended

where serious lapses/shortcomings were detected. OISD regularly monitors the compliance/ action taken by oil companies on its recommendations/findings.

Statement I

Details of such audits in Last 3 Years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as follows:

I. External Safety Audits:

Areas	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Exploration and Production			
Offshore	10	62	10
Onshore	64	09	62
Refinery & Gas Processing Plant (Nos.)	6	6	6
Cross Country Pipeline (Kms)	2160	2098	2893
Marketing operations (Nos.)	-	12	13

II. Pre-Commissioning Safety Audit for Down Stream sector

Areas	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Refinery & Gas Processing Plant (Nos.)	14	16	15
Cross Country Pipeline (Kms)	922	1002	1905
Marketing operations (Nos.)	4	9	18

III. Surprise Safety Audit

Areas	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Exploration and Production Onshore (Nos.)	5	3	5
Refinery & Gas Processing Plant (Nos.)	7	8	8
Marketing operations (Nos.)	16	12	17

IV. For the current year i.e. 2012-13, OISD has the following plan:

External safety Audits (ESA)

1. Refineries	6 Nos.
2. Gas Processing Plants	2 Nos.
3. Exploration & Production-Onshore	55 Nos.
4. Exploration & Production-Offshore	8 Nos.

5. Marketing Installations	60 Nos.
6. Cross Country Pipelines	2500 Kms.

Surprise Safety Audits (SSA)

7. Refineries & Gas Processing Plants	7 Nos.
8. Pipeline Tanks Farms	2 Nos.
9. Construction Safety Audits of Refineries & Petrochemical Complex	2 Nos.

Installation-wise, year-wise details of Safety Audits carried out by OISD in Last 3 Years

UPSTREAM SECTOR

2009-10

External Safety Audit : Offshore - 10 Nos. & Onshore - 62 Nos.

Sl.No.	Onland Installation	Sl.No.	Offshore Installations
1	2	3	4
1.	DR-CW-04 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	1.	PI-SagarLaxmi, ONGC
2.	DR-LC-1-1000 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	2.	PI-MNW Complex, ONGC
3.	DR-John-8 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	3.	DR- Sagar Shakti, ONGC
4.	WOR-CW-50-V (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	4.	DR- Aban III, ONGC
5.	WOR-VR-30-1 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	5.	DR- Pride Pennsylvania, ONGC
6.	PI-GGS-CTF (S.Kadi) (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	6.	DR- Sagar Uday, ONGC
7.	PI-CTF-Kalol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	7.	Drillship Deep Water Expedition, ONGC
8.	PI-GGS-Dholka (JTI)	8.	PI-SH Complex, ONGC
9.	PI-EPS-Navel (JTI)	9.	DR- Sagar Gaurav, ONGC
10.	WOR (JTI)	10.	DR- Great Drill Chitra, ONGC
11.	PI-EPS-Sangarpur (HRD)		
12.	WOR-John Energy#19 (OILEX)		
13.	PI-EPS-Sabarmati (OILEX)		
14.	PI-Cambay-64 WHI (OILEX)		
15.	PI-Allora WHI (Heramec)		
16.	PI-Dolasan-EPS (Heramec)		
17.	PI-Kanwara GGS (Heamec)		
18.	PI-North Kathana - WHI (Heramec)		

1	2	3	4
19.	DR-SVUL-200-05 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
20.	DR-SVUL-2000-04 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
21.	WOR-Deep-100-08 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
22.	PI-GGS-03 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
23.	PI-GCS-Olpad (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
24.	DR-E-3000 (S-8) (OIL-Duliajan)		
25.	DR-CH-3 ZJ50D (Jaybee) (OIL-Duliajan)		
26.	WOR-Cardwell-C (OIL-Duliajan)		
27.	WOR-C4-ZY20 (Shiv-vani) (OIL-Duliajan)		
28.	PI-OCS-Makum (OIL-Duliajan)		
29.	PI-EPS-Baghjan (OIL-Duliajan)		
30.	DR-IPS-V (ONGC-Mehsana)		
31.	WOR-UPET-6 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
32.	WOR-Deep-2 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
33.	PI-ETP-Sabhasan (ONGC-Mehsana)		
34.	PI-Balol-GGS-1 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
35.	PI-NK-GGS-4 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
36.	DR-E-1400-17 (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
37.	WOR-Shiv-vani-180 (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
38.	PI-GCS, Narsapur (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
39.	PI-GGS, Kesanpalli (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
40.	PI-GCS (Ponnamanda) (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
41.	PI-EPS, Mandepeta (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
42.	DR-Shivani-29 (ONGC-Assam)		
43.	DR-E-2000-07 (ONGC-Assam)		
44.	WOR-ROM-100-03 (ONGC-Assam)		
45.	WOR-GTC-150-1 (ONGC-Assam)		
46.	PI-GGS-01, Geleki (ONGC-Assam)		
47.	PI-GCS-Charali (ONGC-Assam)		
48.	DR-E760-16 (ONGC-Cauvery Asset)		
49.	DR-John Energy#20 (ONGC-Cauvery Asset)		

1	2	3	4
50.	WOR XJ-550 (SRE) (ONGC-Cauvery Asset)		
51.	PI-GGS-AKM (ONGC-Cauvery Asset)		
52.	PI-GCS-Ramnada (ONGC-Cauvery Asset)		
53.	DR-CH-Wafa Star-6 (ONGC-Agartala)		
54.	DR-E-1400-10 (ONGC-Agartala)		
55.	PI-GCS-Konaban (ONGC-Agartala)		
56.	PI-GCS-Rokhia (ONGC-Agartala)		
57.	PI-GCS-Baramura (ONGC-Agartala)		
58.	PI-GCS-Agartala dome (ONGC-Agartala)		
59.	DR-Shiv vani-7 (ONGC CBM Project)		
60.	DR-Shiv vani-9 (ONGC CBM Project)		
61.	DR-M-750-I (ONGC CBM Project)		
62.	PI-EPS-1 (ONGC CBM Project)		

Surprise Safety Audit: 5 Nos.

Sl.No.	Onland Installation
1.	PI-OCS-Tengakhat (OIL-Duliajan)
2.	PI-CTF-Ankleshwar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)
3.	PI-GCP-Ankleshwar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)
4.	PI-ETP-Kesanpalli (ONGC-Rajahmundry)
5.	WOR-CW-08 (ONGC-Cauvery)

2010-11**External Safety Audit : Offshore - 10 Nos. & Onshore - 64 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Onland Installation	Sl.No.	Offshore Installations
1.	DR-CW-08 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	1.	PI-Infill Complex (ONGC)
2.	WOR-CW-100-05 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	2.	PI-Tapti Complex (BG)
3.	WOR-GTC-100-01 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	3.	PI-FPSO-Dhirubhai-1 (RIL)
4.	WOR-R-50-02 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	4.	PI-CRP (RIL)
5.	PI-GGS-08 Kalol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	5.	DR-SagarJyoti (ONGC)
6.	PI- GGS-05-Kalol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	6.	DR-CE Thornton (ONGC)
7.	PI-GCS-Kalol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	7.	PI-FPU-Tahara (Hardy)

1	2	3	4
8.	PI-GCP-Kalol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)	8.	PI-Sun Platform (HOEC)
9.	DR-CH-6 (OIL-Duliajan)	9.	PI-SBM (ONGC)
10.	WOR-CW-B (OIL-Duliajan)	10.	DR-Energy Driller (ONGC)
11.	WOR-BHEL-IR-B (OIL-Duliajan)		
12.	PI-NHK-OCS-6 (OIL-Duliajan)		
13.	PI-WI#21 (OIL-Duliajan)		
14.	PI-QPS-Kusijan (OIL-Duliajan)		
15.	WOR-Udipta (Geoenpro-Kharsang)		
16.	PI-CTF (Geoenpro-Kharsang)		
17.	DR-M750-2 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
18.	DR-E-760-XI (ONGC-Mehsana)		
19.	WOR-A-50-03 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
20.	WOR-John-50-5 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
21.	PI-GGS-1-Bacharjee (ONGC-Mehsana)		
22.	PI-GGS-2-Balol (ONGC-Mehsana)		
23.	PI-GCP-Borhola (ONGC-Jorhat)		
24.	DR--E-760-09 (ONGC-Jorhat)		
25.	WOR-CW-100-XI (ONGC-Jorhat)		
26.	PI-GGS-Borhola (ONGC-Jorhat)		
27.	PI-GGS-1-Koraghat (ONGC-Jorhat)		
28.	PI-GGS-2-Koraghat (ONGC-Jorhat)		
29.	DR-E-1400-VI (ONGC-Nazira)		
30.	DR-Shiv Vani-30 (ONGC-Nazira)		
31.	WOR-SEALL-150-1 (ONGC-Nazira)		
32.	WOR-DRIPPL-3 (ONGC-Nazira)		
33.	PI-GGS-3-Geleki (ONGC-Nazira)		
34.	PI-CTF-Geleki (ONGC-Nazira)		
35.	PI-GGS-1-RDS (ONGC-Nazira)		
36.	PI GGS-7-Lakwa (ONGC-Nazira)		
37.	DR-QUIPPO (ONGC-Cambay)		
38.	DR-CW-IX (ONGC-Cambay)		

1	2	3	4
39.	WOR-TW-50 (ONGC-Cambay)		
40.	WOR-A50-XIII (ONGC-Cambay)		
41.	PI GGS-Padra (ONGC-Cambay)		
42.	PI- EPS-Chaklasi (ONGC-Cambay)		
43.	PI-GGS-Kathana (ONGC-Cambay)		
44.	PI-EPS-Tarapur (GSPC-CB-ON-2)		
45.	PI-PPN (HOEC)		
46.	DR-E-1400-19 (ONGC-Cauvery)		
47.	DR-E-760-15 (ONGC-Cauvery)		
48.	WOR-CW-8 (ONGC-Cauvery)		
49.	PI-GGS-Narimanan (ONGC-Cauvery)		
50.	PI-EPS-Bhuvangiri (ONGC-Cauvery)		
51.	PI-EPS-Nannilam (ONGC-Cauvery)		
52.	CBM-Sohagpur (RIL)		
53.	CBM (Essar)		
54.	CBM (GEECL)		
55.	DR-R-100-11 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
56.	DR-E-1400-7 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
57.	WOR-E-760-17 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
58.	WOR-SUVL-180-37 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
59.	WOR-GTC-100-11 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
60.	PI GGS-2 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
61.	PI GGS-North Gandhar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
62.	DR-ZJ-40-LC (Focus-Rajasthan)		
63.	DR-RG-70 LDB (Focus-Rajasthan)		
64.	PI-GCS-SGL-1 (Focus-Rajasthan)		

Surprise Safety Audit: 3 Nos.

Sl.No.	Onland Installation
1.	PI-GGS-Wasna (ONGC-Ahmedabad)
2.	PI-GGS-04 (OIL-Duliajan)
3.	PI-GGS-04-Gandhar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)

2011-12**External Safety Audit : Offshore - 9 Nos. & Onshore - 62 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Onland Installation	Sl.No.	Offshore Installations
1	2	3	4
1.	DR-Weather Ford-807 (Cairn)	1.	DR-DS Fortune, ONGC
2.	WOR-John-21 (Cairn)	2.	PI-BHS Complex, ONGC
3.	PI-Mangla Proce Terminal (Cairn)	3.	DR-Trident II, ONGC
4.	PI-Rageshwari Gas Terminal (Cairn)	4.	DR-Platinum Explorer, ONGC
5.	DR-Quippo-5 (Interlink Petroleum)	5.	DR-Sagar Bhushan, ONGC
6.	DR-LK-1-1100 (DRPL-10 (Selan)	6.	PI-BPB Complex, ONGC
7.	DR-Quippo-R-2 (Naftogaz)	7.	Nhava Supply Base, ONGC
8.	WOR-Caradwell-K-600 (OIL)	8.	DR-Kedarnath
9.	WOR-RG-C (OIL)	9.	Platform Rig P-16, ONGC
10.	PI-CTF-Duliajan (OIL)		
11.	DR- E-1400 (S3) (OIL)		
12.	PI-OCS-Jorajan (OIL)		
13.	PI-EPS-Chobua (OIL)		
14.	PI-GCS-Nagajan (OIL)		
15.	DR- E-1400 (S5) (OIL)		
16.	DR-E-760-3 (ONGC-Cauvery)		
17.	PI-ETP-Narimanam (ONGC-Cauvery)		
18.	PI-EPS-Kamlapuram (ONGC-Cauvery)		
19.	PI-GCS-Kovikalapal (ONGC-Cauvery)		
20.	DR-E-4900-01 (ONGC-Nazira)		
21.	DR-E-2000-06 (ONGC-Nazira)		
22.	DR-Shiv Vani-31 (ONGC-Nazira)		
23.	WOR-SK-160-1 (ONGC-Nazira)		
24.	WOR-IR-500-12 (ONGC-Nazira)		
25.	PI-ETP-2 Lakwa (ONGC-Nazira)		
26.	PI-GGS-2 Geleki (ONGC-Nazira)		
27.	PI-GGS-DML-1 (ONGC-Nazira)		
28.	DR-John-1000-19 (ONGC-Mehsana)		

1	2	3	4
29.	WOR-A-50V (ONGC-Mehsana)		
30.	WOR-GTC-100 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
31.	WOR-CW-50-IV (ONGC-Mehsana)		
32.	PI-GGS-Jotana (ONGC-Mehsana)		
33.	PI-GGS-Balol-III (ONGC-Mehsana)		
34.	PI-GGS-Lynch (ONGC-Mehsana)		
35.	DR-E-3050-02 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
36.	WOR-CW-50-06 (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
37.	WOR-John-50 I (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
38.	WOR-A-50-VIII (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
39.	PI-GGS-Ramol (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
40.	PI-GGS-I-Nawagam (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
41.	PI-GGS-Viraj (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
42.	PI-GGS-2-Limbodra (ONGC-Ahmedabad)		
43.	DR-John-29 (GAIL)		
44.	PI-GPC-Dandewala (OIL-Rajasthan)		
45.	DR-E-760-XIII (ONGC-Rajasthan)		
46.	PI-GCS-Gamnewala (ONGC-Rajasthan)		
47.	DR-JaybeeSher-III (Geoenpro)		
48.	DR-Quippo-4 (Geoenpro)		
49.	DR-E-2000-03 (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
50.	DR-SVUL-27 (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
51.	DR-6100-03 (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
52.	WOR-Sitaram-100-T (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
53.	PI-GCS-Gopavaram (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
54.	PI-GCS-8-Abiapalem (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
55.	PI-GCS-3 Mandepeta (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
56.	DR-CW-10 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
57.	DR-M-450-1 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
58.	WOR-50-7 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
59.	WOR-CW-100-07 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
60.	WOR-SVUL180-38 (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
61.	PI-GGS-4-Ankleshwar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		
62.	PI-GGS-3-Gandhar (ONGC-Ankleshwar)		

Surprise Safety Audit : 5 Nos.

Sl.No.	Onland Installation
1.	WOR-CW-8 (ONGC-Cauvery)
2.	WOR-ROM-50-IX (ONGC-Cauvery)
3.	PI-GGS-Narimanan (ONGC-Cauvery)
4.	PI-EPS-Nalinam (ONGC-Cauvery)
5.	PI-GGS-Nandasan (ONGC-Mehsana)

DOWN STREAM SECTOR**I. Refineries and Gas Processing Plants.**

2009-10

External Safety Audits : 6 Nos.

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	BPCL
2.	HPCL-Mumbai Refinery	HPCL
3.	IOCL-HALDIA Refinery	IOCL
4.	ONGC-Tatipaka Refinery	ONGC
5.	GAIL-Pata	GAIL(I) Ltd.
6.	GAIL-Vijaipur	GAIL(I) Ltd.

Surprise Safety Audits : 7 Nos.

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	IOCL-Barauni Refinery	IOCL
2.	IOCL-Gujarat Refinery	IOCL
3.	BPCL-Mumbai Refinery	BPCL
4.	IOCL-Guwahatl Refinery	IOCL
5.	IOCL-BRPL	IOCL
6.	GAIL-Lakwa	GAIL(I) Ltd.
7.	ONGC-Ankleshwar	ONGC

Pre Commissioning Safety Audits : 14 Nos.

Sl.No.	Installation	Unit	Company
1	2	3	4
1.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	CEMP Ph-II (CDU-II Revamp) & PRU	BPCL
2.	IOCL-Haldia Refinery	HGU	IOCL

1	2	3	4
3.	HPCL-Mumbai Refinery	Mounded Bullets	HPCL
4.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery	HGU	IOCL
5.	HPCL-Visakhi Refinery	Mounded storage vessel	HPCL
6.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery	EPCC-1 facility in MSQUP project	IOCL
7.	HPCL-Visakhi Refinery	Naphtha Isomerisation Unit, AAU, & ARU & Continuous Film Contracting and Sulphur Recovery Unit-III	HPCL
8.	IOCL - Panipat Refinery	EPCC-2 facility of MSQUP project	IOCL
9.	IOCL-Haldia Refinery	OHCU	IOCL
10.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery	Naphtha Cracker Project & associated facilities like flare, tankages, utilities, substation, receipt & despatch facilities and control room	IOCL
11.	IOCL-Mathura Refinery	Prime G unit and associated facilities	IOCL
12.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	New Captive Power Plant project	BPCL
13.	IOCL-PNCP Panipat	Downstream Polymer units and Offsites facilities	IOCL
14.	IOCL-Gujarat Refinery	DHDT, HGU, SRU and DHDT tank farm	IOCL

2010-11**External Safety Audits : 6 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	IOCL-Mathura Refinery	IOCL
2.	IOCL-AOD Digboi Refinery	IOCL
3.	IOCL-CPCL, Manali Refinery	IOCL
4.	ONGC-Gandhar	ONGC
5.	ONGC-Ankleshwar	ONGC
6.	ONGC-Hazira	ONGC

Surprise Safety Audits : 8 Nos.

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	IOCL-BGR	IOCL
2.	NRL	NRL
3.	HPCL-VISAKH Refinery	HPCL
4.	ONGC-MRPL	ONGC-MRPL
5.	GAIL-Gandhar	GAIL(I) Ltd.
6.	GAIL-Vaghodia	GAIL(I) Ltd.
7.	GAIL-Usar	GAIL(I) Ltd.
8.	GAIL-Vijaipur	GAIL(I) Ltd.

Pre Commissioning Safety Audits : 16 Nos.

Sl.No.	Installation	Unit	Company
1.	NRL-BPCL Numaligarh	DQUP	NRL
2.	IOCL-Barauni Refinery	HGU	IOCL
3.	CPCL-Manali Refinery.	NHT/ISOM Unit (Euro-IV Project)	CPCL
4.	IOCL-AOD	MSQUP	IOCL
5.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	NHT/CCR and associated facilities	BPCL
6.	IOCL-Haldia.	New SRU (Unit-95)SWS (Unit-94)	IOCL
7.	IOCL Gujarat	VGO HDT	IOCL
8.	IOCL-Bongaigaon Refinery	Hydrogen Generation Unit	IOCL
9.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	VGO-HDS, SRU & CCN Splitter	BPCL
10.	CPCL-Manali Refinery.	DHDT hydrotreater	CPCL
11.	HPCL-Mumbai	LOUP	HPCL
12.	ONGC-GPP	C2-C3 Plant	ONGC
13.	IOCL-Gujarat refinery	DCU	IOCL
14.	IOCL Panipat Refinery	SRU	IOCL
15.	IOCL-Bongaigaon	DHT	IOCL
16.	IOCL-Mathura	SRU-IV	IOCL

2011-12**External Safety Audits : 8 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	ESSAR/Refinery, Jamnagar	Essar Oil Ltd.
2.	IOCL-Gujarat Refinery	IOCL
3.	IOCL-CPCL, CBR, Nagapatinam	CPCL
4.	IOCL-Guwahati Refinery	IOCL
5.	OIL-Duliajan GP	OIL
6.	BPCL-Mumbai Refinery	BPCL
7.	GAIL-Vaghodia GP	GAIL(I) Ltd.
8.	RIL/Refinery, Jamnagar	RIL

Surprise Safety Audits : 8 Nos.

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery	IOCL
2.	IOCL-Haldia Refinery	IOCL
3.	HPCL-Mumbai Refinery	HPCL
4.	IOCL-Barauni Refinery	IOCL
5.	ONGC-Uran	ONGC
6.	ONGC-Gandhar	ONGC
7.	ONGC-Ankleshwar	ONGC
8.	IOCL-R & D	IOCL

Pre Commissioning Safety Audits : 15 Nos.

Sl.No.	Installation	Unit	Company
1.	IOCL-BGR	SRU	IOCL
2.	IOCL-BGR	MSQU	IOCL
3.		CDU/VDU	
4.		Crude tank farm Area	
5.	HMEL-Bhatinda	HGU	HMEL
6.		LPG Mounded Bullet area/Tankage Area	
7.		SRU/SWSU/ARU/TGTU	
8.	BPCL-KochiRefinery	Mounded LPG storage & TT loading gantry	BPCL
9.		DHDT	
10.	HMEL-Bhatinda	VGO HDT	HMEL
11.		MSQ Block	
12.	CPCL-Manali Refinery	HGU (Euro-IV Project)	CPCL
13.	HMEL-Bhatinda	FCCU & PPU	HMEL
14.	IOCL-Mathura Refinery	SRU-IV	IOCL
15.	MRPL	CDU/VDU and Associated facilities	MRPL

II. Cross Country Pipelines**2009-10****External Safety Audits**

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length in Km	Company
1.	Gas & Crude oil pipeline network in Assam Asset	237	ONGC
2.	Offshore Pipeline-South Bassein-Hazira Pipeline	670	ONGC
3.	Hazira-Vijaipur section of HVJ Natural Gas Pipeline	642	GAIL
4.	Dahej-Vijaipur Natural Gas Pipeline	611	GAIL
Total Length of pipeline		2160 Km	

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length in Km	Company
1.	IOCL's Rewari Intermediate Pump station under Mundra - Panipat Crude oil Augmentation project to enhance the pipeline capacity from 6 MMTPA to 9 MMTPA.	Pump Station	IOCL
2.	LPG Pipeline from BPCL's Kochi Refinery to HPCL's LPG Bottling plant, Irumpanam, Cohn	3.173	HPCL
3.	SV-63 of GAIL's existing Jamnagar- Loni LPG pipeline to IOCL's Bhondsi LPG Bottling plant	19.7	GAIL
4.	Dadri to Bawana (36") & Bawana Tap off to PPCL, Bawana (20") Natural Gas Pipelines	38.358 55.757	GAIL
5.	Vijaipur-IP1 (Kulwara) section of -48" Vijaipur-Dadri Natural Gas Pipeline	107	GAIL
6.	IP1 (Kulwara) to IP2 (Kailaras) section of Vijaipur-Dadri (48") Natural Gas Pipeline	120.70	GAIL
7.	IP2 (Kailaras) to IP 3 (Bajhera) section of Vijaipur-Dadri Natural Gas Pipeline (48")	106.489	GAIL
8.	Chennai-Bangalore product pipeline from CPCL's Manali Refinery, Chennai to Bangalore Terminal (IOCL) (14"/12")	290	IOCL
9.	Chainsa-Sultanpur (Jhajjar) Dadri Natural Gas Pipelines (36")	71.60	GAIL
10.	Bijwasan-Panipat Naphtha pipeline (10")	109.811	IOCL
11.	Crude Blending facilities (CEIL's) at MPPL station Radhanpur	Pump station modification	IOCL
Total Pipeline Length in Km		922.588 km	

2010-11**External Safety Audits**

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length in Km	Company
1.	Mumbai-Pune-Solapur	508	HPCL
2.	Dabhol- Panvel NG Pipeline	307	GAIL
3.	Noonmati-Sonapur Crude oil pipeline	453	OIL
4.	Delhi-Sonepat-Bahadurgrah	147	GAIL
5.	Chennai-Trichi-Madurai Pipeline	683	IOCL
Total Length of the Pipeline		2098 Km	

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length in Km	Company
1.	GAIL's Natural Gas Pipeline from Bajhera-Chainsa section of Vijaipur-Dadri pipeline-48" diameter	122.159	GAIL
2.	Naphtha Tank and associated facility at Bijwasan	Tank	IOCL
3.	Amod Hazira Product pipeline-12.75" diameter	93.378	IOCL
4.	Dadri-Panipat Natural gas pipeline-30" diameter	131.818	IOCL
5.	Focus Energy Pipeline from Langtala to Ramgarh power plant of RVUNL	86.207	GAIL
6.	SPM and associated offshore pipeline-48" diameter	4.054+SPM	HPCL
7.	Mehsana- Nawagam crude oil pipeline-14" diameter	77.09	ONGC
8.	Panipat pump station of Panipat- Tikrikalan product pipeline	Pump station	IOCL
9.	Vijaipur Compressors Station	Comp. station	GAIL
10.	Jhabua Compressor Station	Comp.station	GAIL
11.	Chainsa-Dadri section of Vinjaipur-Dadri Pipeline-48" Diameter	40.7	GAIL
12.	Sanganer Pump station of Mundra-Panipat Pipeline	Pump station	IOCL
13.	SPM and associated offshore pipeline of HMPL (Hindustan-Mittal Pipeline Ltd.)-48" diameter	16.374 Km + SPM	HMPL
14.	Kandla-samakhilai-LPG Pipeline-10.75" diameter	58.335	GAIL
15.	Natural Gas Pipeline from Duliajan-Numaligarh Refinery-16" diameter	192.60	DNPL
16.	Natural Gas Pipeline from IP 3 to IP 4 section of Dhej-Vijaipur Pipeline-48" diameter	90.6	GAIL
17.	Sultanpur-Nimrana natural gas pipeline-18"/10" diameter	89.0	GAIL
Total Pipeline Length in Km onshore		1002.310 km	

2011-12**External Safety Audits**

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length in Km	Company
1	2	3	4
1.	Haldia-Barauni Crude oil Pipeline	943	IOCL
2.	Ankleshwar-Baroda Natural Gas Pipeline	192	ONGC/GAIL
3.	Haldia-Mourigram-Rajbandh pipeline & Haldia-Barauni	269 528	IOCL

1	2	3	4
4.	Guwahati-Siliguri Pipeline	435	IOCL
5.	Mathura-Jalandhar Pipeline including branch pipeline to Meerut & Najibabad	526	IOCL
	Total Length of pipeline	2893	

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length (Km)	Company
1.	GAIL's Natural Gas Pipeline from IP6 (Gorakpur) to RT Vijaipur-DVPL-II pipeline-48" diameter	85.60	GAIL
2.	GAIL's Natural Gas Pipeline from IP3 (Jhabua) to IP-4 (Kacchi Baroda) & IP5 (Khera) to IP6 (Gorakpur)-DVPL-II pipeline-48" diameter	83.70 82.60	GAIL
3.	Bina-Kota Product Pipeline-18"OD	259.473	BPCL
4.	Agra-Bajhera-12 "Natural Gas Branch Pipeline	53.20	GAIL
5.	Nekpur to Meerut Natural Gas branch Pipeline-10.75" OD	27	GAIL
6.	Construction Safety Audit of ISPRL, Padur Location		ISPRL
7.	LPG brach Pipeline IP01- Vedrupaka to HPCL's LPG bottling plant at Rajahmundry-4.5 OD	3.234	GAIL
8.	Ramanmandi to Bhatinda- 10.75 product pipeline Ramanmandi-Bhadurgarh-18" OD	30 243	HPCL
9.	Dahej Terminal to IP-01 of DV PL-II-48"	83.80	GAIL
10.	Rajasthan Crude injection from CAIRN Pipeline at Viramgam to IOCL terminal at Viramgam 10.75" OD	2.5 Km	IOCL
11.	IP1 (Vemar) to IP3 (Jahubua)-DVPL-2-48"	185 km	GAIL
12.	Construction Safety Audit of ISPRL's Mangalore Site		ISPRL
13.	Auto LPG and Propylene Pipeline from HPCL's Refinery at Vizag to HPCL's Petro Park, Vishakhatanam-6" NB-7.1mm	4.653 km 4.616 km	HPCL
14.	Asanur Pump station of IOCL's CTMPL	-	IOCL
15.	North well Jetty Pipeline-Paradip		IOCL
15.	Crude oil pipeline 20" between Karaikal port to COJ Jetty, Nagapattinam	1.052 km	CPCL
16.	Dhabol LNG Facility including jetty pipeline	1.89 km	RGPPL
17.	Bawana Nangal NG Pipeline - section 3&4	206	GAIL
18.	Viramgam-Kandla product pipeline	231	IOCL
16.	Tengakhat-shalmari Crude Oil pipeline of OIL	22	OIL
17.	BawanaNangal NG Pipeline - section 1&2	295	GAIL
	Total Pipeline Length in Km onshore	1905.318 km	

III. Marketing Installations**2009-10****External Safety Audits : NIL****Surprise Safety Audits : 16 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Hazira	IOCL	POL	1.	Kochi	IOCL	LPG
2.	Mathura	HPCL	POL	2.	Amousi(Lucknow)	IOCL	LPG
3.	Sabarmati	IOCL	POL	3.	Dumad	IOCL	LPG
4.	Bakania	BPCL	POL	4.	Tikrikalan	IOCL	LPG
5.	Bijwasan	BPCL	POL	5.	Hariyala	BPCL	LPG
6.	Bijwasan	HPCL	POL	6.	Gandhinagar	HPCL	LPG
7.	Rairu	HPCL	POL	7.	Etawah	IOCL	LPG
8.	Rairu	IOCL	POL	8.	Pampore	HPCL	LPG

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits : 4 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Zewan	IOCL	POL	1.	Irumpanam (Kochi)	HPCL	LPG
				2.	Dumad	IOCL	LPG
				3.	Bahadurgarh	HPCL	LPG

2010-11**External Safety Audits : 12 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Manmad	IOCL	POL	1.	Ajmer	HPCL	LPG
2.	Manmad	HPCL	POL	2.	Ajmer	BPCL	LPG
3.	Manmad	BPCL	POL	3.	Gonda	BPCL	LPG
4.	Gonda	IOCL	POL	4.	Pitampur	BPCL	LPG
5.	Gonda	HPCL	POL	5.	Manmad	IOCL	LPG
6.	Gonda	BPCL	POL	6.	Raipur	HPCL	LPG

Surprise Safety Audits : 12 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jhansi	IOCL	POL	1.	MadanpurKhadar	IOCL	LPG
2.	Kanpur	BPCL	POL	2.	Vizag	IOCL	LPG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Lucknow	IOCL	POL	3.	Pune	BPCL	LPG
4.	Ajmer	IOCL	POL	4.	Cherlapalli	HPCL	LPG
5.	Durai(Ajmer)	BPCL	POL	5.	Gumdipundi	BPCL	LPG
6.	Mugalsarai	BPCL	POL				
7.	Panipat	IOCL	POL				

Pre- Commissioning safety Audits : 9 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Vizag	HPCL	POL (BOT)	1.	Pitampur (Indore)	BPCL	LPG
2.	Panipat	IOCL	TW Gantry	2.	Pune	BPCL	LPG
				3.	Nasik	BPCL	LPG
				4.	Cherlapalli	HPCL	LPG
				5.	Devengonhi (Bangalore)	BPCL	LPG
				6.	Raipur	HPCL	LPG
				7.	Gumdipundi	BPCL	LPG

2011-12**External Safety Audits : 13 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Laru	BPCL	POL	1.	Gurgaon	IOCL	LPG
2.	Baitalpur	BPCL	POL	2.	Baitalpur	BPCL	LPG
3.	Baitalpur	IOCL	POL	3.	Coimbatore	IOCL	LPG
4.	Bahadurgarh	HPCL	POL				
5.	Ghatkesar	HPCL	POL				
6.	Mathura	IOCL	POL				
7.	Madurai	IOCL	POL				
8.	Karur	BPCL	POL				
9.	Agra	IOCL					
10.	Hazira	HPCL					

Surprise Safety Audits : 17 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jatni	IOCL	POL	1.	Goa	BPCL	LPG
2.	Ratlam	IOCL	POL	2.	Rangpo	IOCL	LPG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bijwasan	IOCL	POL	3.	Mysore	HPCL	LPG
4.	Ajmer	BPCL	POL	4.	Dumad	IOCL	LPG
5.	Ajmer	IOCL	POL	5.	Uran	BPCL	LPG
6.	Baitalpur	HPCL	POL	6.	Kurnool	BPCL	LPG
7.	Bhatinda	HPCL	POL	7.	Mangalore	BPCL	LPG
8.	Rajbandh	IOCL	POL	8.	Nasik	HPCL	LPG
9.	Jaipur	HPCL	MDPL				

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits : 18 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Ratlam	IOCL	POL-rly gantry	1.	Goa	BPCL	LPG
2.	Bahadurgarh	HPCL	POL	2.	Lalru	BPCL	LPG
3.	Ghatkesar	HPCL	POL	3.	Rangpo	IOCL	LPG
4.	Jaipur	HPCL	POL (MDPL)	4.	Dumad	IOCL	LPG
				5.	Purnia	HPCL	LPG
				6.	Dharwad	BPCL	LPG
				7.	Salempur	BPCL	LPG
				8.	Vizakhapatnam	HPCL	LPG
				9.	Ajmer	HPCL	LPG
				10.	Kurnool	BPCL	LPG
				11.	Uran	BPCL	LPG
				12.	Bhatinda	HPCL	LPG
				13.	Mangalore	BPCL	LPG
				14.	Nasik	HPCL	LPG

Installation wise, year wise details of Safety Audits carried out by OISD during current year 2012-13**UPSTREAM SECTOR : Exploration & Production Installations.- 30 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Onland Installation	Sl.No.	Offshore Installations
1	2	3	4
1.	DR-John-750-10 (ONGC-Mehsana)	1.	DR- HG Hume (ONGC)
2.	DR-John-750-23 (ONGC-Mehsana)	2.	DR- DS Matdrill (ONGC)
3.	WOR-John-50-06 (ONGC-Mehsana)	3.	SPM & Well Platform-RD (Cairn)

1	2	3	4
4.	WOR-CW-50-IX(ONGC-Mehsana)	4.	DR- MASE 805 (GSPC)
5.	PI-GGS-CTF-South Santhal(ONGC-Mehsana)	5.	PI-GS-15-1 (ONGC)
6.	PI-GGS-Lanwa-3 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
7.	PI-GGS-Becharaji-2 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
8.	PI-GGS-Sobhasan-2 (ONGC-Mehsana)		
9.	PI-Ravva Onshore Terminal (Cairn)		
10.	PI-GCS-Pasaralapudi (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
11.	PI-Kavittam (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
12.	PI-GCS-GGS-Lingala (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
13.	PI-EPS-Kaikarluru (ONGC-Rajahmundry)		
14.	PI- GCS-ADB (ONGC-Tripura)		
15.	DR-E-1400-14 (ONGC-Tripura)		
16.	DR-Armco (ONGC-Tripura)		
17.	DR-Shivani-32 (ONGC-Tripura)		
18.	WOR-CW-500-1 (ONGC-Tripura)		
19.	WOR-John-100-25 (ONGC-Tripura)		
20.	PI-OCS-Kathaloni (OIL-Duliajan)		
21.	DR-E-2000 (S-7) (OIL-Duliajan)		
22.	PI-EPS-DIAN (OIL-Duliajan)		
23.	WOR-RG-A (OIL-Duliajan)		
24.	WOR-BHEL-IRC (OIL-Duliajan)		
25.	DR-CH-5 (OIL-Duliajan)		

DOWN STREAM SECTOR**IV. Refineries and Gas Processing Plants.****External Safety Audit : 2 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	GAIL-Gandhar	GAIL(I) Ltd.
2.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery & PNCP	IOCL

Surprise Safety Audit : 3 Nos.

Sl.No.	Refinery/GPP	Company
1.	CPCL-Manali Refinery	CPCL
2.	BPCL-Kochi Refinery	BPCL
3.	GAIL-Pata	GAIL(I) Ltd.

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits : 3 Nos.

Sl.No.	Installation	Unit P/CSA	Company
1.	IOCL-Panipat Refinery	Sulphur Solidification, Handling, Storage and Despatch Unit (SSH DU)	IOCL
2.	ONGC-MRPL	HGU, Ph-III Project	ONGC-MRPL
3.	IOCL-Guwahati Refinery	CDSP Project of coker unit	IOCL

**V. Cross Country Pipelines
External Safety Audit**

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length (Km)	Company
1.	Single Point Mooring & Offshore Pipeline Mundra	8.654	M/s Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd.
2.	Petronet Mangalore-Hassan-Bangalore Pipeline (AJV of HPCL & ONGC)	362	PMHBL
Total Pipeline Length in Km		370.654 km	

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits

Sl.No.	Name of the Pipeline	Length (Km)	Company
1.	Viramgam Pump Station of Vadinar-Kandla Pipeline	Pump Station	IOCL
2.	Bawana-Nagal NG Pipeline section 3 (Khanna to Nangal)	82	GAIL
3.	Bawana-Nagal NG Pipeline section 2 & 4. Yamuna Nagar to Deep Nagar, Ludhiana & Ludhiana to Bhatinda	145 124	GAIL
1.	Jett Pipeline from Ennore Jetty to Ennore Terminal-3 Pipeline of 7.2 Km each	21.60	HPCL
Total Pipeline Length in Km		272.60 km	

VI. Marketing Installations**External Safety Audit : 13 Nos.**

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Cherlapalli	IOCL	POL	1.	Kandla	IOCL	LPG
2.	Bijwasan	BPCL	POL	2.	Lakhimpurkheri	IOCL	LPG
3.	Ajmer	HPCL	POL	3.	Maneri	HPCL	LPG
4.	Barauni	BPCL	POL	4.	Pampore	HPCL	LPG
5.	Jalandhar	IOCL	POL	5.	Hazira	BPCL	LPG
6.	Piyala	BPCL	POL	6.	Indore	HPCL	LPG
7.	Kandla	HPCL	POL				

Surprise Safety Audit : 06Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Patna	BPCL	POL	1.	Budge Budge	IOCL	LPG
2.	Budge Budge	BPCL	POL				
3.	Irumpanam, Kochi	BPCL	POL				
4.	Barauni	HPCL	POL				
5.	Trichy	IOCL	POL				

Pre-Commissioning safety Audits : 8 Nos.

Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type	Sl.No.	Location	Company	Type
1.	Raipur	HPCL	POL	1.	Muzaffarpur	IOCL	LPG
2.	Vizakh	HPCL	POL	2.	Hazira	HPCL	LPG
3.	Irumpanam, Kochi	HPCL	POL	3.	Pampore	HPCL	LPG
4.	Ennore (Chennai)	HPCL	POL				
5.	Allahabad	IOCL	POL				

Statement II

1. The Company-wise details of installations where serious lapses/shortcomings have been detected during the last five years

Category	IOCL	HPCL	BPCL
POL	1. Kathgodam	1. Jagdalpur	1. Katihar Depot
	2. Ratlam Depot	2. Barielly	2. Bakania Depot
	3. Guwahati	3. Kota (black oil)	
	4. Biswanath Charali	4. Rajkot	
	5. Pathankot	5. Udaipur	
	6. Kannur	6. Vapi	
	7. Behrampur	7. Ambala	
	8. Jaypore	8. Madurai Old	
	9. Shakurbasti	9. Erode	
	10. Srinagar	10. Salem	
	11. Barapani	11. Vasco (MS/HSD)	
	12. Talchar	12. Ratlam	
	13. Hanumangarh	13. Nishatpura	
	14. Sanganer, Jaipur (Damaged in devastating fire)	14. Satna	
LPG	1. Sawai Madhopur BP	NII	NIL
	2. Bangalore BP		

Operations at all the above installations were subsequently stopped/suspended.

2. Further at following installations lapses/short comings have been detected.

Category	IOCL	HPCL	BPCL
POL	1. Kanpur 2. Kapri, Nagpur 3. Jallandar	1. Kapri, Nagpur	1. Durai, Ajmer 2. Bijwasan, Delhi 3. Irumpanam, Kochin. 4. Piyala
LPG	1. Kandla- LPG import facility		

[English]

Code of Conduct by Judiciary

*367. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) Whether the Government has taken note of certain remarks made by some of the higher Courts on the constitutional bodies and other authorities at times in the open Court, seldom reflected in writing during judicial pronouncements;

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

(c) the corrective action taken in the matter;

(d) whether the Government proposes to accord statutory recognition to the Code of Conduct evolved by the judiciary and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. That is why a specific provision has been proposed to be made under Section 3 of the Chapter on Judicial Standards to be followed by Judges, in the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012. Section 3(2) (g) of the Bill prohibits the Judges from making any unwarranted comments against the conduct of any constitutional or statutory authority at the time of hearing matters which are pending before them or are likely to arise for judicial determination.

(d) The Government has a proposal to accord statutory sanction to the Restatement of Values of Judicial Life which was adopted by a Resolution at the Full Court Meeting of the Supreme Court in 1997, by making it a part of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012.

(e) The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill has been passed by the Lok Sabha on 29.3.2012. It is now pending for consideration in the Rajya Sabha.

[Translation]

Survey for Railway Lines

*368. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the survey for new lines in the country announced in the Rail Budgets 2009-10 and onwards which are pending completion, State-wise including Maharashtra and Bihar;

(b) the details of the funds allocated/spent thereon;

(c) the time-frame set for completion of the said pending surveys; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) 396 surveys for construction of new lines were announced during Railway Budgets 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13. Out of these, 141 surveys have already been completed. State-wise break-up of ongoing surveys for New Lines is given below:-

State	No. of ongoing surveys	1	2
1	2		
Andhra Pradesh	17	Odisha	18
Assam & NE States	8	Punjab	6
Bihar	7	Rajasthan	27
Chhattisgarh	34	Tamil Nadu	16
Delhi	—	Uttar Pradesh	24
Gujarat	32	Uttarakhand	5
Haryana	9	West Bengal	11
Himachal Pradesh	—		
Jammu and Kashmir	—		
Jharkhand	8		
Karnataka	20		
Kerala	13		
Madhya Pradesh	31		
Maharashtra	19		

Surveys falling fully/partly in more than one State have been shown above against each State. Details of ongoing surveys for New Lines in the States of Maharashtra and Bihar since 2009-10 onwards are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Amount spent for carrying out the above surveys during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs. 16.12 crore, Rs. 11.47 crore and Rs. 11.56 crore respectively. Surveys are not hampered for want of resources.

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

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of Surveys in Progress as on 01.04.2012 in the states of Maharashtra and Bihar

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Length (in KMs)	Year of Sanction
1	2	3	4
Bihar			
1.	Nawadah-Giridih via Satgawan	130	2010-11
2.	Simri Bhakhtiyarpur-Bihariganj	54	2011-12
3.	Barauni-Hasanpur via Bhagvanpur and Cheria Bariarpur	50	2012-13
4.	New Line from Jehanabad-Arwal via Kinjar	45	2012-13
5.	Connecting Giridih railway station with Parasnath Madhubanrail line	36	2012-13
6.	Raigarh-Gaya via Benaras, Allahabad.	966	2012-13
7.	Jhajha-Girdih via Sonuchakai	82	2010-11
Maharashtra			
1.	Nasik-Dhanu Road	168	2010-11

1	2	3	4
2.	Warora-Umrer	106	2010-11
3.	Wardha-Katol	80	2010-11
4.	Gadchandur to Adilabad	59	2010-11
5.	Bodhan-Bidar	60	2010-11
6.	Hapa-Dahinsara	85	2011-12
7.	Chudawa-Basmat	24	2011-12
8.	Karad-Belgaum via Nipani	220	2011-12
9.	Kolhapur-Rajapur	120	2011-12
10.	Kolhapur-Dharwar	186	2011-12
11.	CSTM-Panvel fast corridor (Fast corridor on Harbour Line)	60	2011-12
12.	Virar-Diva-Panvel	65	2011-12
13.	Nanded-Latur Road	60	2012-13
14.	High Speed Rail Corridor (HSRC) between Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad	700	2012-13
15.	Nasik-Surat	184	2012-13
16.	Malegaon-Satana-Saki-Chinchpara	100	2012-13
17.	Rail link between proposed Airport at New Mumbai and Thane	60	2012-13
18.	Nasik-Sinner	30	2012-13
19.	Daman-Nasik	160	2011-12
Total		3730	

Strengthening of Rail Bridges

*369. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have evolved any parameters for reconstruction/strengthening of railway bridges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated/earmarked for the said purpose in the current financial year, zone-wise including the tribal areas in Maharashtra;

(d) whether any inspections are carried out by the Railways in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/ being taken by the Railways for strengthening the railway bridges?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) and (b) The rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges is undertaken on the basis of their physical condition as ascertained during their regular inspections.

(c) The information on Railway Bridges is maintained zone-wise and not state-wise or region wise. Rs. 400.65 crores have been allocated for rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges for the year 2012-13 with zone-wise break up as under:

Railway	Central Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Central Railway	North Eastern Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway
Funds allocated (Rs. in crores)	13.33	95.59	48.33	16.48	19.19	15.97	10.71	25.15

Railway	North Western Railway	Southern Railway	South Central Railway	South Eastern Central Railway	South East Railway	South Western Railway	Western Railway	West Central Railway
Funds allocated (Rs. in crores)	14.36	19.57	19.70	26.09	10.36	15.30	23.76	26.76

(d) A regular and rigorous system of inspection of Bridges is followed on Indian Railways. Under this system all the bridges are thoroughly inspected once a year by designated officials. In addition, the inspecting officials also inspect the Bridges during their routine inspections.

(e) As on 01.04.2012, 3596 Railway bridges are sanctioned for rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening, which include bridges of all ages. The zone-wise breakup is as under:

Railway	Central Railway	Eastern Railway	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	North Central Railway	North Eastern Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway
No. of Bridges	128	345	556	144	354	146	3	129

Railway	North Western Railway	Southern Railway	South Central Railway	South Eastern Central Railway	South East Railway	South Western Railway	Western Railway	West Central Railway
No. of Bridges	218	226	170	327	116	108	340	286

During the last five financial years, a total of 6,011 Rail Bridges have been rebuilt/ rehabilitated/strengthened on Indian Railway system.

[English]

Payment of Wages under MGNREGS

*370. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether new technologies including smart card based Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) system have been employed to disburse wages to the beneficiaries under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether hilly and inaccessible areas lacking Post Office facilities are proposed to be covered under such new technologies for payment of wages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the system is likely to become operative?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Government is continually striving to improve the efficiency of payments services under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and all new technologies including mobile banking, smart cards, electronic transfer, UID based authentication etc. will be used on a large scale as their feasibility at the field level gets established. For this purpose the following steps have already been taken:

- (i) To ensure timely payment, transparency and enhance the integrity of wage payments, Schedule II of MGNREGA, has been amended to provide for wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices.
- (ii) MGNREGA workers are entitled to open accounts either in Banks or in Post Offices with a zero balance in accounts. MGNREGA Job Card has been accepted as an officially valid document under Know Your Customer (KYC) norms of banks for opening of accounts.
- (iii) To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, it has been decided that State Governments should roll out the Business Correspondent (BC) Model to make wage payment through Banks with Bio-metric authentication at village level.
- (iv) e-FMS (electronic fund management system) module of MGNREGA MIS (NREGASoft) which leverages CBS (core banking system) of Banks and NEFT/RTGS/ECS platform for crediting the bank accounts of workers is being tried on pilot basis in 4 states *viz.* Rajasthan, Orissa, Karnataka and Gujarat. 15 more states have opted to initiate e-FMS pilots.
- (v) Some State Governments like Andhra Pradesh have introduced Electronic Transfer of Government benefits and other technology based solutions for devising seamless payment processes for wage payments to labourers.

It is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to make wage payment to MGNREGA workers in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Izzat Monthly Season Ticket

*371. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of passengers benefited from the Izzat Monthly Season Tickets since inception;
- (b) whether the Railways have taken note of the difficulties faced by the commuters of the scheme on account of rigorous formalities;
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;
- (d) whether some cases of alleged irregularities in the execution of the above scheme have come to the notice of the Railways; and
- (e) if so, reaction of the Railways thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):
(a) The number of Izzat Monthly Season Tickets (MST) issued since inception, that is, from 01.08.2009, is approximately 1.20 Crores.

(b) and (c) In order to reduce the difficulties for the commuters, the IZZAT MSTs scheme has been framed in such a way that the facility can be availed by a large number of beneficiaries working in unorganised sector whose income does not exceed Rs. 1500/- per month. The Izzat MST is issued upon submission of an Income certificate from any one of the following authorities:- (i) District Magistrate, (ii) Sitting Members of Parliament of Lok Sabha for persons of their own constituency, (iii) BPL Card or any other certificate issued by Central Government under a recognized poverty alleviation programme, (iv) Recommendation letter of Union Minister to Divisional Railway Managers (DRMs) for any persons from any where in the country, and (v) Recommendation letter of Sitting Members of Parliament of Rajya Sabha to Divisional Railway Managers (DRMs) for the persons of the district in which the MPs normally reside, and (vi) Income Certificate from Members of Legislative Assemblies of various states and Union Territories for persons of their constituencies.

(d) and (e) Based on feedback received from time to time the following corrective steps have been taken to ensure effective implementation of the scheme:-

1. It was clarified in October 2009, that only the Head of the family in whose favour the BPL

Card is issued is eligible for issue of IZZAT MST. Other family members who are mentioned in the BPL card are not eligible for the Izzat MST.

2. Acceptance of Ration Cards issued to persons under 'Antyodaya Anna Yojana', which is one of the poverty alleviation programmes of Central Government has been permitted with effect from 04.12.2009 for IZZAT MST.
3. A clarification was issued in December 2009, that IZZAT MSTs can be issued from the place of residence to place of work.
4. From March 2010, income certificates issued by the Two Nominated Anglo Indian Members of Lok Sabha who have no constituencies of their own, are being accepted for persons of districts in which such MPs normally reside.
5. w.e.f. 01.07.2011, income certificates from Members of Legislative Assemblies of various states and Union Territories for persons belonging to their constituencies were also accepted for issue of IZZAT MST initially for a period of three months, which has been further extended upto 30.09.2013.
6. w.e.f. 01.06.2012, the distance limit for issue of MST has been increased from 100 Kms to 150 Kms.

With the above measures, the scheme has been effective in serving the intended beneficiaries.

Integrated Security System

*372. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Integrated Security System indicating its effectiveness since its introduction;

(b) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters for amending/review mechanism for the passengers related crimes as the present system suffers from deficiencies on account of jurisdiction constraint of crime occurrence; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) Based on the report of a seven member Committee nominated by the Ministry of Railways and further deliberations, an Integrated Security System has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive stations of the country. The Integrated Security System comprises of following broad areas:

- (i) Internet Protocol based Close Circuit Television (CCTV) surveillance system with video analytics and recording facility.
- (ii) Access control
- (iii) Personal and baggage screening system
- (iv) Bomb Detection and Disposal System

Implementation of the Integrated Security System is under process over zonal railways.

The System has been envisaged to have a multiple checking, starting from entry to the station premises and continuing till the boarding of the train by passengers. Area to be covered under the above System include entry/exit points, circulating area, concourse, platforms, parcel area, foot over bridge, washing line, vehicle entry point etc.

Automatic vehicle scanners are being provided at entry gates from where vehicles enter into the station premises. For baggage screening, X-ray baggage scanner is being provided. For explosive detection, provision of explosive vapour detector and sniffer dogs is being made at nominated railway stations.

The System is being implemented at an approved cost of 353 crores for which budgetary allocation has been provided in Works Programme.

Contract for implementation of the system over 74 railway stations falling over South Western Railway, North Western Railway, Northeast Frontier Railway, South Central Railway, Southern Railway, Central Railway, Northern Railway and Metro Railway, Kolkata has already been awarded and work is under progress. Matter is under tendering process over remaining zonal railways.

(b) and (c) At present, a three tier security system is prevailing over Indian Railways:

- (i) District Police: Security of tracks, bridges and tunnels.

- (ii) Government Railway Police (GRP): GRPs are a wing of the State Police exclusively for prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of law and order in station premises/circulating areas and trains. 50% of the cost of Government Railway Police is borne by the Railways and the balance is paid by the State Governments concerned.
- (iii) Railway Protection Force (RPF): Railway Protection Force functions under the Ministry of Railways. The Force has been entrusted with the responsibility of protection and security of Railway Property, passenger area and passengers and for matters connected therewith.

By an amendment in the RPF Act in the year 2003, role and responsibility of RPF was extended to cover the security of passengers. However, no legal power has yet been given to RPF to deal with passenger related offences. There are also problems of jurisdiction among GRPs of various States in cases of offences committed in long distance trains. Standing Committee on Railways also recommended in its report to empower RPF to deal with passenger offences. Accordingly, the then Hon'ble Minister for Railways announced in the Parliament to bring a comprehensive Bill for providing passenger security.

Accordingly, to empower the RPF to ensure effective security to passengers in passenger area, comments of States have been solicited on a proposal to amend the RPF Act, 1957. Comments have so far been received from 12 States. The issue is being pursued with the State Governments.

CWC Report on Rivers

*373. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a report of the Central Water Commission (CWC), water in most of the rivers across the country has been found to be contaminated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CWC has identified polluted stretches in the country, the water of which is not fit for drinking;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed/taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Central Water Commission (CWC) is monitoring water quality of river water at 371 selected locations (site) on all major river basins of India. CWC made a study with WQ data of 10 years (2000-09) of the above sites and published the same as 'Water Quality Hot-Spots in Rivers of India' in 2011. The Summary of the same is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) On examination of the water quality parameters of various locations, CWC has inferred that water of some stretches near observation sites of major river like Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Sone, Wainganga are not fit for drinking purposes.

(e) The conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. MoEF is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for abatement of pollution in rivers through the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Major steps taken by MoEF to improve the quality of water in rivers across the country include:

(i) Action against polluting industries for not complying with the standards by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB).

(ii) Formulation and implementation of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Under NRCP various schemes which include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood cremation and river front development are being implemented on cost sharing basis between Central and State Governments.

Details of steps proposed/taken by MoEF to improve the quality of water in rivers across the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I*Summary of the Report entitled "Water Quality 'Hot-Spots' in Rivers of India"*

Sl.No.	Parameters	Drinking Water Standards, BIS (IS:10500:1991)	No of sites exceeding the range (out of 371)	Observed Values
1.	pH	6.5-8.5	Monsoon: 2 sites Post-Monsoon-12 sites in 8 States	>8.5
2.	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	750-3000 µS/cm	3 sites in 3 States	>3000 µS/cm
3.	Chloride	250-1000 mg/l	1 site in Tamilnadu	>1000 mg/l
4.	Fluoride	1.0-1.5 mg/l	15 sites in 10 States	>1.5 mg/l
5.	Nitrate	45-100 mg/l	Nil	N.A
6.	Sulphate	400 mg/l	1 site in Madhya Pradesh	> 400 mg/l
7.	Iron	1.0 mg/l	22 sites in 6 States	>1.0 mg/l
8.	Calcium	75-200 mg/l	Nil	N.A
9.	Magnesium	100 mg/l	1 site in Tamilnadu	>100 mg/l
10.	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	5 mg/l	17 sites in 9 States	>5.0 mg/l
11.	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	3.0 mg/l	37 sites in 14 States	>3.0 mg/l
12.	Total Coliforms	<500 (MPN/100ml)	Most of the middle and lower stretches of Indian rivers	>500 (MPN/100ml)
13.	Arsenic	0.05 mg/l	Nil	N.A

Statement II*Steps proposed/taken to improve the quality of Water in Rivers**

According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class I cities & Class II towns of the country, the treatment capacity is available only for 11787 mld. Creation of sewerage infrastructure for its disposal is the responsibility of the State Governments/ULBs. Their efforts are supplemented through central schemes of Ministry of Urban Development namely, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNURM) and Urban

*Based on information received from Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF)

Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns. This Ministry is also supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for creation of sewage infrastructure and abatement of pollution in rivers through the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).

The river conservation programme was initiated with the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in the year 1985. The Plan was expanded to include other major rivers under NRCP, which presently covers 40 rivers in 190 towns spread over 20 states. The NRCP schemes are undertaken on a cost sharing ratio of 70:30 between the Centre and States and for Northeastern States the ratio is 90:10. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/

improved wood crematoria and river front development. So far, sewage treatment capacity of 4664 mld has been created under the Plan. Various schemes amounting to Rs.8291 crores have been sanctioned so far under the Plan including the schemes under the National Ganga River Basin Authority constituted in February 2009.

National Judicial Commission

*374. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Judicial Commission and;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof including the time-frame within which the Commission is likely to be setup?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The proposal for setting up of National Judicial Commission has been on the anvil since 1990. But despite the recommendations of various Commissions including the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission, the proposal has not reached a logical conclusion. The Constitution (Amendment) Bills moved in 1990 as well as 2003 lapsed on both the occasions due to dissolution of the House.

Currently, appointment of Judges to High Courts and Supreme Court is based on Memorandum of Procedure for appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts prepared in 1998. Representations have been made by various agencies and expert bodies to review/change the present procedure of appointment of judges. It is generally felt that this Procedure is not balanced and is one sided. It has at times been criticised also for lack of transparency and accountability. However, the proposal to setup a National Judicial Commission has not yet reached a conclusive stage.

[Translation]

Studies on MGNREGS

*375. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has curbed distress migration of people from the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any independent studies were undertaken to assess the extent of achievement of the intended objectives of MGNREGS including enhancing the livelihood security of rural households in the country; 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) Migration of workers from rural areas to urban areas is influenced by several factors like education, skills and aspirations of the labour force, alternate employment opportunities in urban areas etc. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides for giving employment within radius of 5 Km and in case distance is more than 5 Km, payment of additional 10% of wage rate as extra wages for meeting transportation and living expenses. The choice of works suggested in the Act addresses causes of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation, soil erosion, etc. so that the process of employment generation is maintained on a sustainable basis and durable assets are created in rural areas by strengthening the natural resource base. The provisions under the Act are aimed at addressing problems arising due to distress migration from rural areas. Various studies undertaken by independent Institutions/Organizations like Indian Institute of Management, Shillong, Centre for Science and Environment, National Institute of Rural Development, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Institute of Social and Economic Change etc. have concluded that implementation of MGNREGA has significantly curbed distress migration of people from rural areas.

(c) and (d) Research studies have been conducted in the past on the impact of MGNREGA which indicate that this wage employment programme, which guarantees up to 100 days of wage employment to rural households on demand, has improved water and soil conservation measures, increased cultivable land by enriching waste lands and has led to improved agricultural productivity. MGNREGA has led to major increase in wages of rural workers as well as their improved bargaining power in other sectors. NSSO data reveals unambiguously that the majority of MGNREGA workers are impoverished small and marginal farmers especially in tribal areas. The tightening of the labour market post MGNREGA is a positive indicator from the

point of view of poverty alleviation and also signals a pressure for technological advances that raise farm productivity in areas of relative labour shortage. The findings suggest that MGNREGA has enhanced the livelihood security of rural households to a great extent.

Monitoring Committee under MGNREGS

*376. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people's representatives are associated with the Monitoring Committees reviewing the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in their constituencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any irregularities have come to the notice of the Monitoring Committees during their field visits to Madhya Pradesh in the year 2010-11; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) As per the Operational Guidelines of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), one of the activities of the Gram Panchayat is monitoring the implementation of the MGNREGA at the village level. Further, as per the said Guidelines, for every work sanctioned under MGNREGA, there should be a village specific local Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (V&MC) composed of members of the locality or village where the work is undertaken, to monitor the progress and quality of work while it is under progress. The members of this committee are to be elected by the Gram Sabha. The Programme Officer is responsible to ensure that local V&MCs are constituted.

The Ministry has the mechanism of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) at State and District levels which are expected to review the implementation of all programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, including MGNREGA, wherein Members of Parliament, State legislatures and other elected representatives are

given crucial role. Any gross violation noticed by the V&MCs, are to be conveyed to the Ministry of Rural Development.

(d) and (e) Irregularities which came to the notice of the V&MC for Shahdol district in Madhya Pradesh during field visits in the year 2010-11 were brought to the notice of the Ministry by the district V&MC. The matter was referred to the State Government for necessary action. The District Collector had informed that appropriate action was taken in the matter. The Ministry has asked the District Collector, in August 2011, to furnish a copy of Action Taken Report in the matter to the Chairperson of the V&MC also.

[English]

Brahmaputra Board

*377. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds released to the Brahmaputra Board for different development works in the State of Assam during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities in the execution of work, misappropriation of funds, irregularities and corruption in different schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Funds released to Brahmaputra Board during the last three years and the current year (upto August, 2012) are at enclosed Statement. These releases are made against the works carried out by Brahmaputra Board for all the states of North Eastern Region, Sikkim and part of West Bengal falling under their jurisdiction including its regular establishment.

(b) to (d) The Board has informed that two complaints have been received since April, 2009. The Board has initiated action as per the established procedure and the matter is under investigation.

Statement

Release of fund to Brahmaputra Board during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl.No.	Year	Fund released
1.	2009-10	41.31
2.	2010-11	66.69
3.	2011-12	49.00
4.	2012-13 (Upto August, 2012)	39.12

Foreign Law Firms

*378. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the present status of grant of permission to the foreign law firms for practising in India;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed the Reserve Bank of India not to grant permission to register foreign law firms to set up liaison offices in India under Section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 for fighting litigation in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Bar Council of India has protested on allowing foreign law firms in the country; and

(e) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Government has no proposal to grant permission to the foreign law firms to practise law in India;

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has given directions in its Order dated 04.07.2012 in the SLP (Civil) Nos. 17150-17154/2012 titled Bar Council of India Vs. A.K. Balaji & Ors. that the Reserve Bank of India shall not grant any permission to the foreign law firms to open liaison offices in India

under section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Government has not granted any permission to the foreign law firms to practise law in India.

[Translation]

Fixation of Prices of Fertilizers

*379. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer manufacturing companies are complying with the norms fixed by the Government with regard to fixation of prices of fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure that prices of fertilizers are not fixed arbitrarily by the Fertilizers companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on all subsidised P&K fertilizers depending on its nutrient content. As per the policy, Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is open and fertilizers companies are allowed to fix MRP at reasonable level. Accordingly, the fertilizer companies are fixing the MRP of P&K fertilizers.

The fertilizer companies are required to mandatorily enter the MRP of fertilizers on the web based Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) each time they make dispatch of fertilizers. The Department keeps a watch on the imported price of fertilizers and its MRP fixed by the fertilizer companies. Also, the Department keeps a watch on the MRP of those grades of fertilizers which are indigenously produced.

[English]

Central Assistance for Irrigation Projects

*380. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria/yardsticks/norms have been fixed for availing Central assistance/grant for irrigation projects under the Desert Development Programme (DDP), the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and the Tribal Areas (TA) etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals sent for Central assistance in regard to Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies by various States including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the follow-up action taken including the quantum of assistance provided and progress of such water bodies during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Government provides central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits

Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium irrigation projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes. As per the existing AIBP guidelines under the XI Plan, the central assistance is provided @ 90% of project cost in case of projects benefiting drought prone area programme (DPAP) and tribal area, while projects benefiting Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas are provided grant @ 25% of project cost.

(c) The details of proposals received from various States including Rajasthan during the last three years and current year under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The state-wise details of Water Bodies included and funded during the last three years and current year under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support and their status are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Details of RRR proposals received from various states in respect of Water Bodies during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Details of the Proposal (number of water bodies)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Odisha	1761			
2.	Karnataka	1696			
3.	Andhra Pradesh		1029		
4.	Bihar		15		
5.	U.P. (Budelkhand)		39		
6.	M.P. (Bundelkhand)		78		
7.	Meghalaya		1(Unimam lake)		
8.	Maharashtra			778	703
9.	Gujarat			335	
10.	Chhattisgarh			177	
11.	Rajasthan			288	45
12.	Haryana			3	

Statement II

State-wise details of water bodies included, funded during last three years and current year under RRR of Water Bodies with domestic support and their status

(Rupees in crores)

Name of State	No. of Water Bodies taken/ funded	Grant released (Rs. in crore)				No. of water bodies completed (as on 31.3.2012)
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13)	
Odisha	1321	72.12	75.00	70.33		1035
Karnataka	427	74.04	47.47	77.51		354
Andhra Pradesh	1029		189.00			0
Bihar	15		25.00		27.54	0
U.P. (Budelkhand)	28		29.08			0
M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78		7.33	2.62		72
Meghalaya	1		1.78	0.64		0
Maharashtra	258			80.53		0
Gujarat	34			10.61		0
Chhattisgarh	131			34.68		0
Rajasthan	16			7.07		10
Haryana	3			7.04		1
Total	3341	146.16	374.66	291.03	27.54	14723

*[Translation]***Multi Functional Complexes (MFCs)**

*381. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made in the commercial utilisation of vacant land and revenues earned therefrom by the Railways during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the present status of progress made in setting up of Multi Functional Complexes (MFCs) in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the details of financial implications involved therein; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways for a time-bound execution of work thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) In order to augment Railway revenues through non-tariff measures, Railways plan to utilize its vacant land not required by railway for its immediate future operational needs, for commercial development, wherever feasible, for the interim period, through Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), a Statutory Authority under Ministry of Railways set up in 2007. So far, 136 sites measuring 1485 hectare of railway land have been entrusted to Rail Land Development Authority for commercial development. Out of these, consultancy studies have been undertaken for 98 sites and Reports of 67 sites finalized. Developers/bidders have been fixed/ are being fixed at four sites namely, Gola Ka Mandir (Gwalior), Platform road near Bangalore City (Bangalore),

Gautam Budh Institute (Gaya) and Delhi Sarai Rohilla (Delhi). Revenue of Rs. 365.89 crore has been realized from commercial development during last three years as below.

Year	Revenue Earned (figures in crore of Rs.)
2009-10	21.28
2010-11	317.94
2011-12	26.67
Total	365.89

During the current year, 6 sites in Vizag, Vijayawada, Chennai, Katra, Amritsar and Bangalore Cantt Station have been identified for bidding.

(b) to (d) 196 stations are identified for development of Multi Functional Complexes (MFCs). Development of 166 MFCs has been assigned to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) out of which 24 MFCs are being developed by IRCON International Limited, 20 by Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) and 2 by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL). 30 MFCs are under development by Zonal Railways. Present progress, State-wise and location-wise is appended as Statement.

IRCON, RITES and RVNL are developing MFCs with their own equity. Zonal Railways are developing MFCs at Railway's cost chargeable to Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. Progress of development of MFCs was affected in 2011-12 due to restrictions imposed on leasing of Government lands. Government has recently given relaxation in commercial development of railway land through RLDA. Accordingly, the executive agencies have been advised for expeditious execution of work on the identified MFCs.

Statement

Present status of setting up of Multi-Functional Complexes (MFCs) in the country, state-wise and location-wise

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of stations	Present status		
			Construction work completed	Work in progress	Others (site finalized/ under finalization)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	Guntur, Hyderabad, Rajahmundry	Visakhapatnam	Dharmavaram, Kacheguda, Karimnagar, Kurnool Town, Nellore, Nizamabad, Srikakulam Road, Vijayawada, Vizianagaram, Zahirabad
2.	Assam	3		Silchar	Dibrugarh, Kamakhya
3.	Bihar	10	Rajgir		Bhagalpur, Gaya, Hajipur, Islampur, Jamalpur, Katihar, Patna Sahib, Rauxaul Jn., Sasaram
4.	Chhattisgarh	6	Bilaspur, Durg, Korba, Raipur	Raigarh	Bhilai
5.	Gujarat	9	Gandhidham	Rajkot, Vadodara	Anand, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Junagadh, Nadiad, Somnath
6.	Haryana	5		Kurukshetra	Hisar, Panipat, Rohtak, Sonipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	-	Jammu Tawi	Katra, Srinagar, Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	6		Ghatsila, Jasidih,	Ranchi, Dhanbad, Tatanagar, Deoghar

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Karnataka	11	Hubli, Mysore		Arsikere, Bangarpet, Bellary, Birur, Davangere, Gulbarga, Shimoga Town, Tumkur, Yeshwantpur
10.	Kerala	11	Alleppey, Kannur, Kozhikkode, Tiruvalla	Ernakulam Jn., Tirchur	Kasaragod, Kottayam, Mavelikara, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram
11.	Madhya Pradesh	10	Jabalpur,	Gwalior, Indore,	Chhindwara, Khajuraho, Neemuch, Ratlam, Rewa, Sanchi, Ujjain
12.	Maharashtra	11	Aurangabad, Manmad, Shirdi,	Gondia (completed for phase-I)	Hazur Sahib Nanded, Lokmanya Tilak Terminus, Miraj, Nasik Road, Shegaon, Vasai Road, Wardha
13.	Mizoram	1			Agartala
14.	Nagaland	1			Dimapur
15.	Odisha	9		Banspani, Talcher	Balasore, Bhubaneswar, Brahmapur, Cuttack, Jharsuguda, Rayagada, Sambalpur
16.	Punjab	5	Anandpur Sahib		Amritsar, Bathinda Cantt., Ludhiana, Patiala
17.	Rajasthan	9	Udaipur	Bikaner, Jodhpur,	Abu Road, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Kishangarh, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar
18.	Tamil Nadu	10	Kanniyakumari, Madurai	Rameswaram, Tiruchirappalli Jn.,	Erode, Nagercoil Jn., Salem, Tiruchirappalli Fort, Tiruttani, Vellore
19.	Uttar Pradesh	12	Allahabad	Ayodhya, Rae-Bareli	Amethi, Azamgarh, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jhusi Orai, Raja Ki Mandi, Varanasi
20.	Uttarakhand	4	Haridwar	Kathgodam	Dehradun, Ramnagar
21.	West Bengal	44	Barddhaman, Digha, Haldia, Kakdwip (for Gangasagar), New Alipur, Rampur Hat, Siliguri, Tarakeswar, Tarapith Road	Alipurduar Jn., Darjeeling, Belurmath	Adra, Anara, Asansol, Ballygunge, Bankura, Barrackpore, Belurghat, Bishnupur, Bolpur, Diamond Harbour, Dhakuria, Durgapur, Jangipur, Jhargram, Kalyani, Kanchrapara, Krishnanagar City, Kulti, Madarihat, Majherhat, Malda Town, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nabadwipdham, Naihati, New Farakka, New Mal, Purulia, Sagardighi, Siuri, Tamluk, Thakurnagar
22.	Union Territory	1			Chandigarh.

[*English*]**Increase in Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers**

*382. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of chemical fertilizers is on the rise every year;

(b) if so, the consumption of various chemical fertilizers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study to find out the reasons for the increasing consumption of chemical Fertilizers;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness among farmers for the balanced use of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Consumption (sales) of fertilizers has increased year after year. The average increase of fertilizer consumption (sales) like Urea, DAP, MOP & Complex fertilizers in the year 2011-12 over the year 2003-04 is about 177%. The consumption (sales) of fertilizers

depends on good monsoons combined with increased irrigation facilities, increased area under cultivation, better awareness about usage of fertilizers amongst farmers and better purchasing power in the rural areas which results in increase in consumption. The consumption (sales) of fertilizers varies from State to State because of varied geography, irrigation facilities and agriculture practices. The increased consumption of fertilizer has resulted in increase in food grain production in the country.

The State-wise consumption (sales) of major fertilizers like Urea, Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP and Complex fertilizers during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is at enclosed Statement-I and current year (April, 2012 to August, 2012) is enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Government is promoting soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic sources of nutrients to sustain and improve soil health and its productivity. State Government Soil Testing Laboratories/Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories conduct soil tests and issue Soil Health Cards to farmers. The soil testing facility is provided to the farmers free of cost or with some nominal fee by various State Governments. In addition our fertilizer companies are also intensively engaged in educating the farmers for balanced use of fertilizers. The fertilizer companies are also going for production of customized fertilizers in order to promote balanced use of fertilization in the country.

Statement I

State-wise consumption (sales) at Urea, DAP, MOP & Complex fertilisers during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Figures in Lakh MT)

Name of State	Year	UREA Consumption (Sales)	DAP Consumption (Sales)	MOP Consumption (Sales)	Complex Consumption (Sales)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	25.95	3.85	6.01	18.16
	2010-11	31.30	10.30	6.04	21.88
	2011-12	29.34	10.39	3.82	23.58

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	2009-10	13.77	3.46	6.08	10.76
	2010-11	14.28	8.42	4.14	13.51
	2011-12	14.45	9.06	3.64	16.40
Kerala	2009-10	1.53	0.30	1.54	2.05
	2010-11	1.44	0.41	1.56	2.22
	2011-12	1.49	0.41	1.42	1.39
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	9.98	2.94	5.12	6.13
	2010-11	10.15	3.19	4.72	6.83
	2011-12	10.45	3.71	4.16	7.56
Gujarat	2009-10	18.12	7.62	2.69	4.01
	2010-11	21.19	8.09	2.02	6.55
	2011-12	21.18	6.80	1.72	7.08
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	15.93	9.47	1.43	2.43
	2010-11	16.92	10.92	1.33	3.52
	2011-12	17.81	10.57	0.75	4.66
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	5.27	2.65	0.90	1.04
	2010-11	5.54	2.41	0.94	1.32
	2011-12	6.20	2.58	0.83	197.00
Maharashtra	2009-10	22.87	13.82	7.06	11.13
	2010-11	25.51	14.31	6.37	17.92
	2011-12	25.43	12.22	3.99	19.74
Rajasthan	2009-10	13.15	5.85	0.42	0.78
	2010-11	15.70	7.16	0.28	1.37
	2011-12	16.90	7.07	0.23	1.40
Haryana	2009-10	17.95	6.66	0.90	0.48
	2010-11	18.38	7.37	0.66	0.69
	2011-12	18.88	8.32	0.46	0.71
Punjab	2009-10	24.46	8.06	1.08	0.55
	2010-11	27.17	9.01	0.96	1.03
	2011-12	28.07	9.66	0.69	1.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	53.08	1649	3.43	9.40
	2010-11	54.51	17.64	1.92	10.30
	2011-12	57.52	18.15	1.80	11.26
Uttarakhand	2009-10	2.33	0.38	0.04	0.40
	2010-11	2.23	0.28	0.05	0.57
	2011-12	2.47	0.38	0.04	0.50
Jammu and Kashmir	2009-10	1.22	0.48	0.18	0.00
	2010-11	1.27	0.81	0.19	0.00
	2011-12	1.19	0.65	0.08	0.00
Bihar	2009-10	17.03	3.97	2.26	2.68
	2010-11	16.94	4.59	1.97	3.11
	2011-12	18.06	4.41	1.26	3.56
Jharkhand	2009-10	1.50	0.82	0.17	0.68
	2010-11	1.35	0.65	0.06	0.36
	2011-12	2.16	0.68	0.06	0.47
Odisha	2009-10	4.59	2.21	1.27	2.24
	2010-11	4.57	2.19	1.32	2.31
	2011-12	5.10	1.73	0.83	3.12
West Bengal	2009-10	11.71	4.55	4.97	8.39
	2010-11	11.26	4.62	3.23	8.76
	2011-12	12.74	4.76	3.01	8.13
Assam	2009-10	2.56	0.22	0.97	0.06
	2010-11	2.50	0.27	0.96	0.11
	2011-12	2.66	0.28	0.91	0.05
All India	2009-10	264.48	103.32	46.74	82.03
	2010-11	282.23	112.87	38.91	102.98
	2011-12	292.74	111.87	23.79	113.75

Statement II

*Statement showing Sales of Fertilizers during Kharif 2012
(April, 2012 to August, 2012)*

(Figures in 000' MTs)

State	UREA	DAP	MOP	NPK
Andhra Pradesh	1042.67	240.54	96.56	681.09
Karnataka	537.96	131.77	111.07	361.37
Kerala	60.14	12.07	37.03	72.02
Tamil Nadu	277.96	79.91	62.77	197.32
Gujarat	826.04	135.52	26.86	153.86
Madhya Pradesh	532.92	406.41	49.58	115.65
Chhattisgarh	342.83	100.94	40.04	81.50
Maharashtra	1108.76	240.35	132.15	608.29
Rajasthan	468.11	139.72	4.88	42.34
Harayana	695.55	132.32	9.78	6.52
Punjab	1034.57	209.27	14.99	13.53
Uttar Pradesh	2158.46	420.27	40.97	328.72
Uttarakhand	123.73	6.28	2.73	10.00
Himachal Pradesh	31.15	0.00	0.00	2.48
Jammu and Kashmir	54.64	10.79	3.09	0.00
Bihar	651.96	116.10	20.62	71.77
Jharkhand	96.59	21.35	1.27	15.72
Odisha	229.42	65.65	40.73	95.74
West Bengal	378.85	100.75	49.93	188.67
Assam	103.47	11.92	6.19	1.24
All India Total	10755.78	2581.93	751.24	3047.83

Award of Blocks under NELP

*383. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the details of the oil and gas blocks awarded to various companies under the Ninth round of New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP), company-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of such oil and gas blocks that have received clearance from all the Ministries and the actual stage of performance in those blocks;

(c) whether investment in exploration of gas abroad and selling the same in the country after import is more profitable in comparison to indigenous exploration of gas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) So far, 19 blocks have

been awarded to various companies under the ninth bidding round of New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP). Out of 19 blocks awarded, Production Sharing

Contracts (PSCs) have been signed for 18 blocks till date. The Company-wise and location-wise details of the awarded blocks are as under:

Sl.No.	Operator	Offshore	Onland	Total
1.	ONGC	2 (Western offshore)	3 (Gujarat)	5
2.	OIL	1 (Western offshore)	2 (Assam)	3
3.	GAIL	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
4.	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
5.	British Gas Exploration & Production (India) Ltd.	1 (Western offshore)	-	1*
6.	Prize Petroleum	-	1 (Tripura)	1
7.	Focus Energy Ltd.	-	1 (Rajasthan)	1
8.	Deep Energy, LLC	-	1 (Gujarat) and 2 (Madhya Pradesh)	3
9.	Pratibha Oil and Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
10.	Pan India Consultants	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
11.	Sankalp Oil and Natural Resources Ltd.	-	1 (Gujarat)	1
Total		4	15	19

*PSC to be signed shortly.

(b) The above 19 blocks were awarded by Government only after obtaining necessary clearances from the concerned Ministries/Departments. Out of the 18 blocks for which PSCs have been signed, Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) has been granted by the Central Government for 2 offshore blocks and the Contractors have applied to the concerned State Governments for grant of PEL in 12 onland blocks. The PSCs for the remaining 4 blocks were signed on 30.08.2012 and the Contractors are yet to apply for grant of PELs.

(c) and (d) The domestic gas produced under the PSC regime is sold in line with the relevant PSC provisions. The profits from exploration and production abroad are subject to greater uncertainty, different tax laws and profit sharing systems.

[*Translation*]

Pricing of Patented Drugs

*384. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether an Inter-Ministerial Group assigned with the task of regulating the prices of patented drugs has suggested the use of a per capita income associated reference pricing method;

(b) if so, the facts and the justification thereof and the benefits likely to be accrued by introduction of this scheme;

(c) whether the above formula has not been able to find favour with the pharmaceutical industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) No, Madam. No Inter-Ministerial Group has been assigned with the task of regulating the prices of Patented Drugs.

(b) to (e) In view of the reply to (a) above, does not arise.

[English]

Loss of Interests on FDs

4141. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General has observed a loss interest of approximately Rs. 47 lakhs in Fixed Deposits (FDs) by National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali, Punjab;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been examined by the Government and the responsibility fixed in the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali has reported that the loss of interest does not appear in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. However, the office of the Accountant General (Audit), Punjab issued a para in its inspection report of 2009-10 with reference to loss of interest on fixed deposit. NIPER has explained the position to the Accountant General (Audit), Punjab.

Production Capacity of Urea Producers

4142. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production capacity of each of the urea producers in private sector in the country as on date;

(b) the extent to which the demand for urea in the country is being met through the quantum of urea produced in the country; and

(c) the total cost input along with the stipulated limit of capital investment 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) The Annual Installed Capacity of each urea producer in private sector in the country is given below:-

Name of Plants	Annual Installed Capacity
SFC: Kota	379.5
ZIL: Goa	399.3
SPIC: Tuticorin	620.4
MCF: Mangalore	379.5
IGF: Jagdishpur	864.6
NFCL: Kakinada-I	597.3
NFCL: Kakinada-II	597.3
CFCL: Gadepan-I	864.6
CFCL: Gadepan-II	864.6
TCL: Babrala	864.6
KSFL: Shahjhanpur	864.6
Total	7296.3

(b) The extent to which the demand for urea in the country is being met through the quantum of urea produced for the year 2011-12 is 219.84 Lakh MT. Which is approx. 75% of total consumption.

(c) The total cost of inputs (*i.e.* weighted average cost of production) is 16636 per MT of urea produced by the private sector companies in India. There is no stipulated limit for the capital investment.

Budget for Minorities

4143. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the major heads of the Government in the budget during the last three years are in the name of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities but not in the name of minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to rectify the same; and

(d) the allocation of the Ministry spent on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, Other Backward Classes and others and on minorities in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Prior to the financial year 2012-13, the Ministry of Minority Affairs operated the heads 0250- Other Social Services, 102 Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and 2225 & 4225 - Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs moved a proposal to include "Minorities" in the description of these Heads of accounts. Accordingly in January 2012 (effective from the financial year 2012-13), the 2225 and 4225 were changed to include the word "Minorities" and the addition of 04 - Welfare of Minorities. Under 0250, the Head 102 was nomenclatured to include the word "Minorities".

(d) Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 3135 crore for 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 474.63 crore has been incurred till 31st August, 2012. The entire allocation of the Ministry is spent exclusively for the welfare of minorities.

[*Translation*]

Employment Opportunities in PSUs

4144. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether opportunities of employment are decreasing inspite of increase in production in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country;

(b) if so, the comparative details of production and employment in PSUs for the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether incentive scheme has been implemented for Managers under Performance Related Plan (PRP) in the PSUs including Navratna and Miniratna PSUs;

(d) if so, the details of the list of PSUs in which PRP has been implemented;

(e) whether managerial expenditure of these industries is increasing after the implementation of PRP; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11), which is a consolidated report on the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) was laid in the Parliament on 22.03.2012. Analysis of performance shows that while employment in some CPSEs increased, it declined in other cases. In terms of permanent employees at the aggregate level, however, there has been a decline in employment during the last three years. Employment in CPSEs and their production (measured in turnover), during the last three years, are shown below:

Sl.No.	Items	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Employment (in lakhs)	15.33	14.90	14.44
2.	Turnover (in Rs. crores)	12,715.29	12,448.05	14,733.19

Source: Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11)

(c) Based on the recommendations of the 2nd Pay Revision Committee, the Government vide Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) O.Ms, dated 26.11.2008 and 09.02.2009 has allowed Variable Pay/Performance Related Pay (beside the Fixed Pay), which is linked to profits of the CPSE and the performance of the individual executive. Performance Related Pay (PRP) depends on various factors like signing and rating of a CPSE under the MoU system, rating of executives under the Performance Management System (PMS) and the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the CPSE. The percentage ceiling of PRP progressively increases in accordance to

rank from junior level to senior level executives. PRP is a management tool for motivating the executives and non-unionized supervisors, including managers, irrespective of the status of the CPSE as Maharatna, Navratna, or Miniratna.

(d) to (f) DPE is the nodal Department in the Government of India for issuing policy guidelines in respect of CPSEs. As no CPSE is under the administrative control of DPE, implementation of these guidelines (including those on PRP) is the responsibility of the CPSEs and their respective administrative Ministries/ Departments.

[English]

Scheme under CSR

4145. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Rural Mobile Health Scheme (Sachal Swasthya Seva) has been introduced as a part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of the oil companies in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal to include the said scheme under the 104 point programme of the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time-frame by which the said scheme is likely to be extended to other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has introduced Rural Mobile Health Scheme (Indian Oil Sachal Swasthya Seva) as part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the State of Andhra Pradesh (AP), with an objective to provide free consultation and free medicines to rural population through Mobile Medical Units (MMUs).

The aim of this project is to bring primary healthcare closer to the rural population through MMUs linked to

Kisan Seva Kendras (KSKs), which are small format rural petrol pumps of Indian Oil. In the pilot phase, 52 MMUs (40 MMUs in AP and 12 MMUs in UP) have been deployed covering 10 districts (about 600 villages) of Andhra Pradesh and 3 districts (about 140 villages) of Uttar Pradesh.

The scheme is being operated in villages where adequate health care facility is currently unavailable. Indian Oil is implementing this pilot project for an initial period of three years.

(c) and (d) IOCL has informed that they had received a proposal from Shri Rajajiah Siricilla, Hon'ble Member for Parliament (Lok Sabha) from Warangal, Andhra Pradesh for contributing funds meant for 'Indian Oil Sachal Swasthya Seva (ISSS)' Scheme to '104 Point Programme' of the State Government. Hon'ble M.P. was informed that there are certain differences in operational features of both the schemes.

(e) The Company has informed that the scheme has been introduced as a pilot project in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and its extension to other parts of the country depends upon the success of the pilot project and availability of funds.

Land Transfer Policy

4146. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any changes in the Land Transfer Policy;

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

(c) whether adequate consultations were held before making changes in the Land Transfer Policy;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received any demand for making such changes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following relaxations in the instructions circulated by the Cabinet Secretariat vide their D.O. letters dated 21st March, 2011 and 21st November, 2011 have been approved by the Government.

(i) All cases of land transfers from Ministries to statutory authorities or PSUs may be allowed, subject to the requirements of Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules;

- (ii) All cases of land transfer on lease or rent or license to a concessionaire which have been appraised through the PPPAC route and approved by the Finance Minister or by the Ministers concerned or by the Cabinet, as the case may be, depending upon the value of the project.
- (iii) Development and use of railway land by Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) as per provisions of Railways Amendment Act, 2005 and the Rules framed there under and in accordance with the prevalent policies and guidelines of the Railway Ministry and the Government.

(c) to (e) A number of references were received from the Ministries/Departments seeking clarifications on or exemption from the instructions contained in D.O. letter dated 21.03.2011, in terms of which specific approval of the Cabinet in each case of sale or long term lease of land belonging to the Government and Government controlled statutory authorities was mandatory, till a policy is framed in this regard.

National Law School Bill, 2011

4147. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government introduced the National Law School Bill, 2011 in the Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bill has been passed in the Rajya Sabha and will be placed in the Lok Sabha for approval in the current session;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is true that a protest was led by the Bar Council of India against the Bill;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

Legislation on Rights Over Land

4148. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any legislation to have rights over land for all the people especially in the scheduled areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such a legislation is likely to be enacted in consultation with each State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded.

(c) In view of (a) & (b) question does not arise.

Violation of Drug Price Control Order

4149. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report of violation of Drug (Price Control) Order, 1995 has been received during the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order,

1995 the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. NPPA/Government fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO.1995. The NPPA monitors the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the provisions of DPCO 95, no person can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/Government.

In respect of drugs not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 *i.e.* non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. In respect of non scheduled formulations there is no control on the launch price of the formulations.

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.

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

The state-wise details of overcharging violation of DPCO,1995 is not maintained in NPPA as a company may be located in a particular territory say Delhi or Mumbai but it may have manufacturing units located in different States. Therefore NPPA would not know the overcharged amount for a product which has been manufactured in a unit located in excise exempted zone. As such no separate State-wise records are maintained by NPPA in this regard.

[Translation]

Darjiya Fuhia Dam

4150. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which construction work of Darjiya Fuhia Dam falling in Darbhanga and Samastipur districts is likely to be completed in order to protect it from flood;

(b) the total funds spent so far on the construction of the aforesaid dam; and

(c) the total estimated funds likely to be spent on the remaining construction work?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The State Government of Bihar has undertaken the work of construction of embankment on right bank of river Kamla Balan in various reaches in districts Darbhanga, Saharsa and Samastipur. The status of works in the reach between villages Darjiya and Fuhia on right bank of Kamla Balan river, as informed by the State Government of Bihar, is under:

- (i) Reach from 68.0 km. (vill.-Darjiya, Distt.-Darbhanga) to 91.50 km (vill.-Mansara, Distt.-Darbhanga)-The original work including further raising and strengthening of embankment has already been completed in the year 2010-11.
- (ii) Reach from 91.5 km (vill. Mansara, Distt.-Darbhanga) to 96.5 km. (vill.-Manovar, Distt.-Samastipur)- The completion of work has been targeted for March, 2013.
- (iii) Reach from 96.5 km. (vill.-Manovar, Distt.-Samastipur)- The State Government has prepared Detailed Project Report (DPR) for this reach.

(b) For works mentioned under part (a), the State Government of Bihar has incurred the total expenditure of Rs. 32.95 Crore.

(c) As informed by State Government of Bihar, the cost of remaining works has been estimated as Rs. 63.60 Crore.

Development of Thevi River

4151. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for the demand of funds for the development of Thevi river in Amreli district of Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No proposal has been received in the Ministry of Water Resources from Government of Gujarat for financial assistance for the development of Thevi river.

[*English*]

Vacant Posts of ST Candidates in PSUs

4152. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of various categories meant for Scheduled Tribe candidates lying vacant in various public sector companies of Government as on date;

(b) whether the Government is willing to fill up these vacant posts through special drive; and

(c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The present policy provides for 7.5% reservation in recruitment for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). As per the data available in Public Enterprises Survey, 2010-11, in respect of 207 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as on 1.1.2011, the overall representation of STs is 8.44%. The administrative Ministries/Departments are responsible for the implementation of the policy for reservation in the CPSEs under their respective control. Data with regard to number of posts of various categories for ST candidates lying vacant in various CPSEs is not maintained centrally in the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

(b) and (c) Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) had issued instructions to the Ministries/Departments to launch Special Recruitment Drives (SRD) in the years 2004 and 2008 in their respective establishments, including the CPSEs to fill up all backlog vacancies for SC/ST in a time bound manner. Implementation of recruitment drive is monitored by administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with the CPSEs.

Non-availability of Land for Industrial Projects

4153. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing huge shortage of land for industrial and infrastructural projects and is forced to approach the private sector to buy land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has commissioned a study to find out the land available with the State Governments and public sector companies for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for efficient utilization of available land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The Central Government is not aware about any such shortage of land for industrial and infrastructural projects and being forced to approach the private sector for purchase of land.

(c) to (e) The Central Government vide its order No. 483/11/2011-Cab dated 31st January, 2011 constituted a Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources which inter-alia considered the issue of land and its availability and in its report has given the details of the land available with the Ministries /Organizations and has recommended

that a transparent and uniform policy is framed with respect to alienation of land, which is followed by all the Government Ministries/Organizations including Government controlled statutory authorities. Similarly, all housing boards under the control of the Union Government should have a broad uniformity in their policies and with the presence of a Regulatory Body, it is hoped that sufficient housing at reasonable cost shall become a reality with Government also realizing its true value for money.

Growth in Pharmaceutical Industry

4154. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a panel of secretaries to devise strategy for the growth of the pharma industry and address their concerns; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Department of Commerce has constituted a Consultative Group to institutionalize a standard mechanism for consultation between Government and Industry to improve India's share in international pharma exports. Besides industry representatives, Secretaries of the key Ministries are members in this Consultative Group.

(b) The terms of reference of the Group is to advise the Government on the following matters:

- (i) Develop India's brand image as a source of affordable, safe and quality medicines.
- (ii) Garner larger share of global pharmaceutical market for India,
- (iii) Develop quality infrastructure to improve long term sustainability for exports in India,
- (iv) Strengthen innovations, particularly in all aspects of generic pharma in India.
- (v) Improve investments in pharma sector for exports and develop new approach for production, exports and sharing services.

[Translation]

Allocation of Fertilizers

4155. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated various kinds of fertilizers in Haryana according to their demands; and

(b) if so, the quantum of fertilizers allocated to Haryana during the last three years and in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The demand and availability of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK in Haryana during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10 to 2011-12 and estimated availability during current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) are as under:

(Figures in LMT)

Year	Urea		DAP		MOP		NPK	
	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability
2009-10	19.65	18.05	7.00	6.66	0.52	0.90	0.45	0.48
2010-11	19.65	18.75	7.20	7.40	0.70	0.66	0.55	0.69
2011-12	19.75	19.45	7.20	8.45	0.75	0.48	0.85	0.79
2012-13	7.75	7.69	2.25	*3.66	0.30	0.13	0.35	0.13

*with stock pre-positioned

As can be seen from the above table, the availability of fertilizers during the current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) was comfortable. The short supplies of complex fertilizers (NPK) has been adequately compensated with additional supplies of DAP.

[*English*]

Meeting of State Chief Ministers

4156. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently convened a meeting of State Chief Ministers for Welfare of Minorities; and

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not convened meeting of Chief Ministers of the States. However, the Ministry has organized National Conference of State Ministers of Minority Welfare which was held on 7th and 8th June, 2012. The conference was held to review the progress of various schemes and programmes of the Ministry during 11th Five Year Plan and to discuss the approach for the schemes and programmes for 12th Five Year Plan.

Infrastructure Status

4157. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has asked the Ministry of Finance to accord infrastructure status to energy exploration and production business;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the response received from the Ministry of Finance 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) The Ministry of Petroleum &

Natural Gas has proposed the inclusion of production of oil & gas, development & drilling activities under the Harmonized list of Infrastructure sub-sector on account of fulfillment of most of the defining characteristics of infrastructure sub-sectors as laid down by the National Statistical Commission (2001) headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan and considering the positive externalities created for the development of the economy. Response on final decision has not yet been received from the Ministry of Finance.

[*Translation*]

Grants for Construction of Houses

4158. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grants to poor for construction of houses under rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the Central grant for construction of houses for poor in view of the price rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. 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) since 1985-86, under which financial assistance amounting to Rs. 45,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas/IAP districts is provided to rural BPL households for construction of dwelling units.

(c) to (e) The issue of increase in the unit assistance is under active consideration of the Government.

Drinking Water Projects

4159. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects started under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in Daman & Diu and Andaman & Nicobar during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the present status of these projects till date;

(c) the allocation made for the purpose during the said period; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) During the last 3 years and current year, no water supply project has started in Daman & Diu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Cost of Petrol and Diesel

4160. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of petrol and diesel are costlier in India as compared to other countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The prices of Petrol and Diesel in India and other countries are as under:-

(Indian Rs./litre)		
Country	Petrol	Diesel
1	2	3
India	68.46*	41.32
Pakistan ¹	53.32	59.56
Sri Lanka ¹	61.56	41.36
Bangladesh ¹	62.25	49.08
Nepal ¹	74.77	57.91
USA ²	50.44	54.55
France ²	105.10	77.84
Germany ²	111.03	83.36

1	2	3
United Kingdom ²	114.42	99.38
Italy ²	119.69	93.11

Sources:

1. Price of Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal are as per Indian Oil Corporation Ltd statement dated 1.8.2012.
2. Prices of Petrol and Diesel in USA, France, Germany, United Kingdom and Italy are as per International Energy Agency (IEA) report "End-use petroleum product prices and average crude oil import costs" for July 2012. Average exchange rate of July 2012 is considered to be Rs. 55.49/\$.

* As per IOCL.

It can be observed from the above table, whereas the price of Petrol in India is comparable to many of the countries, the price of Diesel in India is lower in comparison to the neighboring and European countries.

Setting up of New Commissions

4161. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up new commissions for the welfare of minorities;

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

(c) the time by which reports are likely to be submitted by the said commissions?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Minorities was established under the "National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992" on 5th July 1993 to look after the welfare of the five notified minorities. Further, as a follow up of the Sachar Committee recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups, the Government constituted an Expert Group to recommend the structure, scope and functions along with advice on an appropriate legislative framework of the proposed Equal Opportunity Commission. The Expert Group submitted its Report along with a Draft Bill. The Report of the Expert Group was examined and a proposal for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission was considered. The Draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill, 2011 has been circulated to various Ministries/Departments and comments of most of the Ministries have been received and the proposal is being processed.

[English]

Requirement of Fertilizers

4162. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement of different categories of fertilizers based on the current requirement;

(b) the quantum of fertilizers made available through domestic production and import, category-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the requirement of fertilizers at affordable price?

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 Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. The projected estimated requirement, production and imports of Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK fertilizers during the year 2012-13 is as under:

(Figures in LMT)

Product	Estimated Requirement	Estimated indigenous production	Estimated Imports (in terms of finished fertilizers)
Urea	320.19	225.00	90.00
DAP	132.47	40.00	91.00
MOP	50.53	0.00	50.00
NPK	112.00	90.00	25.00

(c) The following steps to provide fertilizers to the farmers at affordable price:

(i) Government of India provide subsidy to all the fertilizers to make the price of fertilizers affordable to the farmers.

(ii) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by

an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertiliser Monitoring System (FMS);

(iii) The State Governments have been advised to instruct the State Institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;

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

(v) Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the EC Act.;

(vi) State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to check the irregularities.

(vii) Gap between the total requirement and indigenous production is met through imports of fertilizers.

Judicial Reforms in State of Haryana

4163. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Haryana has implemented all kinds of judicial reforms and provided a modern judicial infrastructure in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof in comparison with other States?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The development of proper infrastructure facilities for subordinate judiciary including computerization of Courts is one of the thrust area of judicial reforms. While the primary responsibility of infrastructure development for subordinate judiciary rests with the State Governments, Central Government has been augmenting the resources of the State Governments

for development of infrastructure of Subordinate Judiciary through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for development of infrastructure facilities for Subordinate Judiciary. As per the information available with the Government, there are 45 Judicial Court Complexes in Haryana which are spread over 21 districts and 19 Sessions Divisions, out of which, 39 Courts are functioning in the newly built Court complexes. At three places, *i.e.* Gohana, Tohana and Ganaur, the process of construction of new court complexes has started. Besides, at present, more than 125 residential accommodations are at different stages of construction throughout the State.

The matter of development of infrastructure of the subordinate Courts is being regularly reviewed in the Supreme Court in the Interlocutory Application No. 279/2010 in Writ Petition (C) No. 1022/1989 in All India Judges' Association & Ors Vs. Union of India & Ors. Monitoring Committees at Central, State and District level have been constituted as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to review the progress of the infrastructure development of Subordinate judiciary. As per the details furnished by the States under All India Judges Association case regarding status of development of infrastructure facilities for subordinate judiciary, the Government of Haryana has completed projects of 12 Court buildings and 48 residential quarters out of a total of 214 projects of court buildings and 216 projects of residential accommodation completed at an All India level between July, 2010 and July, 2012.

The E-Courts Mission Mode Project is another project being implemented in the country for provision of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure at the courts. Overall, 10,432 District and Subordinate Courts have been computerized till 31.07.2012 out of targeted 14,249 Courts. In Haryana, 298 Courts have been computerized till 31.07.2012, out of the targeted 326 Courts.

Targets under MGNREGS

4164. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked and allocated for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans;

(b) the funds released to various States and utilized under the Scheme during Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the details of wages paid to SC/ST beneficiaries under the scheme during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The budget estimate and revised estimate of outlay for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) and first year of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2013) is given below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Eleventh Five Year Plan		
Year	BE	RE
2007-2008	12000.00	12300.00
2008-2009	16000.00	30000.19
2009-2010	39100.00	39100.00
2010-2011	40100.00	40100.00
2011-2012	40000.00	31000.00
Twelfth Five Year Plan		
2012-2013	33000.00	-

(b) The details of Central funds released and total expenditure incurred under MGNREGA during Eleventh Five Year Plan as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of total expenditure on wages paid to MGNREGA workers during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-II. In terms of persondays generated, percentage of participation of SC/ST beneficiaries under MGNREGA during the 11th five year plan period, as reported by States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Central Fund Released					Total Expenditure				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136874.40	321910.19	378160.23	741807.00	147757.89	208374.75	296390.38	450918.00	543938.55	418014.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	705.38	2948.84	3386.17	3528.47	6078.58	303.90	3289.54	1725.74	5057.31	96.87
3.	Assam	51317.01	95872.16	77888.50	60928.65	42685.80	54914.93	95380.73	103389.76	92104.35	74781.61
4.	Bihar	46557.83	138819.05	103278.45	210365.46	130073.42	105222.66	131647.97	181687.63	266425.17	167286.18
5.	Chhattisgarh	114318.71	166449.34	82710.30	168504.95	163855.88	140183.20	143447.52	132266.65	163397.81	207875.47
6.	Gujarat	4973.71	16419.20	77729.70	89486.13	32429.03	8184.24	19600.66	73938.25	78822.00	65974.64
7.	Haryana	3908.97	13656.65	12400.38	13100.11	27512.23	5235.01	10988.22	14355.28	21470.43	31388.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12278.06	40974.63	39542.50	63625.00	31138.16	12564.88	33227.64	55655.76	50196.38	50949.66
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6538.37	10472.53	17568.95	31359.89	78130.96	4200.26	8772.02	18531.34	37776.70	51593.57
10.	Jharkhand	65049.07	180580.14	81216.22	96286.92	123733.08	106253.85	134171.70	137970.19	128435.40	117092.87
11.	Karnataka	24783.52	39851.14	276998.19	157305.00	66256.92	23650.54	35787.46	273919.35	253716.51	187619.32
12.	Kerala	6310.55	19887.32	46771.42	70423.24	95105.43	8336.83	22453.65	47151.35	70434.07	99582.87
13.	Madhya Pradesh	259180.82	406111.54	351923.66	256576.96	296851.28	289172.60	355496.21	372228.08	363724.90	343545.04
14.	Maharashtra	2008.75	18756.08	24965.06	20471.11	104043.62	18907.21	36154.33	32109.32	35811.97	165785.45
15.	Manipur	5894.13	36540.97	43681.36	34298.83	62496.73	6276.15	34965.82	39316.87	44070.51	33048.99
16.	Meghalaya	5798.73	7802.60	21136.81	20980.84	28498.33	5091.18	8945.10	18352.79	31902.39	29756.07
17.	Mizoram	3143.49	15194.15	27697.03	21602.83	32956.72	4200.70	16455.70	23823.99	29315.12	23978.76
18.	Nagaland	4089.59	26805.72	56292.34	51156.84	67346.57	2397.57	27231.15	49945.76	60537.48	51445.45
19.	Odisha	53303.69	87843.67	44581.26	156186.38	97821.72	57956.90	67829.29	93898.37	153314.26	104567.38
20.	Punjab	2030.32	6775.32	14318.45	12879.17	11429.36	3004.29	7177.06	14991.96	16584.21	16068.64
21.	Rajasthan	104400.20	652157.16	594264.49	278882.00	161969.60	147733.72	616439.73	566903.40	328907.14	321719.73
22.	Sikkim	564.75	4097.14	8857.35	4448.55	10079.77	1185.76	4275.61	6408.99	8525.72	7104.33
23.	Tamil Nadu	50429.09	140126.58	137118.92	202489.77	281552.22	51642.38	100406.47	176123.49	232331.96	292497.30
24.	Tripura	16951.45	46036.60	88636.01	38260.70	95932.57	20860.34	49077.13	72940.80	63186.85	94599.01
25.	Uttar Pradesh	164652.89	393390.13	531887.16	526658.86	424048.00	189825.13	356887.72	590003.87	563120.10	510367.57
26.	Uttarakhand	10527.65	10116.44	27960.22	28980.93	37351.42	9575.01	13579.33	28309.06	38019.88	41445.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27.	West Bengal	88135.88	92275.09	178728.96	211761.00	259703.16	100434.62	94038.47	210898.16	253246.13	291455.33
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	702.75	241.15	768.63	1643.85	NA	327.54	1226.12	903.66	1574.27
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	45.10	39.20	47.73	100.00	NA	1.03	133.95	123.00	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NA	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	NA	618.21	20.72	507.76	259.64	NA	249.96	470.12	993.28	706.44
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	262.26	200.00	233.58	35.00	NA	178.68	201.48	251.70	284.11
33.	Puducherry	NA	419.44	459.93	2982.05	100.00	NA	136.10	726.90	1082.11	1265.07
34.	Chandigarh	NA	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1244727.01	2993960.00	3350661.09	3576895.33	2918976.94	1585688.61	2725009.92	3790522.78	3937727.05	3803469.77

In 2007-08, Rs. 16312.00 lakh was released for preparatory arrangement of Phase-III districts. Hence total Central Release in 2007-08 was Rs. 1261039.01 Lakh

NA=Not Applicable, NR = Not Reported

Statement II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Total Expenditure on Wages				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	166929.79	225796.50	371511.00	335056.21	281808.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	187.28	2055.82	1166.21	2957.61	48.27
3.	Assam	35749.39	57941.32	63735.83	50385.21	45953.04
4.	Bihar	68323.63	84379.94	110872.82	162216.36	92710.73
5.	Chhattisgarh	90069.51	91005.61	85669.64	115934.25	148239.89
6.	Gujarat	5785.81	14437.33	52249.34	47886.09	34913.56
7.	Haryana	4440.87	8269.37	8907.04	14225.69	19378.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7355.50	20337.81	31213.60	27769.08	32455.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2639.44	5321.82	12005.72	23727.40	24847.42
10.	Jharkhand	61595.90	67843.60	82304.01	85807.13	73359.22
11.	Karnataka	14306.79	23295.85	172303.67	157562.89	108504.56
12.	Kerala	7139.51	18459.60	40954.19	63676.86	92055.29
13.	Madhya Pradesh	175006.42	215621.79	219623.79	214931.94	193393.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Maharashtra	16585.97	31377.01	25857.74	26886.86	112111.98
15.	Manipur	4184.72	22299.42	23779.95	27477.17	28058.40
16.	Meghalaya	3650.64	6052.84	11722.09	19925.71	19358.34
17.	Mizoram	4020.62	13712.28	17782.54	19239.94	16206.03
18.	Nagaland	1690.59	16372.28	29229.27	34396.65	30636.01
19.	Odisha	31228.30	39810.35	58671.56	93293.06	55921.94
20.	Punjab	1939.67	4412.43	9529.75	9765.25	9143.27
21.	Rajasthan	98424.20	426531.88	393048.44	227202.50	189206.20
22.	Sikkim	808.31	2414.68	4129.40	4812.99	3840.75
23.	Tamil Nadu	49890.71	95899.82	171082.27	221453.08	278643.12
24.	Tripura	13134.34	30057.75	46279.79	38450.12	57884.32
25.	Uttar Pradesh	126278.96	225446.53	354123.06	351965.30	320703.76
26.	Uttarakhand	5930.12	8830.23	18046.03	23467.84	24979.09
27.	West Bengal	76549.66	61522.41	140192.98	165658.07	188321.68
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	123.91	838.64	745.63	1425.31
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	0.52	78.72	54.52	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	NA	97.10	175.16	512.46	493.46
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	145.33	158.23	185.09	238.13
33.	Puducherry	NA	130.00	689.80	1023.97	1251.59
34.	Chandigarh	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1073846.65	1820003.13	2557932.28	2568652.93	2486090.85

NA=Not Applicable

NR=Not Reported

Statement III

Sl.No.	State	% of SC Persondays					% of ST Persondays				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.72	26.14	24.68	24.32	26.84	12.79	12.95	14.71	16.02	18.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.03	0.01	66.31	81.06	97.76	90.26	99.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Assam	7.60	10.41	12.15	11.00	5.57	39.12	34.45	31.02	27.26	22.72
4.	Bihar	45.70	50.07	45.30	45.40	24.61	2.49	2.65	2.16	2.14	1.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	14.91	16.41	15.32	14.57	9.62	41.39	41.32	38.20	36.51	37.47
6.	Gujarat	5.92	12.67	14.87	14.54	7.82	65.92	50.56	39.46	41.17	40.43
7.	Haryana	53.80	53.03	53.61	48.93	49.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
8.	Himachal Pradesh	32.31	33.51	33.35	32.58	30.00	11.03	7.79	8.70	8.19	6.11
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.63	8.46	8.38	7.21	6.92	26.14	27.43	26.14	25.09	15.51
10.	Jharkhand	20.74	18.10	16.04	13.44	12.73	41.65	39.97	42.98	42.08	39.30
11.	Karnataka	30.23	27.77	16.70	16.16	15.72	19.18	13.87	8.57	9.36	8.29
12.	Kerala	16.87	19.47	16.77	16.22	14.68	16.89	9.26	5.33	3.10	2.39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17.87	17.82	18.48	19.34	21.00	48.76	46.81	45.34	43.45	27.59
14.	Maharashtra	18.44	16.51	25.61	22.01	6.08	38.49	44.17	33.16	25.56	16.76
15.	Manipur	0.27	1.65	27.53	2.58	0.58	99.42	72.91	42.85	70.64	69.77
16.	Meghalaya	0.46	0.45	0.52	0.38	0.65	88.07	94.72	94.09	94.51	92.94
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.14	100.00	99.95	99.86	99.84	99.55
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	92.61
19.	Odisha	24.33	20.24	19.16	18.13	17.49	39.65	35.81	36.26	35.55	38.18
20.	Punjab	76.29	74.28	78.92	78.29	77.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
21.	Rajasthan	19.24	28.79	26.53	25.50	16.79	46.39	23.24	22.50	23.28	24.50
22.	Sikkim	7.09	5.71	9.66	12.03	4.53	42.56	44.14	42.55	39.90	36.09
23.	Tamil Nadu	57.36	60.27	59.07	57.71	28.88	2.63	1.74	2.50	2.19	1.28
24.	Tripura	20.83	23.45	18.03	17.95	18.00	41.95	45.19	40.98	43.45	42.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	53.75	53.56	56.41	53.96	32.53	1.85	1.96	1.48	2.10	1.25
26.	Uttarakhand	27.30	27.15	26.03	26.37	18.44	4.34	5.15	4.04	4.24	2.88
27.	West Bengal	36.28	37.45	36.86	36.92	33.55	13.80	14.81	14.38	13.41	10.31
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	9.85	6.86	13.65	3.70
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NA	100.00	100.00	100.00	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	NA	NR	5.41	4.05	3.33	NA	NR	27.03	24.32	21.17
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	NA	99.56	100.00	100.00	98.72
33.	Puducherry	NA	49.50	46.20	32.83	34.50	NA	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
34.	Chandigarh	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		27.41	29.29	30.48	30.63	22.05	29.30	25.43	20.71	20.85	18.30

NA=Not Applicable, NR = Not Reported

Development in KG Basin

4165. 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) has plans to undertake development of oil fields in the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin alone in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is carrying out development of oil and gas fields through its own resources in Krishna Godavari (KG) Basin, which falls in the state of Andhra Pradesh and adjoining offshore areas.

However, ONGC intends to enter into partnerships with experienced international Exploration & Production (E&P) companies for development of deepwater block, KG-DWN-98/2 awarded under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). In the state of Andhra Pradesh, a small oil & gas field, Bantumilli, is being developed/monetized through service contract to a private company.

[*Translation*]

Production of Sub-Standard Fertilizers

4166. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

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

(a) whether some factories producing sub-standard fertilizers were unearthed in various States of the country including Uttar Pradesh:

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

(c) the estimated market price of sub-standard fertilizers seized from the said factories;

(d) the action taken by the concerned authorities against such factories; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check sale of sub-standard fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) No large scale cases of sale of sub standard fertilizers has been reported. In the State of Uttar Pradesh during the year 2011-12, 11345 samples of fertilizers were analysed, out of which 705 samples were found non standard *i.e.* 6.2%. However, during the year 2011-12 at all India level 4.9% samples of fertilizers including those from Uttar Pradesh were declared non-standard.

The quality of the fertilizer manufactured/imported or marketed in India is covered under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985. The Order prohibits the manufacture/import for sale, sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute any fertilizer which is not of prescribed standard. The State Governments are primarily enforcement agencies who appoint Fertilizer Inspectors to inspect and draw the fertilizer samples from manufacturers and dealers. The Central Government also appoints Fertilizer Inspectors who mainly inspect the imported fertilizers undergoing discharge at various ports. The Government regularly reviews the various provisions of FCO and make necessary need based amendments as and when required to ensure the effective enforcement in the country.

The State Government is empowered to take follow up action for sale of non-standard fertilizers. All the offences committed under FCO are punishable by 3 months to 7 years imprisonment and fine.

Demand and Supply of Fertilizers

4167. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between the demand and supply of various fertilizers in the country;

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

(c) the average demand and supply of fertilizers during Kharif season in various States including Chhattisgarh;

(d) the steps taken to prevent black-marketing of fertilizers due to short supply; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There is gap between indigenous production of fertilizer and demand assessment. The State-wise demand (requirement) and estimated supply (availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, MOP & Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP+NPK) in the country including Chhattisgarh during the current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) is at enclosed Statement. The availability of Urea during the current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) was comfortable. There were some instances of local shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers have been speeded up now with the better rainfall with effect from 2nd week of August, 2012. The availability of Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP & NPK) together with pre-positioning stock was also comfortable.

(d) Under clause 21 of the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985, it is mandatory to print the maximum retail price on the container of all kinds of fertilizers, whether under statutory price control or out of the purview of the statutory price control. No person shall charge higher than the price printed on the bag. Any person violating this mandatory provision of FCO is held liable to be

proceeded against for administrative/punitive measures under the provisions of FCO and Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the offender who indulges in any kind of malpractices including hoarding/black marketing etc. Department of Fertilizers has from, time to time, been sensitizing all the State Governments to gear the enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for appropriate action against the offenders, if any.

(e) The country being dependent on imports to meet the requirement of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers including its raw material, the Government is encouraging acquisition of fertilizer assets/resources by Indian PSUs/ Companies and setting up of Joint Venture Fertilizer Projects abroad in the resource rich countries. The Government also encourages long-term off-take agreements for supply of fertilizers/fertilizer inputs at some preferential prices from such countries.

In Urea sector, since much of the raw materials are available with the country, the Government endeavour is to achieve self-sufficiency in this sector. The Government has 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.

Statement

Requirement and estimated availability of Fertilizers during Kharif 2012 (April 2012 to August 2012) with stock Pre-positioned

(Figures in 000' MTs)

States	UREA		DAP+NPK		MOP	
	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1250.00	1048.47	1574.54	1565.02	230.00	181.76
Karnataka	650.00	519.09	1097.92	1048.72	217.00	174.49
Kerala	86.00	58.86	139.64	117.09	78.00	62.57
Tamil Nadu	355.00	285.35	401.68	452.38	165.00	89.55
Gujarat	980.00	832.91	654.20	598.09	84.00	38.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya pradesh	570.47	648.73	626.18	1008.28	83.97	82.78
Chhattisgarh	450.00	440.31	331.47	293.89	81.00	70.71
Maharashtra	1340.00	1126.41	1570.02	1529.75	270.00	198.19
Rajasthan	555.00	519.10	312.40	314.67	24.50	9.03
Haryana	775.00	769.14	260.60	378.53	30.00	13.12
Punjab	1225.00	1268.89	410.60	367.45	43.50	33.01
Himachal Pradesh	35.00	35.56	7.50	9.58	0.30	0.29
Jammu and Kashmir	62.50	90.71	37.50	22.81	9.50	4.80
Uttar Pradesh	2350.00	2557.40	1135.30	1551.34	90.00	70.87
Uttarakhand	130.00	138.27	44.00	30.41	5.00	4.12
Bihar	790.00	643.00	365.85	376.62	70.00	72.91
Jharkhand	138.00	100.77	102.18	60.12	17.50	8.12
Odisha	342.14	237.19	328.14	229.28	89.39	53.09
West Bengal	418.00	508.11	557.47	561.53	126.90	140.62
Assam	126.15	112.36	27.82	17.43	52.20	23.49
All India	12722.51	11983.31	10068.06	10553.39	1791.57	1338.25

Cancellation of Permit of RGTIL

4168. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to cancel permits issued to Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL) to lay four natural gas pipelines;

(b) if so, the names of such trunk pipelines; and

(c) the reasons for cancellation of the permits?

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) Appropriate administrative action

in respect of the following gas transportation pipelines of Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL) is under consideration for non-submission of Bank Guarantee and non-completion of pipeline projects within the stipulated period:-

1. Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline
2. Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline
3. Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah Pipeline
4. Kakinada-Chennai Pipeline

Wrestling Coaches

4169. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wrestling coaches in the Railways as on date who do not possess the prescribed professional qualification and experience, zone-wise particularly Western Railway;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to replace the said non-qualified coaches with the qualified ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no prescribed professional qualification to nominate a Coach of Wrestling team on Indian Railways. A statement indicating the number of coaches attached with Wrestling teams of Indian Railways including Western Railway and not possessing Diploma in Sports Coaching from National Institute of Sports is under:

Sl.No.	Name of Zonal Railways/ Production Units	No. of Coaches of Wrestling Team who do not have professional qualification
1.	Central Railway, Mumbai	One
2.	Eastern Railway, Kolkata	Nil
3.	East Central Railway, Hajipur	Nil
4.	East Coast Railway, Bhubaneswar	No Wrestling team
5.	Northern Railway, New Delhi	Nil
6.	North Central Railway, Allahabad	Nil
7.	North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur	Nil
8.	Northeast Frontier Railway, Guwahati	No Wrestling team
9.	North Western Railway, Jaipur	Nil
10.	Southern Railway, Chennai	No Wrestling team
11.	South Central Railway, Secunderabad	No Wrestling team
12.	South Eastern Railway, Kolkata	No Wrestling team
13.	South East Central Railway, Bilaspur	Nil
14.	South Western Railway, Hubli	No Wrestling team
15.	Western Railway, Mumbai	One
16.	West Central Railway, Jabalpur	One
17.	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan	No Wrestling team
18.	Diesel Loco Modernisation Works, Patiala	Nil
19.	Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi	Nil
20.	Integral Coach Factory, Chennai	No Wrestling team
21.	Metro Railway, Kolkata	No Wrestling team
22.	Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala	Nil
23.	Research Designs & Standards Organisation, Lucknow	No Wrestling team
24.	Rail Wheel Factory, Bangalore	No Wrestling team
25.	Railway Board, New Delhi	Nil

(b) Coaches of Wrestling teams in Zonal Railways/ Production Units are nominated by respective Sports Associations keeping in view their sports achievements and experience in the field of Wrestling subject to availability and willingness.

(c) Nomination of coaches in sports on Indian Railways is an ongoing process based on their experience, achievements and commitment to their games.

[English]

Inspection of Railway Projects

4170. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new railway lines, gauge conversion and doubling works completed during the last three years and the current year, zone-wise, year-wise;

(b) the details of the projects which were inspected by the Commissioner of Railway Safety before commissioning thereof during the said period;

(c) the details of the projects which are completed but awaiting clearance from the said Commission; 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) Zone-wise/Year-wise details of new line, gauge conversion & doublings completed during the last three years and current year is given below:-

Sl.No.	Railway Zone	2009-10	2010-11		2012-13 (Upto July, 2012)
			2011-12		
(Length in Kilometers)					
1.	Central	137	146	34	12.5
2.	Eastern	69	255	161.65	0
3.	East Central	160	130	138	0
4.	East Coast	18	94	82.39	0
5.	Northern	131.4	117	99.2	0
6.	North Central	0	172	215.4	41
7.	North Eastern	73	226	204.7	8
8.	Northeast Frontier	110	158	318.5	0
9.	North Western	646	263	197.34	18
10.	Southern	262	233	299	25
11.	South Central	167	233	182.7	0
12.	South Eastern	73	32	59.3	0
13.	South East Central	63	29	30.8	11
14.	South Western	153	84	131	11.5
15.	Western	160	113	124	0
16.	West Central	0	30	57.1	10
Total		2222.4	2315	2335.08	137

(b) to (d) Projects/sections where track linking followed by movement of engine is done are considered as completed. Commissioning of project/section depends on several other factors such as yard remodeling & integration with existing railway network, creation of post & posting of staff for maintenance of assets etc. Yard remodeling works are sometime deferred for movement of traffic during peak season. Once these activities / manpower are tied up, Commissioner of Railway Safety is requested for authorizing movement of passenger services. Efforts are made to complete activities relating to integration & creation/posting of staff on priority. Introduction of goods services is, however, introduced after completion & integration of section.

[Translation]

Rowghat Railway Project

4171. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed Rowghat railway project meant to supply iron ore to the Bhilai Steel Plant is running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of the said project alongwith the details of funds allocated/spent thereon; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for timely completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Land has been acquired & contracts are in position for Dallirajhara-Rowghat section, but construction activities had come to a halt from March, 2011 after construction machinery was burnt in militant activity. Project work has re-started in April 2012 at a slow pace and work is severely affected due to inadequate security.

(c) The anticipated cost of the project is Rs. 1105.23 crore and Rs. 105.93 crore has been spent till March 2012. Out lay for this project in 2012-13 Railway Budget is Rs. 1 crore. 90%land acquisition, 25% earthwork, 18% minor bridges has been completed in Dallirajhara-Rowghat. Preliminary activities on Rowghat-Jagdapur section has already been taken up towards land acquisition.

(d) Ministry of Home Affairs and Government of Chhattisgarh have been requested for providing security for creating environment conducive for project execution.

[English]

Construction of Community Study Centres

4172. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sachar Committee has raised concerns over the fact that a substantial proportion of households in urban settlements live in one room accommodation and it is absolutely necessary to create local community study centres for students so that they can spend few hours to concentrate on their studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme to construct community study centres in urban slums;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the funds under the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) could be utilized for this purpose;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) 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) to (d) As a follow up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education and Literacy has instructed all States/UTs that the existing schools and community buildings could be used in the evenings as study centres and existing teachers could be engaged as tutors on payment of honorarium to teach the willing students including girls, who could be accompanied by guardians.

(e) and (f) The Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) fund can be utilized for construction of community study centres for students in urban slums, provided such assets are open to community at large without any restrictions.

(g) Does not arise.

Technology Developed by IIP

4173. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun has developed a technology to convert environmentally hazardous plastic into petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the discovered products from new technology is likely to be put in use?

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. As per the information furnished by Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun, waste polyethylene and polypropylene type plastics can be converted by this process, exclusively to either gasoline or diesel or aromatics simultaneously producing LPG in each case.

(c) No time line has been set to roll out these products in market.

[*Translation*]

Urea as Deregulated Fertilizer

4174. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring urea in the category of deregulated fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken 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) Formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) is under consideration of the Government.

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

[*English*]

Gas Pipeline between Dabhol and Bengaluru

4175. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of construction of gas pipeline between Dabhol and Bengaluru;

(b) whether acquisition of land have been made for the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the compensation given to the land owners in this regard; and

(d) the overall growth expected to be achieved by sitting up of this gas pipeline?

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 length of the pipeline being laid by GAIL (India) Limited between Dabhol and Bengaluru is 997 Kms and its capacity will be 16 MMSCMD. As on date overall physical progress is reported to be 91.6% and anticipated/scheduled date of commissioning is December, 2012.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. GAIL has reported that the acquisition of land for Right of Use (RoU) and for permanent installation has been completed which comprises of 913 Kms as RoU and 47 number of land for permanent installation ranging from 144 to 11,200 Square Meter area. The compensation paid so far to the land owners is about Rs. 142 crores.

(d) The pipeline will supply natural gas to industries, fertilizer and power sectors and will also cater to Development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Networks for supply of CNG to automobiles and PNG to domestic and commercial customers in Southern Maharashtra (Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Kolhapur, Satara & Sangli Districts) in addition to fertilizer, power and other industries in the States of Goa and Karnataka (Belgaum, Gadag, Dharwad, Bellary, Davengrer, Chitradurga, Tumkur, Bangalore and Ramnagara Districts).

Benefits to Minorities

4176. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is ensuring that the five national minorities are benefited through the welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is streamlining its programmes and making efforts to root out bottlenecks in schemes such as scholarships; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing the following Schemes exclusively for the five notified minority communities:-

- (i) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme.
- (ii) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme.
- (iii) Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme.
- (iv) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme.
- (v) Equity contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation for enhancing credit to the minorities.
- (vi) Grant in aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation for minority welfare activities.
- (vii) Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards.
- (viii) Multi-sectoral Development Programme.

(c) and (d) The following steps are being taken to streamline the system and to ensure better delivery of benefits for the welfare of minorities:

- (i) Educational Empowerment, Area Development, Economic Empowerment and Strengthening of Minority Institutions have been adopted as the four pronged strategy for the development of minority communities in the country, during the 12th Five Year Plan.
- (ii) In order to make the Schemes/Programmes for minority welfare more effective and focused, a Working Group was constituted on 'Empowerment of Minorities' for formulation of

12th Five Year Plan which has made various recommendations. These include making the Scholarship Schemes Demand Driven, 'blocks' to be the unit of planning for area development, to expand the basket of schemes included in the PM's New 15 Point Programme, to introduce social audit for all minority welfare schemes, etc.

- (iii) In order to streamline the scholarship schemes, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has introduced the Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) for Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme in 2011-12 and for Post-matric Scholarship Scheme in 2012-13.
- (iv) Quarterly review is conducted by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the Nodal Officers of concerned Ministries/Departments. Ministry of Minority Affairs also reviews the progress under this Programme with States/UTs. Further, the progress is reviewed by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) on half yearly basis and then reported to the Cabinet.
- (v) Meetings and conferences of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of State/UT Governments are held to review the implementation of Schemes of the Ministry.

[Translation]

Changes in Gauge Conversion

4177. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to make changes in the design/alignment of proposed gauge conversion on Ratangarh-Sardarshahr section;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received demands to pass this railway line via Pioli village on Ratangarh-Bikaner section; and

(d) 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) and (b) North Western Railway has recommended change in alignment

of gauge conversion of existing railway line between Ratangarh Jn.-Ratangarh West by passing Ratangarh City. On new alignment, trains will have to travel 5.5 km through the existing Ratangarh-Bikaner line and take off from Pioli station to meet at km 4.32 on the existing alignment between Ratangarh-Sardarshahar. Proposal is under examination.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Railway has received demands to pass the converted Railway line via Payli village to Nosaria from Hon'ble MP, Hon'ble MLA, Collector, Churu and other organization.

[*English*]

Safety of Dams

4178. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The responsibility for safety inspections of Dams rests with the project owners, which are mostly the State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings. Such inspections in respect of each large dam are scheduled to be carried out by the project owners twice in a year i.e. pre-monsoon and post-monsoon. National Committee on Dam Safety reviews dam safety activities in various States.

The states of Maharashtra, Odisha, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and organizations owning dams namely National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC Ltd.), Bhakra Beas Management Board, Damodar Valley Corporation and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited (THDC Ltd.) have informed about inspections undertaken by them.

(c) The responsibility for the safety of dam including planning, design, construction and operation of dams

lies with the concerned owner of the dam. Before taking up the construction of any dam, a detailed analysis and design is carried out by the dam owners as per relevant Indian Standards/Codes. The seismicity of the area in which the project is envisaged is given due consideration while planning and designing.

For large dams, the project specific seismic studies are undertaken for making project safe under such circumstances. Such studies are generally carried out through reputed national institute/organizations specializing in seismic analysis and are required to be submitted to the National Committee on Seismic Design Parameters (NCSDP) for River Valley Projects constituted for vetting and recommending site specific seismic design parameters for adoption in the design of dams.

Rutland Water Project

4179. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had undertaken Rutland Water project in 2007 to bring raw water from R.M. Point, Rutland to Phongybalu;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount sanctioned, utilised and the amount likely to be required for the completion of the project;

(c) the details regarding the running meter pipeline with brand and size of pipelines laid at Rutland Island; and

(d) the amount of expenditure on construction of Sump House, Pump House, Engine Pump at Phongybalu, pipelines from Phongybalu to Dhanikhari via line Dera indicating the brand and size of the running meter of pipelines?

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

(b) Under Rutland Island Phase-I project, amount sanctioned was Rs. 861.36 lakh and the amount utilized was Rs. 854.95 lakh. Under Submarine pipeline Phase-II, an amount of Rs. 1,389 lakh was sanctioned and the tendering work is under process. Under Phongybalu to Dhanikhari pipeline Phase-III, an amount of Rs. 617.89 lakh was sanctioned against which an amount of Rs. 656.916 lakh has been utilized.

(c) The size, brand and length of pipelines laid at Rutland Island are as follows:

- 160 mm diameter HDPE (PE-100), 6 Sq/cm over a length of 5,184 m
- 255 mm diameter HDPE (PE-100), 6 Sq/cm over a length of 301 m
- 315 mm diameter HDPE (PE-100), 6 Sq/cm over a length of 1,661 m
- 400 mm diameter HDPE (PE-100), 6 Sq/cm over a length of 6,712 m and
- 450 mm diameter HDPE (PE-100), 6 Sq/cm over a length of 2,328 m.

(d) The amount spent for Sump house and Pump house at Phongibalu is Rs. 101.916 lakh. The expenditure incurred for Engine Pump is Rs. 65.90 lakh and for electrosteel, 300mm diameter DI pipe, K-9 laid over a length of 9,826 m from Phongibalu to Dhanikari is Rs. 489.1 lakh.

[Translation]

Use of LPG and CNG

4180. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of people using LPG and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the coverage by setting up more CNG/LPG filling stations in rural areas of the country including Karnataka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.07.2012, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are serving about 1401.75 lakh domestic LPG customers in the country, which is approximately 60% of the households. As far as Auto LPG is concerned, it is dispensed through 654 Auto LPG Dispensing Stations (ALDS) in the country, including 99 ALDS in the State of Karnataka by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is dispensed through 740 CNG outlets in the country.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to set up 27 ALDS and 201 CNG in the country, including 8 ALDS in the State of Karnataka. A statement indicating existing as well as proposed numbers of Auto LPG & CNG filling stations by OMCs and Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise details of Auto LPG dispensing units and CNG Filling Stations

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Auto LPG dispensing Units		CNG filling stations	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	3	15	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	4	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	1	0	0
6.	Delhi	20	1	333	43
7.	Goa	3	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	47	0	182	32
9.	Haryana	1	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	4	1	0	0
13.	Karnataka	99	8	0	0
14.	Kerala	70	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	28	2	8	4
16.	Maharashtra	80	0	131	20
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	3	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	14	1	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	35	0	0	1
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	80	3	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	35	2	65	75
28.	Uttarakhand	9	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	39	5	4	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	5	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0
33.	Daman Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	0	0	0
Total		654	27	740	201

Sale of Petrol/Diesel

4181. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether retail sale of petrol/diesel is being done through mobile petrol pumps in small tankers in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh and the same has been legalised by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether explosives licences and dealerships have been allotted to the persons operating these mobile petrol pumps and the safety norms are being followed by them:

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether regular dealers are incurring losses due to these mobile petrol pumps; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that they have not allotted any mobile petrol pump in the country including the State of Chhattisgarh.

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

[English]

Freight Cost

4182. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether freight transportation cost by the Railways is much higher as compared to most countries since freight tariffs in India have been kept high to subsidize passenger fare;

(b) if so, the plans of the Railways to rectify this imbalance;

(c) whether the Railways have raised/propose to raise terminal access charges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Indian Railways does not maintain freight transportation cost of Railways of other countries.

(c) and (d) Terminal Access Charge is applicable in case rakes owned by Container Train Operators access railway-owned goods sheds for handling. This charge, which is subject to revision from time to time, is presently as follows:

Terminal Access Charge w.e.f. 21.5.2011	
Both terminals owned by the Private Container Operator (PCO)	Nil
Both terminals owned by Railways	Rs. 1,62,000/- per rake
Only one terminal is owned by Railway	Rs. 81,000/- per rake

[Translation]

Meeting of VMCs

4183. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs) held from January 2010 till date for vigilance and monitoring of ongoing programmes in Sagar district;

(b) the details of reports/observations submitted in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken on these reports/observations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Six meetings of the district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (VMC) were held in Sagar district from January 2010 till date.

(b) and (c) As stipulated in the guidelines, the Ministry would be informed of any gross violation noticed by the Committee in the implementation of the programmes of the Ministry. No such report has been received so far. Consequently, no report on action taken has also been received in the Ministry.

[*English*]

Misuse of Public Issue Funds

4184. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by the Government against companies involved in misuse of public issue funds;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check misuse of such funds by companies; and

(c) the names of companies against whom Government has taken action for misusing such funds?

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) Such complaints relate to misuse of public issue funds by way of diversion of funds, non-fulfillment of terms and conditions for the completion of the projects as per the time schedule given in the prospectus, non-traceability of the companies and their directors; etc.

(b) Where a company is found violating the provisions of the Section 62, 63, 68 and 628 of the Companies Act, 1956, prosecutions are filed against the companies and their officers found to be in default. Where a company or its directors are not traceable, FIRs are filed. If circumstances warrant, private detective agencies are also engaged to trace out the disappeared companies and their directors. The Ministry has also devised an e-Form to be filed by the companies which came out with IPO so as to monitor the utilization of funds raised through IPOs and also, to detect the diversion of funds.

(c) During 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, 27, 05 and 01 cases respectively were filed against the companies for violation of provisions of Sec. 63, 68 and 628 of the Act.

Business Index

4185. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to develop a business index for the industry;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also consulted global consultancy firms for this purpose;

(c) the reasons for setting up of business index in the country; and

(d) the time by which this business index will be developed?

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 Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken up a pilot study to see the feasibility of the concept. This is still at a preliminary stage and further details will emerge after completion of the pilot study and sharing its findings with other Ministries concerned with the subject-matter.

Borewells in Telangana

4186. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water sources are drying up as the agricultural activity in Telangana area in Andhra Pradesh is totally dependent on borewells and 80 per cent of water is sourced from wells only; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of groundwater in Telangana area in Andhra Pradesh compared to the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Groundwater levels have registered decline in Telangana region. As per information received from Director (Ground Water Department), Government of Andhra Pradesh, the area irrigated by groundwater is about 70% of the area irrigated in the region, leading to stress on ground water resources. Water level fluctuations in an area mainly depend on recharge (*i.e.* rainfall) and ground water extraction. The region has received deficit rainfall during the year 2011-12.

(b) As per information received from Director, Ground Water Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, water level data collected by them during May, 2012 indicates an average decline of 3.08 m as compared to the water

levels during May 2011 in Telangana region. The average ground water levels recorded from piezometers for pre- and post- monsoon seasons of last four years are given below:

Season	2008(in mbgl)	2009(in mbgl)	2010(in mbgl)	2011(in mbgl)	2012(in mbgl)
Pre-monsoon (May)	10.79	11.70	13.81	10.61	13.69
Post-monsoon (November)	7.70	9.97	6.64	9.33	—
July	11.05	12.14	11.78	10.40	12.42

(#mbgl : Metre Below Ground Level)

Oil Exploration in Cochin Coast

4187. SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) intends to resume oil exploration in the Cochin Coast after stopping it in January 2010;

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping the exploration work earlier along with the time frame by which the exploration work is likely to be resumed by ONGC;

(c) whether the ONGC has necessary rigs and other equipments required for exploration at about five to six thousand meters deep into sea; 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) The exploration work by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in Cochin Coast is continuing as planned.

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

(c) and (d) The rigs in ONGC are being deployed as per the approved work programme. Presently ONGC is having 38 (9 owned & 29 Charter Hired) offshore drilling rigs. All the rigs are capable of drilling wells up to six thousand meter in varying water depths maximum up to 3000 meters. The details of drilling rigs of ONGC as on 9.8.2012 is given below:-

Type	ONGC Owned	Charter-Hired	Total
Jack-up	7	19	26
Floater	2	9	11
Platform rig	0	1	1
Total	9	29	38

Coverage under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan

4188. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of districts in the country where Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is not being implemented indicating the reasons for not including these districts under NBA;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include some more districts under NBA;

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

(d) whether the Government has observed some shortcomings in the 'demand driven' approach of NBA;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to re-transform the 'demand driven' approach of NBA to a 'target-oriented' approach to ensure faster implementation of sanitation projects;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is being implemented in rural Districts of the country. The State-wise details of rural districts as per Census 2011 where Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is not being implemented are given in the enclosed Statement. Till date, these districts have not submitted their project proposals for the NBA. All districts which have rural population can send their project proposals for necessary assistance under NBA.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) to (h) To accelerate the pace of sanitation in the rural areas of the country, NBA envisages creation of demand at the community level in a phased, Gram Panchayat saturation mode for creation of Nirmal Grams.

Statement

List of Rural Districts (as per Census 2011) not having NBA project

Sl.No.	State	District
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nicobars
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	North & Middle Andaman
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Andaman
4.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
5.	Daman and Diu	Daman
6.	Daman and Diu	Diu
7.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
8.	NCT of Delhi	East
9.	NCT of Delhi	North
10.	NCT of Delhi	North East
11.	NCT of Delhi	North West
12.	NCT of Delhi	South
13.	NCT of Delhi	South West
14.	NCT of Delhi	West
15.	Puducherry	Karaikal

Supply of Urea

4189. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oman has ensured uninterrupted supply of urea to the Indian market; and

(b) if so, the details and the present position of supply of urea from Oman?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India (GOI) has entered into a Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) with Oman India Fertilizer Company (OMIFCO) (A joint venture of IFFCO, KRIBHCO and Oman Oil Company) to lift the rated capacity production (1.652 million MT per annum) of the company at the pre-determined Long Term Price (LTP) in the first 15 years. GOI also have the first right on the excess urea produced by M/s OMIFCO in a Contract Year at market price determined as per the provisions of UOTA. The commercial production of OMIFCO started w.e.f. 14.07.2005. The imports of urea from Oman during the last three years and the current year till August 2012 are as under:-

Year	Quantity (in lakh MT)
2009-10	20.62
2010-11	20.64
2011-12	20.69
2012-13 (upto 31.08.2012)	7.41

Khurda Road Bolangir Project

4190. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on the Khurda Road-Bolangir new line project;

(b) the reasons for such an inordinate delay in completion of the said project;

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(d) the present status of other pending projects under the East Coast Railway (ECoR)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Khurda Road-Bolangir new line is a 289 km long project planned to be completed in five phases. The latest anticipated cost of the project is Rs. 470.21 crore out of which an expenditure of Rs. 206.01 crore has been incurred till

March 2012. An outlay of Rs. 40 crore has been provided for the work for 2012-13. The first two phases viz. Khurda road-Begunia (32 km) and Begunia-Nayagarh (34 km) sections are targeted to be completed in 2012-13 itself. The work is being progressed as per availability of resources and the current overall progress is 24%.

Present status of other ongoing Railway projects under East Coast Railway are as under:-

(Rs. in Crore)					
Project	Latest anticipated cost	Expenditure upto March 2012	Outlay 2012-13	Progress	Target date of completion
New Line					
Angul-Sukhinda	818	68.63	2	2%	2015-16
Daitari-Banspani	1327	672.6	10	78%	2012-13
Haridaspur-Paradeep	1300	210	2	18%	-
Lanjigarh-Junagarh	224	200	12	86%	Nov., 2012
Talcher-Bimlagarh	811	108.35	30	7%	March, 2013 (20 km)
Doubling					
Banspani-Daitari-Tomka-Jakhapura	942	42.35	100	0%	-
Bhadrak-Nergundi	559	0	1	0%	-
Brundamal-Jharsuguda	82	0	6	0%	-
Cuttack-Barang	200	154.21	25	76%	April, 2013
Delang-Puri	170	0.47	40	0%	Dec., 2014
Jharsuguda-Rengali	213	153.82	25	73%	Dec., 2012
Khurda Road-Barang	221	204	10.5	81%	April, 2013
Kirandul-Jadgalpur	827	0	2.5	0%	-
Raipur-Titlagarh	853	0.56	100	0%	March, 2017
Rajatgarh-Barang	276	247.76	10.5	82%	April, 2013
Sambalpur-Talcher	679	0	40	0%	March, 2013 (13.5 km)
Sambalpur-Titlagarh	951	99.74	130	11%	-
Simhachalam North-Gopalapatanam	22	10	12	45%	March, 2013
Vizianagaram-Kottavalasa 3rd line	195	153.31	40	81%	March, 2013

*[Translation]***Production of Fertilizers**

4191. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise production of fertilizers in the country especially in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the production in fertilizers units in Gujarat ;

(c) if so, the target set 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) State-wise production of fertilizers in the country during last three years is attached as Statement.

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal pending with the Government.

Statement*State-wise Production of Urea from 2009-10 to 2011-12*

('000' MT)

Name of State/Zone	Production		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
SOUTH ZONE			
Andhra Pradesh	1480.1	1655.6	1561.6
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	379.5	379.4	379.4
Tamil Nadu	435.9	778.8	1108.4
Total (South Zone):	2295.5	2813.8	3049.4
WEST ZONE			
Goa	387.5	396.8	365.4
Madhya Pradesh	1828.1	1878.1	1913.8
Maharashtra	2089.1	2124.5	2108.5
Gujarat	3264.0	3329.1	3020.8
Rajasthan	2413.0	2503.6	2531.9
Total (West Zone):	9981.7	10232.1	9940.4
EAST ZONE			
Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4
Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	309.6	285.0	278.8
Total (East Zone):	309.6	285.0	278.8
NORTH ZONE			
Haryana	512.9	470.0	500.3
Punjab	988.7	1031.5	986.3
Uttar Pradesh	7023.9	7048.1	7229.2
Total (North Zone):	8525.5	8549.6	8715.8
Grand Total	21112.3	21880.5	21984.4

State-wise Production of DAP from 2009-10 to 2011-12

('000' MT)

Name of Zone/State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
SOUTH ZONE			
Andhra Pradesh	520.6	434.3	366.6
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	198.1	177.8	128.2
Tamil Nadu	0.0	30.4	180.5
Total (SZ)	718.7	642.5	675.3
WEST ZONE			
Goa	351.8	151.6	180.2
Gujarat	1826.3	980.4	1240.4
Total (WZ)	2178.1	1132.0	1420.6
EAST ZONE			
Odisha	1166.0	1572.1	1597.4
West Bengal	183.7	190.3	269.3
Total (EZ)	1349.7	1762.4	1866.7
Grand Total	4246.5	3536.9	3962.6

State-wise Production of Complex Fertilizers from 2009-10 to 2011-12

('000' MT)

Name of Zone/State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
SOUTH ZONE			
Andhra Pradesh	1789.0	1817.6	1719.8
Kerala	758.1	643.8	616.4
Karnataka	84.1	45.7	44.0
Tamil Nadu	387.0	436.2	500.1
Total (SZ)	3018.2	2943.3	2880.3
WEST ZONE			
Goa	366.2	509.5	370.6
Maharashtra	603.9	727.4	825.0
Gujarat	2111.1	2902.8	2110.5
Total (WZ)	3081.2	4139.7	3306.1
EAST ZONE			
Odisha	1544.9	1282.8	1271.9
West Bengal	394.0	361.2	311.9
Total (EZ)	1938.9	1644.0	1583.8
Grand Total	8038.3	8727.0	7770.2

Retail Price of SSP

4192. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has removed control on minimum retail price of Single Super Phosphate (SSP); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy is being implemented on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers including Single Super Phosphate (SSP). Under the

policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all subsidised P&K fertilizers depending on its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) are fixed by the fertilizer companies.

The Government has never fixed any minimum retail price on any grade of fertilizers.

[English]

Construction of Toilets

4193. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of toilets constructed and the percentage of sanitation coverage under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) as per the Census 2011 in each State including Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, State-wise;

(b) the number of toilets constructed and the percentage of sanitation coverage reported by various States under NBA till 2011-12, State-wise;

(c) whether there is disparity between the figures collected through Census, 2011 and figures reported by States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Census does not provide data regarding toilets constructed under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). However, the number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under NBA as reported by States through online data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry till August 2012 and the percentage of sanitation coverage as per the Census 2011, including the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of IHHLs constructed and the percentage of sanitation coverage reported by States through online data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry under NBA till 2011-12, State-wise is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The figures provided by Census and that under NBA represent different set of data. While census data provides percentage of households having toilets within premises during conduct of census 2011, the NBA data provides percentage of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) constructed from 1999 till date against total project objectives under NBA.

Statement I

Sl. No.	State	(Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) constructed under NBA from 2001 till August 2012)	Rural Sanitation Coverage as per Census 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8075631	34.90

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	86633	55.70
3.	Assam	2006181	61.50
4.	Bihar	4113545	18.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	1923365	14.80
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37	29.30
7.	Goa	34553	72.60
8.	Gujarat	4478595	34.20
9.	Haryana	2028275	57.70
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1029102	67.50
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	426579	41.70
12.	Jharkhand	1604778	8.30
13.	Karnataka	4197542	31.90
14.	Kerala	1120749	94.40
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6774749	13.60
16.	Maharashtra	7141790	44.20
17.	Manipur	140744	87.70
18.	Meghalaya	219419	56.90
19.	Mizoram	96161	87.10
20.	Nagaland	131044	77.70
21.	Odisha	3915060	15.30
22.	Puducherry	2268	40.40
23.	Punjab	777458	71.90
24.	Rajasthan	4331760	20.10
25.	Sikkim	94600	85.10
26.	Tamil Nadu	6993098	26.70
27.	Tripura	602596	84.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17226648	22.90
29.	Uttarakhand	734156	55.00
30.	West Bengal	8285016	48.70
	Total	88592132	32.70

Statement II

The number of IHHLs constructed and the percentage of sanitation coverage reported by States against NBA Objectives upto 31.3.2012

Sl. No.	State	IHHLs constructed under NBA upto 31.3.2012	Percentage achievement against NBA Objectives
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7978642	77.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84504	63.13
3.	Assam	1916897	56.70
4.	Bihar	3782803	33.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	1909189	56.28
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37	1.49
7.	Goa	34553	76.24
8.	Gujarat	4425086	82.27
9.	Haryana	2019501	96.38
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1025355	120.52
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	424836	28.88
12.	Jharkhand	1590131	42.64
13.	Karnataka	4139487	70.51
14.	Kerala	1120749	104.38
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6590916	77.84
16.	Maharashtra	7072287	72.70
17.	Manipur	130611	49.61
18.	Meghalaya	218198	72.29
19.	Mizoram	93777	86.13
20.	Nagaland	127955	60.54
21.	Odisha	3831939	54.30
22.	Puducherry	2268	12.60

1	2	3	4
23.	Punjab	767467	65.73
24.	Rajasthan	4238809	60.69
25.	Sikkim	94600	108.72
26.	Tamil Nadu	6868756	79.25
27.	Tripura	602359	96.57
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17195829	83.17
29.	Uttarakhand	706399	79.70
30.	West Bengal	8076345	69.52
Total		87070285	69.25

Manufacturing of Bulk Drugs

4194. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh ranks first in the manufacturing of bulk drugs accounting for 40 percent of country's total production and 50 percent of exports;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to promote a pharma cluster in Andhra Pradesh in the near future; 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 Department does not have information regarding share of State of Andhra Pradesh in the manufacturing of bulk drugs and exports of drugs.

(b) and (c) The working group on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry for 12th Five Year Plan has proposed cluster development in Pattancheru, Pashmalyram and Khazipalli in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Auction under OALP

4195. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the oil and gas blocks which have been auctioned upto 2010-2011 under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) and the total revenue earned therefrom;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to replace OALP to New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP);

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the revenue likely to be earned under NELP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) So far, no oil/gas exploration block has been offered for bidding under Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP).

(d) The actual revenues from the blocks awarded under NELP depend on several factors, such as exploration success leading to commercial discoveries, subsequent field development and petroleum prices etc.

So far, 6 oil/gas discoveries in three NELP blocks have been put on commercial production. Other discoveries are under various stages of evaluation/appraisal/commerciality/development.

Under the NELP, royalty @ 12.5% on onland oil and @ 10% on onland gas production are payable to the concerned State Governments. The royalty @ 10% on offshore oil and gas production (5% in case of deepwater blocks for the first seven years of commercial production) are payable to the Central Government. In addition, profit petroleum will be shared between the Contractor(s) and the Central Government as per the rates under the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) based on transparent bidding process. The State/Central Governments also receive Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) and Mining Lease (ML) fees and other applicable statutory taxes and levies.

[English]

Construction of Yard

4196. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requests pending with the Railways for construction of yards in Andhra Pradesh particularly at Karimnagar for loading of granite; and

(b) the details of action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) At present there is no request for construction of yards in the State of Andhra Pradesh, particularly at Karimnagar for loading of granite.

(b) Does not arise.

Old Age Pension

4197. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to increase the admissible amount for old age pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is maintaining a data of number of beneficiaries of the old age pension and the number of requests pending with the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State-wise, particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on the pending requests for old age pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), central assistance is provided @ Rs. 200/- p.m. for beneficiaries in the age group of 60-79 years and @ Rs. 500/- p.m. for beneficiaries of 80 years and above. States have been requested to contribute at least an equal amount from their own resources. At present there is no proposal to increase the amount of pension.

(c) to (e) IGNOAPS is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which is under State Plan. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefit under schemes of NSAP is being done by the concerned State Governments. Universal coverage of all persons satisfying the prescribed eligibility criteria is envisaged under IGNOAPS. Data regarding number of applications pending with the State Government is not maintained at central level. The number of beneficiaries reported by States, including Tamil Nadu, during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Number of beneficiaries under IGNOAPS during last three years and the current year reported by States/UTs*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013 (as on 3-9-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	919230	971709	1386401	1587813
2.	Bihar	2369656	2341267	3525109	NR
3.	Chhattisgarh	513829	530193	600957	625475
4.	Goa	2734	2734	2136	NR
5.	Gujarat	238550	298519	355087	NR
6.	Haryana	137666	130306	131326	NR
7.	Himachal Pradesh	91440	90619	94220	94220
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	129000	129000	129000	NR
9.	Jharkhand	676003	650145	640044	730645
10.	Karnataka	834405	782538	933891	NR
11.	Kerala	176064	185316	254397	256901
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1056881	1166199	1281512	NR
13.	Maharashtra	1086027	1072113	1071000	NR
14.	Odisha	643400	1193176	1777083	1777083
15.	Punjab	159292	159792	177040	169814
16.	Rajasthan	480040	574828	632860	618766
17.	Tamil Nadu	919069	1014172	1019232	NR
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3274780	3274780	3799208	NR
19.	Uttarakhand	168221	191168	252827	241307
20.	West Bengal	1252795	1271631	1883799	NR
NE States					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	17500		31209	NR
22.	Assam	628949	598965	598965	NR
23.	Manipur	72514	50714	50714	NR
24.	Meghalaya	44586	48112	48112	NR
25.	Mizoram	23747	23747	26359	26359
26.	Nagaland	40462	40462	46483	46980

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Sikkim	18916	15169	15169	NR
28.	Tripura	136592	136592	152550	NR
UTs					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	861	1063	1063	1026
30.	Chandigarh	4357	4094	3784	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	944	944	944	NR
32.	Daman and Diu	125	130	130	NR
33.	NCT Delhi	194150	94000	140791	399087
34.	Lakshadweep	36	36	36	NR
35.	Puducherry	20757	15523	23607	NR
Total		16333578	17059756	21087045	6575476

Closure of Plant by FACT Limited

4198. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore (FACT) Ltd. decided to close their old ammonia & urea plant at Cochin in 2003;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said company decided in 2009 to auction this plant;

(d) if so, whether this company took six years to decide for disposal of this plant and, the reasons therefor;

(e) the expenditure incurred during these six years on the security and maintenance of this plant;

(f) the officers found guilty for such delay in decision for disposal and incurring such avoidable expenditure of crores of rupees; and

(g) the action proposed to be taken against the guilty officers?

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 the adoption of new group pricing scheme for Urea with effect from 1.4.2003, the operation of Ammonia-Urea Plant of Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore (FACT) at Cochin Division had become economically unviable and it was decided to suspend the operation of the plant. Subsequently, it was decided to sell/dispose of the plant through M/s MSTC Limited as Scrap.

(c) to (g) FACT had decided to stop the operation of the ammonia-urea plant in 2003. However, it was decided that the plant and equipment might be preserved to remain in good condition till the disposal is completed. Considering various proposals for revival of the closed Ammonia-Urea plant, the decision on disposal of the ammonia-urea plant at Cochin Division was kept in abeyance in 2004. In 2008, the Government of India, in line with the intention to increase urea production in the country by restarting the closed plants, directed FACT also to examine if the closed/existing plants could again be restarted economically. Accordingly, FACT engaged M/s. Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL), Noida, to undertake a study on revival of the closed ammonia-urea plant.

After the study, PDIL conclusively stated that in order to be competitive under the prevailing market scenario, the Ammonia-urea plant could not be revived and run

economically with some investment. PDIL had also observed that it is worth considering scrapping of these units. Accordingly FACT decided for scrapping the old ammonia-urea plant of Cochin Division in the year 2009.

Since the Ammonia Urea plants are within the premises of FACT Cochin Division, no separate security provision is made for security of these plants. Total cost of maintenance of these plants from 2003-04 to 2008-09 is Rs. 340.2 Lakh.

AC/DC Conversion Works

4199. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the AC/DC conversion

work had been completed long ago under Mumbai Division/Central Railway;

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

(c) the present status of use of AC/DC engines to and from Igatpuri Station;

(d) whether the Railways have received any request to avoid unnecessary stoppage at Igatpuri station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The work of DC-AC conversion on Central Railway is in progress in various phases. Phase-wise details are as under:

Sl.No.	Section	Target
1.	Vasai-Diva-Panvel-Jasai	Commissioned on 29.10.2003.
2.	Igatpuri-Kasara (Including)	Commissioned on 19.02.2006.
3.	Kasara (Excluding)-Titwala (Excluding)	Commissioned on 12.11.2006.
4.	Panvel-Karjat	Commissioned on 12.03.2004.
5.	Pune-Lonavala (Excluding)	Commissioned on 10.12.2009.
6.	Lonavala (including)-Karjat (including)	Commissioned on 02.05.2010.
7.	Karjat (Excluding)-Khopoli	Commissioned on 02.05.2010.
8.	Karjat (Excluding)-Vangani (including)	Commissioned on 02.05.2010.
9.	Titwala (Including)-Kalyan Goods Yard	Commissioned on 03.05.2009.
10.	Kalyan-Diva (5th & 6th Line)	Commissioned on 03.05.2009.
11.	Vangani (Excluding)-Kalyan (Excluding)	Commissioned on 24.10.2010.
12.	Kalyan-Mumbai CST	Work is in progress.

(c) to (e) AC/DC engines are being used to and from Igatpuri station towards Mumbai CST. The demand for avoiding stoppage at Igatpuri station has been received from some Non-governmental Organisations by Central Railway and the operational halt of Mail/Express/ Passenger trains at Igatpuri station has been reduced from 20 minutes to 10 minutes w.e.f. 01.07.2012.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy to Fertilizer Companies

4200. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of cornering of the subsidy by the fertilizer companies by showing fake data about the fertilizer production;

(b) if so, the number of such cases brought to the notice of the Government so far and the action taken/ proposed to be taken against the guilty companies;

(c) if not, whether the Government is likely to investigate the matter after revealing the scam by IFFCO;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons for not getting the sufficient quantity of fertilizers by the farmers despite figures of more production than the demands are shown; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government for providing sufficient quantity of fertilizers to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) and (d) A complaint has been received against IFFCO alleging purchase of raw materials at a higher price and manipulating sales to claim higher subsidy from the Government. The complaint is at various stages of examination.

(e) and (f) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. Steps are continuously taken by the Department of Fertilizers for improvement in the system of delivery of fertilizers to the farmers. The following steps have been taken in the interest of ensuring adequate availability of fertilizers at affordable prices in the country:-

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
- (ii) The State Governments have been advised to instruct the State institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;
- (iii) The regular weekly Video Conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Railways and Department of Shipping with State Agriculture officials and corrective actions are taken to despatch fertilizers as indicated by the State Governments;

(iv) Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the Essential Commodities Act;

(v) State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to check the irregularities.

The fertilizer companies are expected to feed in the data of daily production, dispatch, receipt and sales in the web based FMS (www.urvarak.co.in). There are checks built into the system wherein the company has to update the following data within the specified time period:

- i. Production - 3 days.
- ii. Dispatch - 24 hours.
- iii. Receipt - 5 days.
- iv. Sales - 5 days.

The dispatch cannot be more than production plus opening stock. Receipt of fertilizer cannot be more than the dispatch quantity. Sales cannot be more than inventory at district (*i.e.* receipt plus opening stock).

The Government is considering a New Investment Policy-2012 for increasing indigenous production of urea in the country.

[English]

Indian Patent Law

4201. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to modify the Indian Patent law, which can compromise the local drugmakers' ability to sell low-cost medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Government is not undertaking any steps to modify the

Patent Act, 1970 as the Patent Law is in compliance with TRIPS Agreement and meets the domestic requirement.

[*Translation*]

Amrawati Narkhed Railway Line

4202. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of new Railway line between Amrawati and Narkhed;

(b) whether the Railways are aware that inadequate staff and security on the said railway section is one of the causes of accidents on the said route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; 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) Amravati-Narkhed new line has been completed. Authorisation from Commissioner of Railway Safety for running passenger services has been received. Running of goods trains has already commenced in section from 17.07.2012. No accident has taken place on this section on account of inadequate staff. Proposal for creation of posts is under process.

[*English*]

Temporary Roads on Jammu-Srinagar Section

4203. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that temporary roads are prepared for laying of Railway tracks from Jammu to Srinagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways for the permanent use of these roads by the locals;

(d) whether the Railways propose to construct world's highest railway project in the country;

(e) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the estimated cost thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said project is likely to be made operational along with the likely revenue potential therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Access Roads totaling about 202 km are being constructed by Railways at their cost to facilitate construction of railway line from Jammu to Srinagar.

(c) On completion of the project, these roads will be handed over to the State Government for further use.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Frauds in DDCA

4204. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various cases of frauds, including financial and administrative in the Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA) has been reported?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard including conduct of elections through a direct system to avoid present proxy system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has received complaints from Hon'ble Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) regarding the affairs of the DDCA alleging manipulation of records, financial or otherwise, improper conduct of Annual General Meetings, irregular purchases injudicious spending of funds and payment of honorarium against the provisions of the Articles of Association, etc.

(c) Inspection of the books of accounts and other records of the company has been ordered under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956.

[*Translation*]

Uderasthan Barrage Project

4205. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned Rs. 531 crore for Uderasthan Barrage project at district Jahanabad in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Investment clearance for Rs. 531.01 crore have been accorded for Uderasthan Barrage Project by Planning Commission, to the Government of Bihar.

(b) The Project envisages construction of following works:

- (i) Barrage on upstream existing weir,
- (ii) Right and left head regulators,
- (iii) Right and left link canals resectioning of canals including modernization of canal system by providing lining to reduce conveyance losses,
- (iv) Repairs of canal structures repairs/modernization of inundation canals.

As indicated by the State Government, so far 30 percent progress has been achieved and the Completion period of the scheme is March, 2014.

[English]

Financial Lapses in NIPER

4206. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has communicated the financial lapses that occurred in the National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali, Punjab to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the examination and action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has observed that NIPER, Mohali, Punjab lacks proper Internal Control Audit System;

(d) if so, whether the Government has asked CAG to conduct a detailed audit on NIPER; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali has reported that the audit of the Institute has been conducted by Principal Auditor General Punjab upto the year 2011-12. Various observations raised during the test audit by Principal Accountant General (Audit), Punjab, form preliminary local paras, to which NIPER has submitted their replies.

(c) to (e) It has been observed in the Audit report that NIPER, Mohali lacked proper Internal Control Audit System. An Internal Audit Cell in the Institute has been set up in May, 2011 and Internal Audit Manual has been introduced. The Audit of NIPER, Mohali is an ongoing process.

[Translation]

Government Share in PSUs

4207. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether it is proposed to reduce the equity of Government in Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) from Fifty-one per cent under the pressure of multinational companies and foreign investors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for such reduction along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the details of the Government shares in PSUs, PSU-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Not applicable

(d) The details of Government share in Central Public Sector Enterprises are available in Volume-1 Statement

10 of Public Enterprises Survey, 2010-11 (copy enclosed) which is a public document and was placed in both the Houses of Parliament on 22.03.2012.

Rebate on Chemicals and Fertilizers

4208. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give rebate to the poor farmers on chemicals and fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the number of farmers to whom rebate is being given on chemicals and fertilizers in Uttar Pradesh?

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) At present Government is providing subsidy on urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. These subsidised fertilizers are made available to all farmers of the country including those in Uttar Pradesh irrespective of their economic status.

Government does not provide any subsidy on chemicals.

Allotment of Shares to Displaced Families

4209. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether no company has allotted its shares to the displaced families whose land have been acquired despite a provision in this regard;

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

(c) the State-wise details of the companies which have allotted their shares to the displaced families during the last three years and the current year along with the number and value of these shares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The

acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Further, it may be mentioned that this Department has formulated the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, which is in the form of guidelines. State Governments/UTs have been requested to implement the Policy. Para 7.14 of the Policy provides that "In case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a requiring body, the affected families who have not been provided agriculture land or employment shall be entitled to a rehabilitation grant equivalent to seven hundred fifty days minimum agricultural wages or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government:

Provided that, if the requiring body is a company authorised to issue shares and debentures, such affected families shall be given the option of taking up to twenty per cent, of their rehabilitation grant amount in the form of shares or debentures of the requiring body, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided further that the appropriate Government may, at its discretion, raise this proportion up to fifty per cent, of the rehabilitation grant amount".

The States Governments/Public Sector Undertaking or Agencies, and other requiring bodies may put in place greater benefits than those prescribed. So, the States/UTs are free to provide more benefits to the affected families.

(c) The State-wise details of the companies which have allotted their shares to the displaced families during the last three years and the current year along with the number and value of these shares is not maintained at the Central Government level.

IRR for Exploration

4210. DR. PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) the normal Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for deep water oil and gas exploration development projects worldwide;

(b) whether the IRR for joint venture and private oil and gas exploration companies in India are comparatively much higher;

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

(d) if not, the IRR for oil and gas companies in India, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is usually not used for evaluating the techno-economics of the Field Development Plans (FDPs) of oil and gas projects, since Government of India does not make any investments in these projects. Such projects are evaluated on the basis of Net Present Value (NPV) of the projects, which varies from field to field depending on several factors such as geographical location (onland, shallow water and deepwater) and size of the fields, geological and reservoir parameters, selected development concepts, oil/gas reserves, estimated production profile etc. and hence global bench-marking of IRR of such projects may not be feasible.

[English]

Irregular Cost Escalation of Projects

4211. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of Rs. 20000 crore of cost escalation in Maharashtra water projects in three months;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any monitoring agency to check cost escalation of irrigation projects by the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the manner in which the Government plans to control revision of projects' cost by using unscrupulous practices by State Governments; and

(f) the details of other irrigation projects where budget estimates have gone up by 200-300 per cent at revised estimate stage, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Two proposals (one Major irrigation project and one Medium irrigation project) with escalation of cost have been received in 2012 in Central Water Commission (CWC) from Government of Maharashtra. The details of cost escalation are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Irrigation being a State subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments as per their priorities. The Detailed Project Reports (DPR) of the irrigation projects including the cost estimates/revised cost estimates are prepared by the State Governments themselves. However, Planning Commission has issued detailed procedure in August, 2011 for submission of revised estimates of major/medium irrigation/multi-purpose projects.

(f) State-wise details of those irrigation projects received in CWC and in which cost increased by 200-300% during April 2006 to August 2012 with respect to the previously approved cost is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Irrigation Projects (Revised) with increase in cost by 200-300% during April 2006 to August 2012

Sl.No	Project Name	Major/ Medium	Estimated Cost in Cr. (PL)	Previous cost in Cr. (PL)	% rise of cost
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Krishna Delta Modernization Scheme including Pulichintala Dam Project	Major	3684.5 (2008-09)	1165.36 (1995-96)	216

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar					
2.	Punpun Barrage project	Major	658.12 (2009)	199.41 (2005)	230
Madhya Pradesh					
3.	Omkareshwar Multipurpose project	Major	2504.8 (2009)	708.00 (1993)	254
4.	Sindh Piver Project Phase-II	Major	2045.74 (2009)	510.94 (1991-92)	300
5.	Mahan (Gulab Sagar) Irrigation Project	Major	486.96 (2009)	140.51 (2002)	247\
Maharashtra					
6.	Purna Barrage (Ner Dhamana) Irrigation Project.	Medium	617.46 (2009-10)	179.28 (2008-09)	244
7.	Arunavati River Project	Major	225.3 (2006-07)	66.48 (1987-88)	239
Odisha					
8.	Integrated anandpur Barrage Project	Major	1661.91 (2010-11)	622.05 (2000)	***267
9.	Chelligada Dam project	Medium	207.01 (2007)	52.96 (1999)	291
Uttar Pradesh					
10.	Modernization of Lahchura dam	Major	299.36 (2008)	88.30 (2001)	239

***project was considered by TAC and deferred

Pending Cases Disposed off by Delhi High Court

4212. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that High Court of Delhi has cleared 94000 cases in two years between 2008-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the method adopted by Delhi High Court to dispose such huge number of cases in just two years;

(d) whether the Government proposes to emulate the same in other High Courts and lower courts in the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) As per information received from High Court of Delhi, total number of 92,833 main cases, and 1,27,453 miscellaneous applications were disposed of in two years from April 2008 to March, 2010. A number of steps were taken by the High Court of Delhi for quick disposal of cases which inter-alia included

amendment of rules and streamlining of procedures, grouping of cases involving same or similar question of law, use of video conferencing, electronic communication, computerisation of justice delivery system and encouragement to alternate dispute resolution mechanism.

At the time of undertaking the first pendency reduction drive from 01st July, 2011 to 31st December, 2011, the innovative steps taken by a few High Courts for pendency reduction along with the recommendations of the Law Commission in its 230th Report were communicated to all the High Courts. The Chief Justices were requested to clear the long pending cases as well as give preference to cases relating to marginalised sections of the society.

As per the feedback received from various High Courts, total pendency was reduced by over 6 lakh cases, out of which about 1.36 lakh cases belonged to targeted groups such as senior citizens, disabled, minors and marginalised sections of society.

A similar drive has been undertaken this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The main focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free. Simultaneously, emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited and there is reduction in overall pendency.

[Translation]

Punitive Action Against Persons

4213. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken punitive action against any person charged with over charging in respect of 24 controlled price medicines, during the last three years;

(b) if so, the persons/firm-wise details thereof and the manner in which the said accused persons/firms have been punished in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes the prices of scheduled medicines containing any of 74 Bulk Drugs listed in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO' 1995). No one can sell any scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by the NPPA. A number of drug companies have been found to be selling medicines at a higher price to consumers. In such cases, NPPA initiates action for overcharging based on the report received 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 scheduled drugs/formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA/Government, appropriate action is initiated against them by NPPA under para 13 of the DPCO' 1995 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

Whenever any *Prima-facie* overcharging case comes to the notice of NPPA, NPPA initiates action by issuing Preliminary Notices to the Pharma companies seeking requisite information/details from them to examine the matter further and in confirmed cases of overcharging, demand notices are issued to the defaulting Pharma companies for depositing the overcharged amount with the Government.

During the last three financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 there were 151 cases where fresh demand has been raised by NPPA in confirmed cases of overcharging as per year wise breakup given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Cases where fresh Demand raised in confirmed cases of overcharging
1.	2009-10	80
2.	2010-11	44
3.	2011-12	27

The detail of above cases are being collected.

Admission to Minority (Muslim) Community

4214. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the children belonging to minority (Muslim) community are being neglected in admissions in premier English medium schools of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the school-wise, year-wise and class-wise number of minority children enrolled in these schools during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such schools which are denying admissions to the children of minority community?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

4215. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of Government in the fertilizer company like IFFCO, fully owned by the Government and getting the subsidy on fertilizers has come down to 18 per cent during the last several years;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any rules/guidelines with regard to providing the subsidy given on fertilizers directly to the farmers in order to protect their interests;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government is likely to implement the same; 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) Out of the Two Fertilizer Multi-state cooperatives namely Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) and

Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO), only IFFCO had repatriated its entire Government of India equity during the year 2002-04, after amending its bye-laws as per the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act 2002.

(b) to (d) In order to facilitate the vision of transferring the subsidy directly to the intended beneficiaries, the Union Government had set up a Task Force on direct subsidy in the case of Fertilizers, LPG & Kerosene in the month of February 2011, under the chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI). The interim report submitted by the taskforce in June 2011, recommended a phased approach for direct disbursement of fertilizer subsidy to the intended beneficiaries.

The Department of Fertilizers is following a phased approach to achieve direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy. The first phase of the project focuses on the information visibility of fertilizer availability at the last point of sale. The existing Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS- www.urvarak.co.in) that tracks availability at the district level is being extended, through the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS- www.mfms.nic.in) to the last point of the retailer to track the movement and availability. With this, all stakeholders across fertilizer supply chain shall report daily dispatch, receipts and stock updates. This will increase transparency across the supply chain. The implementation of Phase I has already started and is expected to be completed in 2012. In the subsequent phases of the project, the mechanism to transfer subsidy directly to the intended beneficiaries (farmers) will be formulated and implemented once the implementation of Phase-I is stabilized.

Indira Awas Yojana

4216. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses proposed to be constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during 2012-13, State-wise;

(b) whether the construction of houses under IAY was well short of target during the last three years and the scheme has failed to achieve its objectives as per the report of National Human Rights Commission;

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

(d) whether Government proposes to hike allocation of funds under IAY due to steep hike in prices of cement, labour charges and other construction material;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total number of cases across the country where toilets have not been constructed in the houses under IAY; and

(g) the action taken by the Government to address the above issues and ensure timely completion of IAY projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) During the year 2012-13, the physical target under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is for construction of 30.09 lakh houses. Statement showing the State-wise details is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The objective of the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is to provide financial assistance to rural houseless Below Poverty Line (BPL) householders for construction of houses. As per various studies conducted, the scheme is being implemented satisfactorily. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) report does not state that IAY scheme has failed to achieve the target. During 2009-10, the achievement of the physical target under IAY was 83.52%. This was mainly because of imposition of Model Code of Conduct due to General Elections held for the Lok Sabha in 2009. During 2010-11, the achievement of the target was more than 93% and in 2011-12, the achievement was 90%. Further, some houses remaining incomplete at the end of the year are completed in the next financial year. A Statement showing State-wise details of target fixed and achievement made during the last three years is enclosed.

As far as issue of quality of construction of IAY houses is concerned, construction is done by the

beneficiary as per his/her choice. In order to improve the quality of houses under IAY, this Ministry had constituted a Task Force. In the various recommendations circulated to all State Governments, the Task force recommended that the efforts should be made to ensure that the house is a pucca one with permanent walls and permanent roofing.

The beneficiaries for IAY houses are selected out of the permanent IAY waitlists/BPL lists in order of their priority in the lists so that poorest are on the top of the lists.

(d) and (e) The Government is aware that the present amount of unit assistance is not sufficient to construct a decent house. This issue was placed before the Working Group on Rural Housing set up by the Planning Commission for formulation of 12th Five Year Plan. The Working Group has recommended enhanced unit assistance of Rs.75,000/- for construction of an IAY house in rural areas in its report submitted to the Planning Commission on 13/10/2011. In addition, it is also recommended that unit assistance may be enhanced incrementally each year to absorb escalation in cost of materials and labour.

(f) and (g) Even though construction of Sanitary latrine is an integral part of an IAY house, many beneficiaries do not construct toilets. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) scheme has been dovetailed with Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) Programme w.e.f 20th December, 2006 and the IAY beneficiary can avail fund available under that Programme for construction of a toilet with the IAY house. A letter had been issued on 18/5/2011 to all the State Governments to make it mandatory that all IAY beneficiaries simultaneously are sanctioned one toilet each under TSC. Further, all efforts are made to ensure to achieve the target under IAY. Funds are allocated to all States/UTs in the very beginning of the financial year to enable all implementing agencies to start release of funds to IAY beneficiaries immediately. Regular review meetings such as monthly Coordinating Officers meetings, Quarterly Performance Review Committee Meetings are held to monitor the progress efficiently. Officers also regularly visit various areas to see on-site progress. A Statement showing the number of toilet constructed during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Target, Achievement and Sanitary Latrin Constructed from 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Indira Awaas Yojana

(In Numbers)

Sl.No	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (*)		
		Target (No. of Houses Constructed)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Sanitary Latrin Constructed	Target (No. of Houses Constructed)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Sanitary Latrin Constructed	Target (No. of Houses Constructed)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Sanitary Latrin Constructed	Target (No. of Houses Constructed)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Sanitary Latrin Constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	371982	434733	0	257104	257104	0	249013	249013	0	270399	91891	29736
2..	Arunachal Prades	10873	6026	420	7726	9915	1387	7548	1400	0	8339	325	0
3.	Assam	240446	181162	40762	170849	156911	24074	166913	143770	27815	184408	27134	1417
4.	Bihar	1098001	653214	24939	758904	566148	28885	737486	469885	8823	816305	225968	6457
5.	Chhattisgarh	57520	58449	32137	39759	58419	17133	37466	77485	35579	41511	9121	5818
6.	Goa	2291	1864	1	1584	667	0	1547	1087	0	1714	59	0
7.	Gujarat	182429	166760	166269	126090	167313	150398	123168	111999	91791	136470	23583	16628
8.	Haryana	25611	24138	21379	17703	18055	10142	17293	17282	17273	19163	1218	1434
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8212	9295	5285	5793	5834	2986	5659	6019	5972	6271	25	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	18594	596	17995	19666	0	17578	9042	0	19476	946	0
11.	Jharkhand	97926	87524	691	167691	167254	3226	63477	117343	1291	69503	14260	455
12.	Karnataka	143311	158417	120680	99055	95567	13657	96760	26965	0	107210	22829	0
13.	Kerala	79695	51590	44165	55084	54853	36713	53808	54499	38496	59620	13125	7039
14.	Madhya Pradesh	114396	96877	9105	79073	79097	79097	76135	98447	44470	84358	43669	14858
15.	Maharashtra	224323	207695	25577	155052	156575	156575	151063	141479	24637	167379	8217	510
16.	Manipur	9439	3296	1579	6707	4682	895	6552	2956	46	7238	92	0
17.	Meghalaya	16440	9875	2375	11681	11439	1564	11412	13147	3001	12608	344	58
18.	Mizoram	3504	4851	3059	2489	3517	2063	2432	3227	2313	2687	409	578
19.	Nagaland	10878	11645	0	7730	15514	0	7552	13362	0	8343	0	0
20.	Odisha	215715	170766	0	149100	171223	0	142082	141398	0	155363	11122	0
21.	Punjab	31674	27108	7203	21893	20483	3573	21386	16622	3815	23696	1087	586
22.	Rajasthan	91670	86992	21444	63362	63464	19335	61894	125642	23876	68578	20010	3016
23.	Sikkim	2080	1819	0	1478	2739	0	1444	1805	0	1596	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	148929	169753	114250	102939	96256	14523	100553	91631	9455	111410	922	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Tripura	21182	8322	0	15050	12310	0	14704	26529	0	16245	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	493156	483949	102349	340868	305376	55073	332804	307012	55699	368322	13720	2286
27.	Uttarakhand	22476	20373	16616	15856	15924	11644	15488	15573	11446	17162	1347	1003
28.	West Bengal	297564	230155	136201	205671	178832	95970	199176	186224	129173	219553	73692	29716
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	242	0	2446	316	202	2389	578	373	2646	21	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	0	0	407	0	0	398	0	0	441	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	205	0	0	182	0	0	178	0	0	197	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	229	88	246	158	0	0	154	0	0	171	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1370	47	0	1218	0	0	1190	0	0	1318	0	0
Total		4052243	3385619	897328	2908697	2715453	729115	2726702	2471421	535344	3009700	605136	121602

(*) Performance upto July 2012.

[English]

Production of Bulk Drugs

4217. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of 30 bulk drugs is not reported to NPPA;

(b) if so, the action taken against the respective companies so far; and

(c) the details of outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) There are 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Out of the 74 Schedule bulk drugs, the production in respect of 30 bulk drugs is not reported to the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). As per para 4 of the DPCO, 1995, only a manufacturer producing a scheduled bulk drug is required to report production to NPPA. If a particular bulk drug is not being manufactured in the country, reporting of production in such situation, is not possible.

Catering in Trains

4218. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to start catering facilities in all weekly/bi-weekly/regular trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have carried out any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, outcome of the said survey; and

(e) the corrective measures that have been taken to improve such facilities for relief to the common man particularly women and senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Catering services are provided in all weekly/bi-weekly and regular trains through pantry cars and in cases where trains are not provided with pantry car, the catering services are provided through Train Side Vending (TSV) or through static catering units at en-route stations. At present there are 302 pantry cars and 112 Train Side Vending contracts which provide catering service in trains including Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Duronto express trains.

(e) A new Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced, which has an all inclusive approach wherein from the

least advantaged passenger to the relatively affluent are provided catering services in a socially responsible manner. The Policy emphasises on provision of quality and hygienic food at economic price. A uniform tariff and menu has been notified by the Ministry of Railway for meals for items like Standard meals, Breakfast, Tea/Coffee. Jan-Ahaar outlets have been set up for sale of Janta Meals and low cost affordable regional cuisine. Supervision and monitoring has been strengthened through an institutional mechanism put in place by the zonal railways by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time bound manner through regular, surprise and periodical inspections.

Promotion of IWMP

4219. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has requested the States for their cooperation on promoting the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States for such request;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any targets under the said programme for the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised for various projects under IWMP during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(f) the details of action taken in the cases of non utilisation of funds under IWMP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) The Department has been implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) through State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs) since 2009-10 and the progress of implementation of IWMP in the States is being reviewed through various National level Conferences and review meetings to emphasise on expediting the pace of implementation of IWMP.

(c) and (d) The Department of Land Resources has set a target of 25 m ha for implementation of IWMP during 12th Five Year Plan. This target has been allocated into annual targets of 50 lakh ha per year. The state-wise details of annual minimum tentative target allocated for the year 2012-13, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The details of funds sanctioned/released and utilised for various projects under IWMP during the Eleventh Five Year Plan & current year as on 31.7.2012, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The issue of unspent balance has been pursued with the States at different levels through the various review meetings and conferences as stated at (a) & (b) above.

Statement I

Annual minimum tentative target for New Projects under IWMP for 2012-13

		(Area in lakh ha)
Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocation during 2012-13
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.46
3.	Assam	1.99
4.	Bihar	1.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.54
6.	Goa	0.03
7.	Gujarat	3.15
8.	Haryana	0.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.63
11.	Jharkhand	1.45
12.	Karnataka	3.21
13.	Kerala	0.51
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.66

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	5.18
16.	Manipur	0.62
17.	Meghalaya	0.34
18.	Mizoram	0.56
19.	Nagaland	0.63
20.	Odisha	2.06
21.	Punjab	0.43
22.	Rajasthan	7.59
23.	Sikkim	0.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.55
25.	Tripura	0.35
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3.13
27.	Uttarakhand	0.39
28.	West Bengal	1.83
Total		50.00

Statement II

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

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	State-wise fund released during 2009-10 to 2012-13	State-wise fund utilised from 2009-10 to 2012-13
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.42	116.94
2.	Bihar	12.43	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	126.44	36.64
4.	Goa	0	0
5.	Gujarat	382.4	91.58

1	2	3	4
6.	Haryana	11.63	0.28
7.	Himachal Pradesh	131.23	33.19
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.54	0
9.	Jharkhand	47.44	23.31
10.	Karnataka	418.36	192.98
11.	Kerala	26.63	0.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	303.13	112.39
13.	Maharashtra	654.6	131.94
14.	Odisha	172.77	65.31
15.	Punjab	15.44	9.72
16.	Rajasthan	645.72	137.08
17.	Tamil Nadu	93.9	72.24
18.	Uttar Pradesh	323.75	139.56
19.	Uttarakhand	22.53	1.84
20.	West Bengal	22.71	0

North-Eastern States

21.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.8	35.11
22.	Assam	153.85	79.71
23.	Manipur	48.18	8.25
24.	Meghalaya	32.27	27.98
25.	Mizoram	28.04	28.6
26.	Nagaland	144.51	93.77
27.	Sikkim	6.2	4.88
28.	Tripura	46.41	12.98
Grand Total		4249.33	1457.03

Sale of Fake Automotive Components

4220. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether there is widespread sale of fake automotive components in the country;

(b) if so, whether ASSOCHAM has conducted any study in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has set up any regulatory mechanism to check the sale fake products;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check the sale of fake items; and

(g) the revenue losses on account of sale of fake products during the year 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) ASSOCHAM has conducted a study on the sale of fake products across various sectors such as electronic items, consumer durables, pharma, herbal medicine & cosmetic including automotive components. The study report mainly highlights the electronic items, electric goods, pharma sector and consumer durables.

(d) to (f) There are existing process of law and designated agencies including Police which take measures to check the sale of fake products. Various corrective measures are taken by the designated agencies to check the sale of fake products including raids, seizure of fake product, criminal action against defaulters etc.

(g) As per the report of ASSOCHAM, the revenue losses on account of increasing sale of fake products in the various sectors, including automotive components, during the year 2011-12 is more than Rs. 5000 crore approximately.

[Translation]

Data Related to SC in Annual Reports

4221. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Indian Corporate Sector to publish the data related to persons belonging to scheduled castes recruited by them in their annual report;

(b) if so, the reaction of Indian Corporate Industries Association thereto; and

(c) the number of such candidates recruited in corporate industries so far?

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 in view of reply to 'a' above.

[English]

Installation of Black Box in Cars

4222. SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to insist upon the vehicle manufacturers to install black box type device like in an aeroplane and other intelligent transport systems in all vehicles to make ride smoother;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held discussion with the automobile industries in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is also considering to make it mandatory for all the vehicles to have facilities like radio frequency based tags, GPS and other onboard units; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Neither Government of India is considering to insist upon the car manufacturers to install black box like in an aeroplane and other intelligent transport systems to make ride smoother nor has it held any discussions with the automobile industries in this regard.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

Supply of Bamboo to Paper Mills in Assam

4223. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council has stopped supply of bamboo to paper mills in Assam (PSU); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam. Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC) has completed its supplies of bamboo to Hindustan Paper Corporation (HPC) during the bamboo season 2011-12 and the supplies for 2012-13 season are yet to begin.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Encroachment Over Wakf Property

4224. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cantonment Boards are occupying the lands of Wakf;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the agreement of the said Boards with the Wakf board along with the steps being taken for permanent solution of the said matter?

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) Wakf Boards in the States are established by the respective State Governments under the Wakf Act, 1995. Under the Act, the general superintendence of all the wakfs in a State vests in the Wakf Board and it is the duty of the Board to ensure that the wakfs under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled and administered. As per the Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the State Wakf Board is empowered to take action to remove any encroachment from wakf properties and for enforcement of orders through the district administration. The Ministry of Minority

Affairs has not received any details of the agreement of the Wakf Boards and the Cantonment Boards.

Benefits of Land Reforms to Tribals

4225. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee constituted by the Government on Land reforms have submitted their report wherein the State Governments have been blamed for the rising naxalism as they have failed to provide justice to the tribals;

(b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to take any fresh steps to accrue benefits of land reforms to the tribals of the country;

(c) if so, whether cases regarding right to traditional land are lying pending despite allotment of land to tribals under Land Reforms Act, 2006;

(d) if so, the number of such cases lying pending in the country;

(e) whether the Government has issued guidelines to the States to ensure that the benefits of land reforms reach the tribals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) With a view to looking into the various 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 terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, included in-depth review of the issues related to land ceiling programme, access of the poor to common property resources, distribution of Bhoodan land in the States, tenancy and sub-tenancies, alienation of tribal land, land use aspects, homestead rights, modernization of land management, effective implementation of land reform programmes etc. The Committee has submitted its Report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate

Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations have been examined by the CoS. Now, further action on the recommendations would be taken as per decision of the National Council for Land Reforms.

(c) to (f) Land and its management falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in the field of land reforms is only of an advisory and co-ordinating nature. However, implementation of Land Reforms Programme is reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries of the States/UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested from time to time for effective implementation of land reform programmes/schemes including distribution of ceiling surplus land to the eligible rural poor, prevention of alienation of tribal land and restoration of alienated land etc.

As per information received from the States/UTs, on implementation of land ceiling laws, as on 31.3.2012, an area of 69.19 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.78 lakh acres has been taken possession of and 51.38 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.74 lakh beneficiaries. Out of the total 51.38 lakh acres distributed, 19.25 lakh acres, 7.96 lakh acres and 24.16 lakh acres has been distributed to SCs, STs and other beneficiaries respectively.

Reports received from States indicate that 4.37 lakh cases of Tribal Land alienation have been registered covering 6.61 lakh acres of land of which 2.17 lakh cases have been disposed of in favour of tribals covering an area of 4.12 lakh acres.

[*English*]

Research and Marketing Wings of PSUs

4226. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is monitoring the functioning of research and marketing wings of Heavy Industries and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the procedure adopted by these wings;

(d) whether these wings have suggested PSUs to have regular reports, result oriented product modifications and marketing techniques;

(e) if so, whether the Government has reviewed the functions of the present research and marketing organisations existing in the PSUs in the country;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the working of research and marketing wings of PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (g) The Department of Public Enterprises acts as the nodal agency for all Central PSUs and formulates policy pertaining to the role of PSUs in the economy as also in laying down guidelines on performance evaluation, autonomy and financial delegation, personnel management and related areas concerning CPSUs. The CPSUs are under the administrative control of respective Ministries/Departments. The concerned Ministry/Department monitors the functioning of research and marketing wings of Public Sector Undertakings under their administrative control. However, with a view to augment Research and Development (R&D) initiatives by CPSUs, DPE has introduced R & D parameter in the targets under Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between CPSUs and administrative Ministry/Department annually. DPE, at the year end, evaluates the achievement of R&D initiatives *vis-a-vis* MoU targets of CPSUs.

[*Translation*]

Hindi Language in Courts

4227. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi is not used in High Courts despite being declared the Official Language;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Hindi Salahkar Samiti had decided last year that Hindi or the official language of the State concerned should be used in district and lower courts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) In pursuance of the provision under Article 348(2) of the Constitution of India, the Governors of four States, namely, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have authorized the use of Hindi in the High Courts of their States.

Under Article 235 of the Constitution, administration of justice is a State subject and the State Government in consultation with its concerned High Court decides all matters concerning operations and setting up of courts including use of Hindi/regional languages in the proceedings of the courts. Generally Hindi and other regional languages are being used in the proceedings of lower courts in the States.

In the meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti, Ministry of Law and Justice, held on 12.09.2011, among other issues, the issue of language used in courts was discussed. Some members had suggested that use of Hindi/Regional languages in all High Courts and subordinate courts should be implemented. But there is no decision to this effect. Moreover, the 18th Law Commission of India in its 216th Report on 'Non-Feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India' has, *inter-alia*, recommended that the higher judiciary should not be subjected to any kind of even persuasive change in the present societal context. The Government in the Department of Official Language, have accepted the recommendation.

[English]

Acquisition of Fertilizer Mineral Assets Abroad

4228. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panel headed by the Secretary of the Ministry of Mines had recommended for a Public-Private Partnership for acquiring fertilizer mineral assets abroad during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) the estimated funds allocated with the objectives thereof;

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) In the Working Group Report on Mineral Exploration and Development (other than Coal and Lignite) for the XIIth Five Year Plan submitted by the Ministry of Mines to the Planning Commission for the Mineral Sector, the report by the Sub-Group-II on "Strategy based upon the demand and supply for Mineral Sector" recommended that a concerted effort should be made by making consortium of public, private companies to acquire assets abroad specifically in the countries like Uzbekistan, Jordan etc.

(c) and (d) It has been proposed for creation of a new Central Scheme in the XII Plan with fund requirement of Rs. 1000 crore. The fund allocation for the scheme is subject to deliberation in the Planning Commission and time frame for commencement cannot be indicated at present.

Payment of Salary to Employees of PSUs

4229. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the salary to employees of various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have not been released for the last few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise and the reasons for delay in releasing their salaries;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for timely release of their salaries and to revive the ailing PSUs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) The responsibility of implementing wage related guidelines and payment of salaries to the employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) rests with the concerned CPSEs and their administrative Ministries/Departments.

The Government has set up the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) as an advisory body to advise the Government, inter alia, on the revival and restructuring of sick CPSEs. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, Government has so far approved revival of 43 CPSEs.

As far as CPSEs under Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) are concerned, employees of eight (8) CPSEs under DHI viz. Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited (TSPL), Triveni Structurals Limited (TSL), Nepa Limited (NEPA), HMT (Watches) Ltd., HMT (Chinar Watches) Ltd. and HMT (Bearings) Ltd., Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL) and Scooters India Limited (SIL) have been paid salaries upto March, 2012. In Tyre Corporation of India Limited (TCIL), salaries have been paid upto August, 2011.

Further, DHI has been periodically providing financial assistance as Non-Plan loan to sick/loss making CPSEs under DHI, which are not able to pay salary to their employees.

Updating of Land Records

4230. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any programme for strengthening revenue administration, updating of land record and survey/resurvey of land in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the programme;

(c) whether proposals from the State Governments have been received by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, State- wise; and

(e) the details of the assistance provided to various States under the said programme since inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. This Department launched the Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR) from the year 1987-88. The Scheme of SRA & ULR aimed at helping the States in updating and maintaining land records and strengthening and modernization of the revenue

machinery, survey and settlement, and training infrastructure. This scheme was merged with another scheme of computerization of land record and a new and enhanced scheme in the shape of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) was launched in the year 2008-09.

(c) to (e) Funding under the SRA & ULR scheme was on 50-50 basis between the Centre and the States. The Union Territories were provided full Central assistance. Assistance was given, inter-alia, for purchase of modern survey equipment (like Global Positioning Systems, Electronic Total Stations, etc.) carrying out aerial surveys training and capacity building of the revenue functionaries; construction of record rooms for proper storage of land records; construction, repair and renovation of training institutes; and purchase of equipment for training etc. Under this scheme, funds amounting to Rs. 475.36 crore were provided to the States/UTs towards Central Share. The funds released to the States/UTs is as per enclosed Statement.

Statement

The funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Fund released since inception
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1692.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	173.75
3.	Assam	888.45
4.	Bihar	1979.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	1447.18
6.	Gujarat	2030.20
7.	Goa	585.48
8.	Haryana	848.535
9.	Himachal Pradesh	959.38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1509.00
11.	Jharkhand	250.00
12.	Karnataka	2190.35

1	2	3
13.	Kerala	2589.84
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5126.84
15.	Maharashtra	4877.75
16.	Manipur	60.18
17.	Meghalaya	74.00
18.	Mizoram	2144.79
19.	Nagaland	958.36
20.	Odisha	1523.47
21.	Punjab	1548.31
22.	Rajasthan	2360.29
23.	Sikkim	186.46
24.	Tamil Nadu	1012.68
25.	Tripura	1209.14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4521.58
27.	Uttarakhand	549.71
28.	West Bengal	3629.64
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43.03
30.	Chandigarh	32.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	219.74
32.	Delhi	62.00
33.	Daman and Diu	6.50
34.	Lakshdweep	61.23
35.	Puducherry	184.15
Total		47536.17

Financial Irregularities in NIPER

4231. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government/Board of Governors of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER) have written complaints regarding

financial irregularities including the non-approval of Budget estimates for 2012-13, especially for NIPER, SAS Nagar, Punjab;

(b) if so, whether the same have been investigated as per General Finance Rules by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the department who also happens to be member of BoG, NIPER;

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

(d) the suggestions received by NIPER regarding action revival plan and to improve the systems and procedures; and

(e) the steps taken by NIPER in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam

(d) and (e) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali has reported that the audit of the Institute has been conducted by Principal Auditor General Punjab upto the year 2011-12. Various observations raised during the test audit by Principal Accountant General (Audit), Punjab, form preliminary local paras, to which NIPER has submitted their replies. It has been observed in the Audit report that NIPER, Mohali lacked proper Internal Control Audit System. An Internal Audit Cell in the Institute has been set up in May, 2011 and Internal Audit Manual has been introduced. The Audit of NIPER, Mohali is an ongoing process.

Promotion of Education

4232. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started a scheme for the promotion of education in 100 Minority Concentration towns/cities and Village Development Programme for 1000 villages not covered under the Minority Concentration Blocks Districts; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the identified areas under the aforesaid scheme?

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 'Empowerment of Minorities' constituted by the Planning Commission for the formulation of 12th Five Year Plan, has suggested, inter-alia, to expand the coverage area of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) by inclusion of Minority Concentration town/cities and villages. The recommendation of the working group in this regard is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Hariyali Yojana

4233. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Government under "Hariyali Yojana", State-wise; and

(b) the State-wise amount allocated, released and utilised under the said scheme during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The Department of Land Resources is not implementing any scheme namely "Hariyali Yojana". However, the Department of Land Resources is implementing three area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis. The guidelines for these programmes were revised during 2002-03 and named as "Hariyali Guidelines". The DPAP, DDP and IWDP projects sanctioned from 2003-04 to 2006-07 were implemented as per the Hariyali Guidelines. No new projects under Hariyali Guidelines were sanctioned after 2006-07. Hence, no proposals for sanction of projects were received from States in the Department from 2007-08 onwards under these programmes. However, central assistance is being provided for completing ongoing projects sanctioned upto 2006-07. The first installment was released along with the sanction of projects. These programmes being demand driven, subsequent installments are released on receipt of claim proposal from the State Government along with requisite supporting documents. As such, receipt of proposals and sanction of funds is a continuous process. In case the proposals are found incomplete for one or the other reason, the same are referred back to the State Government.

(b) The programmes being demand driven, no state-wise allocation is made. However, State-wise central funds released and utilized under DPAP, DDP and IWDP during last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Central funds released and utilized under DPAP, DDP & IWDP during last three years and current year (as on 31.7.2012)

(Rs. in crores)			
Sl. No.	State	Central fund released	Utilization#
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191.26	297.02
2.	Bihar	11.37	11.30
3.	Chhattisgarh	91.79	124.84
4.	Goa	0.00	NR
5.	Gujarat	302.78	518.34
6.	Haryana	77.01	85.03
7.	Himachal Pradesh	92.19	108.94
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	76.78	55.91
9.	Jharkhand	5.98	49.68
10.	Karnataka	250.45	303.41
11.	Kerala	12.21	10.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	144.45	221.79
13.	Maharashtra	288.00	306.84
14.	Odisha	167.75	224.56
15.	Punjab	7.76	5.79
16.	Rajasthan	353.77	537.95
17.	Tamil Nadu	80.53	116.83
18.	Uttar Pradesh	98.54	133.30
19.	Uttarakhand	66.79	92.50
20.	West Bengal	9.61	29.99
	TOTAL NNE	2329.02	3234.31

1	2	3	4
NORTH EASTERN STATES			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	73.17	28.11
22.	Assam	51.78	1.20
23.	Manipur	36.10	32.85
24.	Meghalaya	59.68	59.53
25.	Mizoram	79.03	65.44
26.	Nagaland	7.94	10.97
27.	Sikkim	13.45	6.79
28.	Tripura	0.39	0.28
TOTAL NE		321.54	205.17
Grand Total		2650.56	3439.49

#Utilization includes central fund released, State share, interest accrued and opening balance from previous years

NR: Not Reported

[English]

Opening of Industries

234. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Japan and Japanese Industrialists are keen to open many industries and increase their business in India particularly in Tamil Nadu in the field of Chemicals, Fertilizers and medicines, etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed by India and Japan during the recent Indian delegation's visit to Japan.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) The time by which these industries are likely to be opened?

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) During the recent Indian delegation's visit to Japan, the Japanese side showed keen interest in the Indian Pharmaceutical Sector and indicated that a business delegation would be sent to India in the area of pharmaceuticals and chemicals. A meeting was also held with Ministry of Economic, Trade and Industry (METI) wherein opportunities for making investment in the chemical sector in India were highlighted. Further, Osaka Pharmaceuticals Manufacturers Association, in collaboration with FICCI, has been holding Pharmaceutical Seminars in Osaka for promotion of business between Japan and India.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. No agreement has been signed between India and Japan during the recent Indian delegation visit to Japan.

(e) Not applicable in view of (c) & (d) above.

[Translation]

Metro Rail

4235. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Metro Rail Projects/Metro Rail Services in the country which are under the Railways;

(b) whether there is any proposal to separate or shift the said projects/services from the Railways to some other Ministry for more effectiveness and efficiency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Metro Rail services in the city of Kolkata are under Ministry of Railways. The project of construction of East-West Metro Corridor in Kolkata, being executed by Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. which was under the joint management of Ministry of Urban Development and Govt. of West Bengal, is also under the process of transfer to Ministry of Railways as decided by the Government.

(b) No such proposal has been received by the Ministry, so far.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Complaints Regarding Irregularities

4236. SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway have received any complaints from the Government of Punjab regarding evasion of State levies/taxes e.g. VAT/CST etc. on commercial freight by the railway officials, particularly from Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon by the Railways;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Transporters & Traders in the country lease space aboard Parcel and Brake vans of passenger trains to evade VAT/CST in connivance with railway officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard and to prevent such menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Nil.

(e) The responsibility of collecting Sales Tax/VAT lies with State Government. Railways have been extending all assistance as per the policy guidelines on the subject.

ICAI Committee

4237. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India (ICAI) had constituted a high powered committee to look into the entire gamut of financial reporting etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the findings of the committee;

(d) whether ICAI has got the information from all Chartered Accounts registered regarding their arrangements with multinational accounting firms;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the details of Chartered Accountants/CA firms who have not parted with the details/information sought by ICAI; and

(g) the action taken by the Government against such CAs/CA firms?

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) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Out of the 171 Indian Chartered Accountant (CA) Firms who have reported to the High Powered Committee (HPC) constituted by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) specifically to prepare a report on operation of Multinational Accounting Firms in India, 36 have submitted only partial information. The Report of the HPC does not mention the names of the CA firms who have not supplied complete information to ICAI.

(g) The Report of the HPC has been submitted to the Council of ICAI which is yet to communicate its decision thereon to the Government.

Durgapur Barrage

4238. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large portion of Durgapur Barrage has been silted with sand;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan for dredging of Durgapur Barrage, Maithon and Panchayat Dams; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The Government of West Bengal is consulting IIT, Kharagpur and CWPRS for Model Study and Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for desiltation of Durgapur Barrage. So far, no dredging work in respect of Damodar Valley reservoirs of Damodar Valley Corporation has been undertaken because dredging of reservoirs is not considered techno-economically viable worldwide. However, Damodar Valley Corporation is exploring the possibility of dredging these reservoirs starting with Panchet.

[Translation]

Rationalising the Use of Water

4239. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water is likely to be preserved by rationalising the use of water in industrial sector;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the quantum of water estimated to be preserved every year; and

(d) the quantum of water used in industrial sector in the country in a year?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. In pursuance of strategies of National Water Mission, Secretary (Water Resources) convened a meeting of various industry organizations on 6th March, 2012 wherein the need to evolve standards/guidelines for water use and water auditing to achieve conservation and efficient use of water

in industries was emphasized. The representatives of industry associations expressed full support for this endeavor.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The Government has not made any assessment of the water likely to be preserved in this regard.

(d) The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development in its Report (1999) had assessed the annual water requirement for industrial uses in the country as 67 billion cubic meters (BCM) and 81 BCM by the years 2025 and 2050 respectively.

[English]

Better Health Care Facilities for the Bhopal Gas Leak Victims

4240. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has ordered to provide better health care facilities for the Bhopal gas leak victims on a petition filed by the Bhopal Gas Peedith Manila Udyog Sanghthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the measures being taken by the Union Government to implement the said order?

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) (i) The directions contained in the Supreme Court's order dated 9.8.2012 with regard to providing better health care facilities include the following:-

The Supreme Court while transferring the Writ Petition to Madhya Pradesh High Court for better and effective control, has directed the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to provide adequate office space and infrastructure for Monitoring Committee and Advisory Committee. While denying the Empowered Monitoring Committee the penal jurisdiction, the Committee is ordered to have jurisdiction over Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre (BMHRC) and other Government Hospitals. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and National Institute for Research in Environmental Health (NIREH) have been ordered to

carry out research work with exactitude and expeditiousness. Monitoring Committee is directed to operationalize medical surveillance and ensure provision of health booklets and smart cards with computerization of medical information. All concerned have been directed to take action for filling up the large number of vacancies of doctors and other supporting staff in all the hospitals including BMHRC. BMHRC may be considered for providing autonomy. BMHT (Bhopal Memorial Hospital Trust) has been ordered to be dissolved and the corpus ordered to be transferred to Government of India. Common referral system has been ordered to be put in place by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and Monitoring Committee. The Monitoring Committee is directed to issue a standardized protocol for treating each category of ailment, with the aid of Advisory Committee, NIREH and specialized doctors of BMHRC.

(ii) The measures for providing better health care facilities already initiated and being taken by Government of India in compliance of the Supreme Court Order are:-

The ICMR has already established a permanent institute at Bhopal in October, 2010 namely, NIREH under directions of the Union Cabinet, for undertaking research on and for people affected by exposure to MIC and health effects due to pollution of soil and water on account of debris left by Bhopal Gas Tragedy. The existing staff of Centre for Rehabilitation Studies (CRS), Bhopal under Government of Madhya Pradesh has been taken over by ICMR and merged with NIREH. Pending setting up of full fledged NIREH, interim clinical facilities have been set up and started by ICMR in May, 2012 at Kamla Nehru Hospital, Bhopal. 41 new equipments have been purchased and six consultants appointed to carry out research on Gas victims. ICMR has taken over BMHRC as 33rd permanent institute of ICMR with effect from 29th January, 2012 as per the decision of the Government. The employees of BMHRC have been sanctioned 6th Pay Commission pay scales. Action for filling up the post of Director, BMHRC, 23 medical faculty posts and 32 Senior Resident posts at BMHRC has been started. Action for purchase of 13 replacement equipments and 08 new equipments costing approximately Rs. 7 crores has also been started.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Fertilizers

4241. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had requested the States to forward their demands about fertilizers before the Kharif season of 2011-12;

(b) if so, the quantity of fertilizers allotted to the States on the basis of such demands, State-wise;

(c) whether the monthly allotment had been made as per the demands during the last one year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to ensure supply of fertilizers to the States as per their demands in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. The state-wise demand (requirement) of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK fertilizers for Kharif 2011 season 2011-12 (April, 2011 to September, 2011) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The state-wise demand (requirement) and allotment (availability) of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK fertilizers during the year 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) to (g) The state-wise requirement and availability of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK fertilizers during the current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) are given in the enclosed Statement-III. There were some instances of local shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Odisha etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers have been speeded up now with the better rainfall with effect from 2nd week of August, 2012. The availability of Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP & NPK) together with pre-positioning stock is also adequate.

Statement I*Assessed requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK for Kharif 2011*

(000 MTs)

State/UT	UREA	DAP	MOP	NPK
1	2	3	4	5
South Zone				
Andhra Pradesh	1500.00	730.00	325.00	1150.00
Karnatka	800.00	615.00	290.00	630.00
Kerala	90.00	25.00	90.00	130.00
Tamil Nadu	450.00	200.00	211.00	271.00
Puducherry	16.50	5.16	4.00	16.06
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.25
West Zone				
Gujarat	1100.00	480.00	110.00	260.00
Madhya Pradesh	625.00	610.00	90.00	180.00
Chhattisgarh	475.00	225.00	85.00	100.00
Maharashtra	1500.00	1075.00	325.00	900.00
Rajasthan	575.00	380.00	30.00	90.00
Goa	4.41	2.50	0.80	4.55
Daman and Diu	0.21	0.10	0.02	0.01
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.93	0.90	0.04	0.00
North Zone				
Haryana	850.00	320.00	35.00	35.00
Punjab	1250.00	600.00	56.00	50.00
Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	1050.00	150.00	525.00
Uttarakhand	125.00	20.00	4.60	25.00
Himachal Pradesh	36.00	0.00	1.00	18.00
Jammu and Kashmir	67.50	40.00	10.00	0.00
Delhi	2.20	2.00	0.50	0.60
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
East Zone				
Bihar	925.00	225.00	80.00	175.00

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	160.00	80.00	20.00	38.00
Odisha	450.00	170.00	120.00	200.00
West Bengal	500.00	250.00	150.00	400.00
North-East Zone				
Assam	140.00	20.00	60.00	7.50
Tripura	28.00	2.60	3.75	0.00
Manipur	37.50	4.85	1.71	0.00
Meghalaya	4.00	2.50	0.26	0.00
Nagaland	0.90	0.60	0.25	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.57	0.05	0.05	0.00
Mizoram	2.24	1.00	0.50	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India	14216.25	7137.76	2254.77	5205.96

Statement II

State-wise requirement and availability of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilisers during the year 2011-11

Name of State	Urea		DAP		MOP		Complex	
	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	31.00	29.87	12.30	10.93	6.60	4.44	22.30	25.71
Karnataka	14.60	14.53	8.75	9.40	5.65	3.82	13.10	17.33
Kerala	1.90	1.50	0.47	0.44	1.80	1.51	2.55	2.20
Tamil Nadu	11.50	10.47	4.30	3.84	5.31	4.26	6.61	8.75
Gujarat	22.75	21.26	8.80	6.99	2.30	1.75	5.10	7.32
Madhya Pradesh	17.50	18.16	10.95	11.89	1.65	0.93	4.05	5.32
Chhattisgarh	6.25	6.30	2.90	2.71	1.15	0.85	1.54	2.21
Maharashtra	27.50	25.67	17.25	12.69	6.40	4.26	18.30	20.85
Rajasthan	16.25	17.58	7.30	7.33	0.50	0.25	1.76	1.54
Haryana	19.75	19.45	7.20	8.45	0.75	0.48	0.85	0.79
Punjab	26.00	28.50	10.15	10.08	1.06	0.73	1.00	1.30
Uttar Pradesh	58.00	59.12	19.65	18.76	4.00	1.82	11.25	12.85
Uttarakhand	2.40	2.51	0.33	0.39	0.09	0.04	0.71	0.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu and Kashmir	1.45	1.20	0.85	0.67	0.35	0.09	0.00	0.00
Bihar	20.75	18.16	5.00	4.72	2.45	1.29	3.75	4.02
Jharkhand	2.60	2.19	1.25	0.71	0.34	0.06	1.08	0.52
Odisha	6.40	5.28	2.60	1.90	2.05	0.92	3.14	3.46
West Bengal	13.25	12.76	5.10	5.05	4.00	3.04	9.00	8.96
Assam	3.00	2.68	0.60	0.37	1.40	0.94	0.27	0.07
All India	305.16	298.65	126.16	117.44	48.27	31.64	107.36	124.27

Statement III

Availability of Fertilizers during Kharif 2012 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) with stock Pre-positioned

(Figures in 000' MTs)

States	UREA		DAP+NPK		MOP	
	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Pre-positioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Pre-positioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Pre-positioned)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1250.00	1048.47	1574.54	1565.02	230.00	181.76
Karnataka	650.00	519.09	1097.92	1048.72	217.00	174.49
Kerala	86.00	58.86	139.64	117.09	78.00	62.57
Tamil Nadu	355.00	285.35	401.68	452.38	165.00	89.55
Gujarat	980.00	832.91	654.20	598.09	84.00	38.34
Madhya pradesh	570.47	648.73	626.18	1008.28	83.97	82.78
Chhattisgarh	450.00	440.31	331.47	293.89	81.00	70.71
Maharashtra	1340.00	1126.41	1570.02	1529.75	270.00	198.19
Rajasthan	555.00	519.10	312.40	314.67	24.50	9.03
Haryana	775.00	769.14	260.60	378.53	30.00	13.12
Punjab	1225.00	1268.89	410.60	367.45	43.50	33.01
Himachal Pradesh	35.00	35.56	7.50	9.58	0.30	0.29
Jammu and Kashmir	62.50	90.71	37.50	22.81	9.50	4.80
Uttar Pradesh	2350.00	2557.40	1135.30	1551.34	90.00	70.87
Uttarakhand	130.00	138.27	44.00	30.41	5.00	4.12
Bihar	790.00	643.00	365.85	376.62	70.00	72.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	138.00	100.77	102.18	60.12	17.50	8.12
Odisha	342.14	237.19	328.14	229.28	89.39	53.09
West Bengal	418.00	508.11	557.47	561.53	126.90	140.62
Assam	126.15	112.36	27.82	17.43	52.20	23.49
All India	12722.51	11983.31	10068.06	10553.39	1791.57	1338.25

Requirement of Fertilizers

percentage-wise?

4242. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requirement of fertilizers in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the quantity of fertilizers made available to Maharashtra so far as per their demand, year-wise and

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 requirement, availability and percentage of availability against requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers in Maharashtra during last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (estimated April, 2012 to August, 2012) are as under:

(Figures in LMT)

Year	Urea			DAP		
	Demand	Availability	Percentage	Demand	Availability	Percentage
2009-10	24.75	22.87	92.40	12.50	13.83	110.64
2010-11	25.25	25.52	101.07	16.70	14.35	85.93
2011-12	27.50	25.67	93.35	17.25	12.69	73.57
2012-13	13.40	11.26	84.02	7.90	5.48	69.36

Year	MOP			NPK		
	Demand	Availability	Percentage	Demand	Availability	Percentage
2009-10	5.60	7.07	126.25	14.00	11.25	80.36
2010-11	6.75	6.52	96.59	14.80	17.98	121.49
2011-12	6.40	4.26	66.56	18.30	20.85	113.93
2012-13	2.70	1.98	73.33	7.80	9.81	125.76

During the year 2012-13, there were some instances of local shortage of urea in Maharashtra because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers

have been speeded up now with the arrival of better rainfall during 2nd week of August, 2012 in some parts of Maharashtra. It is observed from the table above that the availability of other fertilizers was comfortable.

[English]

Command Area Development and Water Management

4243. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of physical and financial achievements of CADWM (Command Area Development and Water Management) during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is any proposal of continuing the scheme to the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The State-wise details of physical and financial achievements of Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme during the 11th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) CADWM Programme is proposed to be continued and implemented pari-passu with Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in the XII Plan. The proposals in the XII Plan, inter-alia, relate to:

(i) Enhancement of cost norm and funding pattern for On-Farm Development (OFD) works. Funding pattern is proposed to enhance from 50:50 to 75:25 (Central share: State share) for non-special category States and 90:10 for special category States and 100% central funding for soft component;

(ii) Central assistance for construction of field channels on the basis of cost per metre instead of cost per hectare;

(iii) Inclusion of new components such as Mechanised Land Leveling for the hilly areas/ States, Micro Irrigation, One-time infrastructural grant to the Water Users' Associations (WUAs), Use of Smart Card in distribution of water, Conjunctive use of ground water.

Statement*Physical and Financial Achievements under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) during 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Physical Achievements (in thousand hectare)						Financial Achievements (in Rs. Lakh)					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.881	4.293	3.990	0.000	0.254	39.418	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.117	0.000	1.218	0.292	0.824	11.451	238.585	250.000	0.00	40.98	56.39	585.955
3.	Assam	0.000	0.000	1.985	1.440	1.460	4.885	0.000	594.610	0.00	226.00	0.00	820.610
4.	Bihar	0.000	31.552	18.961	36.967	38.950	126.430	0.000	0.000	6095.19	2669.09	2943.86	11708.140
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.704	27.674	28.995	28.957	27.937	154.267	0.000	0.000	0.00	8285.09	1392.17	9677.260
6.	Goa	1.023	0.000	0.882	0.601	0.502	3.008	0.000	0.000	0.00	80.56	6.42	86.980
7.	Gujarat	21.040	6.980	0.242	1.618	13.000	42.880	3057.660	0.000	0.00	893.86	682.00	4633.520
8.	Haryana	17.867	85.887	54.038	53.830	43.990	255.612	2332.219	4411.190	5451.28	4767.24	5800.62	22762.549
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.005	0.120	0.488	0.000	0.613	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.968	10.238	9.693	14.806	16.726	57.431	777.610	1292.830	1432.35	2250.19	2005.52	7758.500
11.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Karnataka	36.844	26.487	12.085	21.907	17.436	114.759	5771.293	1500.000	3170.04	5341.51	5308.00	21090.843
13.	Kerala	0.421	0.494	0.113	0.153	0.205	1.386	0.000	0.000	0.00	106.25	418.08	524.330
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9.517	9.516	10.256	10.235	22.430	61.954	490.066	0.000	589.67	1000.00	5510.11	7589.846
15.	Maharashtra	33.965	11.524	20.699	12.443	10.273	88.904	622.268	2623.630	3404.79	0.00	2148.27	8798.958
16.	Manipur	0.000	3.400	5.425	6.039	7.140	22.004	184.073	554.470	938.77	1200.00	927.02	3804.333
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.251	0.371	0.000	0.000	3.56	25.52	0.00	29.080
18.	Mizoram	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.053	6.428	0.000	0.00	0.00	13.00	19.428
19.	Nagaland	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.073	19.431	0.000	0.00	0.00	15.00	34.431
20.	Odisha	11.031	13.993	18.473	27.356	33.000	103.853	1101.905	2976.250	1577.80	3563.07	3102.85	12321.875
21.	Punjab	38.250	59.756	56.173	54.722	42.543	251.444	3589.235	6091.130	0.00	6000.00	3000.00	18680.365
22.	Rajasthan	17.472	12.274	40.838	46.222	14.446	131.252	1804.383	4630.310	2980.85	0.00	2244.07	11659.613
23.	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
24.	Tamil Nadu	20.448	20.800	18.558	23.807	26.412	110.025	1740.481	0.000	4650.00	1500.00	2999.82	10890.301
25.	Tripura	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	98.617	85.789	67.000	69.000	79.130	399.536	5746.302	7094.760	9475.99	7000.00	10000.00	39317.052
27.	Uttarakhand	0.000	0.461	6.575	0.000	0.000	7.036	0.000	409.920	0.00	0.00	0.00	409.920
28.	West Bengal	1.572	18.582	8.206	1.851	60.640	90.851	231.578	0.000	1600.00	690.95	0.00	2522.528
Total		394.737	429.705	384.525	412.854	457.675	2079.496	27713.52	32429.10	41370.29	45640.31	48573.20	195726.42

Note: Physical achievement for the year 2011-12 in respect of Assam and Manipur are provisional.

Violation of Accounting Principles

4244. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that violation of accounting principles and financial irregularities are being carried out by various companies and their audit firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of companies and audit firms found guilty for violating of accounting principles and financial irregularities during the last three years; and

(d) the action 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) Yes, Madam. During the last three years, 316 companies and 73 audit firms were found guilty of violation of accounting principles and other financial irregularities for non-compliance of disclosure norms. Prosecutions have been filed against such companies and audit firms, under section 211 and section 227 read with section 233 respectively of the Companies Act, 1956 for such violations.

[Translation]

New Trains for Uttar Pradesh

4245. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce special trains to Allahabad on the eve of ensuing Mahakumbh Mela;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Special trains are being run during peak seasons, festivals, special events including Maha Kumbh Mela for clearance of extra rush of passengers traffic keeping in view the pattern of traffic, commercial justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources. Running of special trains on various sectors is a continuous process.

[English]

Restructuring of DRDAs

4246. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee to study the restructuring of District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recruitment mode and the follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) whether Committee has suggested the mode of recruitment and other service condition of DRDA staff, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of employees working in DRDAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The main recommendations of the Committee are:-

- (i) District Plan Support Unit (DPSU) to be set up with the responsibility to prepare a district level holistic anti-poverty sub plan converging all the centrally sponsored schemes directly related to the poverty reduction along with similar schemes of the state and local governments and oversee and guide convergent implementation.

(ii) DPSU to be a lean and coherent professional team driven by a shared vision to eliminate poverty.

(iii) DPSU should be located within the District Planning Committee (DPC) as a distinct part of its technical secretariat. However, as DPCs are still in the nascent stage in almost all the states, in the interim during the period of Twelfth Five Year Plan, this unit could be part of the Zila Parishad except in States where DPCs are fully functional.

(iv) At the State Level, there would be a unit to guide and assist the DPSUs to achieve their tasks. It would consolidate at the State level all the data and inputs of DPSUs.

(v) The suggested professional staff both at district and State level to be fully funded by Government of India through a centrally sponsored scheme. In order to give confidence and comfort to the States the scheme should be guaranteed to continue for at least three Plan periods.

(vi) The professional positions may be of permanent nature and the recruitment made by the State governments following the regular procedure of recruitment. However, continuance of such staff to be allowed only after performance assessment on the basis of clear indicators to be developed for the purpose. If some States feel the need for contract or consultancy arrangements, minor modifications could be made with adequate justification.

In addition, the Committee has also made recommendations on functioning and composition of DPSU/State Level Set up, Block Level arrangements, Selection process, Compensation structure, etc.

The report has been accepted by the Government with some modification.

[Translation]

Azamgarh Railway Station

4247. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether improvement in facilities such as overbridge on Belaisa crossing, raising the level of platform No. 2 of the railway station, proper provision of catering at Azamgarh railway station and pantry car in Kaifiyat Express have been raised from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Representations have been received regarding these issues at various levels of Railway administrations, Railway Stations, Divisions, Zonal Railways, Railway Board etc. including from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

(c) (i) A Road Over Bridge (ROB) has been sanctioned on cost sharing basis in 2006-07 in lieu of Belaisa level crossing No. 29-A at Sarai Rani near Azamgarh. The work in railway portion is in advance stage of completion and is likely to be completed by October 2012.

(ii) Work of raising of platform No. 2 at Azamgarh station is a sanctioned work, and shall be undertaken as per availability of funds.

(iii) At present, there are two trolleys available to provide the catering services at Azamgarh Railway Station. Further, for provision of new catering stalls, tenders had been invited but no tenderer qualified as per the eligibility criteria.

(iv) As regards to attachment of pantry car in Kaifiyat Express (Train No. 12225-26), presently, there is no pantry car attached to this train. However, the catering services are provided through Train Side Vending (TSV). The demands for attachment of pantry cars to the trains are considered based on various factors such as priority of the train (first priority to Duronto/Rajdhani then Super fast Mail/Express trains then the trains running more than 24 hours either way), its commercial justification, availability of pantry cars and load limitation in the trains etc.

[English]

Delay in Land Acquisition

4248. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railways projects held up/delayed due to land acquisition issues in the country, Zone-wise including South-Central Railway; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard and to further streamline/simplify such land acquisition process in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Passenger Amenities

4249. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways plan to introduce more passenger friendly trains with better amenities across the country including Central Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are certain schemes for upgradation of train services in the country including Central Railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Lokmanya Tilak Terminus Station in Mumbai has been upgraded with a new building and improved facilities for the railway commuters; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Introduction of trains and improvement in passenger friendly amenities is a continuous process including for those trains being introduced on Central Railways. Such passenger friendly amenities include Passenger announcement and information display system, improved illumination and additional mobile charging points, toilets on new MEMUs, environment friendly toilets on conventional ICF (Integral Coach Factory) design coaches etc. On-Board cleaning in important long-distance trains and enroute cleaning at select stations is also being carried out including those in Central Railway.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The new station building provided has large concourse with around 30,000 sqm circulating area with separate arrival and departure bays for taxis/cars, Passenger Reservation System (PRS), current booking office, separate toilets and waiting rooms for ladies and gents VIP room, dormitory for Gents and Ladies, retiring rooms and Food Plaza etc.

[Translation]

RUB in Lieu of Level Crossings

4250. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct under bridge on railway crossing no.54C (Patharia) and 46 (Malaiya, Damoh) located in Katni Bina section;

(b) if so, the time by which work of under bridge is likely to be started;

(c) the reasons for the delay in completion of an under construction bridge which is being constructed since 2009 on railway crossing no. 42/3 situated at Samalakha district Panipat, Haryana;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(e) whether there is any proposal to construct an over bridge on the Churu railway crossings and Sadulpur-Pilani State Highway level crossing no. C-142 in Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

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

(b) (i) The under bridge in lieu of railway crossing No. 54C in Katni-Bina section has already been constructed and opened in November 2010.

(ii) The work of construction of under bridge in lieu of railway crossing No. 46 in Katni-Bina section has been included in the Railway Works Programme 2012-13. Being a new work, it is in planning and estimation stage. The work is likely to be started by June, 2013.

(c) and (d) The construction of an under bridge in lieu of level crossing No.42/3 at Samalakha District in Panipat, Haryana is in advance stage of construction. The work is likely to be completed by October 2012.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) (i) At Churu Railway station, there are two level crossings (LCs) No. 165 and 168 existing on either side of the station. At LC No. 165, situated at km 280/102 on

Churu-Sadulpur section, Train Vehicle Units (1,06,964 TVU) is more than one lakh, as such it qualifies for replacement by Road Over Bridge (ROB) on cost sharing basis. Accordingly, Railway has requested Govt. of Rajasthan to submit a proposal for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) in lieu of LC on cost sharing basis between Railways and State Government. However, no proposal has yet been received from the State Govt. till date.

At LC No. 168, construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) is in progress by Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) on Deposit Term basis.

(ii) At LC No. 142 situated at km 223/0-1 at Sadulpur Station yard, Train Vehicle Units (2,16,849 TVU) is more than one lakh as such it qualifies for replacement by Road Over Bridge (ROB) on cost sharing basis. Accordingly, State Govt. of Rajasthan has been requested to submit a proposal on cost sharing basis for construction of a ROB at this LC along with NOC for closure of LC. However, no proposal has yet been received from the State Govt. till date.

[English]

Construction of ROB

4251. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) near Sahibabad Railway station in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the present status of construction of new rail over bridge proposed at railway crossings at Sagar and Beena in Madhya Pradesh;

(d) the details of funds allocated so far for the purpose;

(e) the reasons for delay in commencement of the said project; and

(f) the current status of rail-cum-road bridge at Digha-Pahle jaghat over river Ganga in Patna along with the original estimated cost, the period of completion and the actual expenditure incurred thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no work of Road Over Bridge (ROB) sanctioned near Sahibabad Railway Station in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Works of construction of two ROB's have been sanctioned on cost sharing basis in lieu of two LC near Sagar as under:

- LC No. 28 at km 1052/6-7
- LC No. 30 at km 1056/1-2

There are four level crossings near Bina which qualify for construction of ROB on cost sharing basis as under:

- LC No. 1 at km 977/8-9
- LC No. 307 at km 976/2-3
- LC No. 308 at km 976/5-6
- LC No. 309 at km 98/7-8

However, works of construction of ROB's have been sanctioned in lieu of only two level crossing no. 308 & 309.

The funds allocated for ROB's in lieu of level crossing is as under:

- LC No. 28 at km 1052/6-7 - Rs. 10 lakhs
- LC No. 30 at km 1056/1-2 - Rs. 10 lakhs
- LC No. 308 at km 976/5-6 - Rs. 10 lakhs
- LC No. 309 at km 98/7-8 - Rs. 100 lakhs

The works are being executed by Railway for Railway portion and by Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation (MPRDC) for approach portion. Being new works, these are at planning, estimation and tendering stage.

(f) The current status of rail-cum-road bridge at Digha-Pahlezaghat over river Ganga in Patna is as under:

- (i) All substructure and foundation of main bridge completed. 10 spans of steel superstructure out of 38 span are erected.
- (ii) Both side guide bund completed except at Bind Toli village on south side. State Govt. have been requested to expedite land acquisition.

(iii) Earlier Estimated cost - Rs. 1389 crore.

(iv) Latest Estimated cost - Rs. 2921 crore.

(v) Expenditure (up to March 2012) - Rs. 1208 crore.

(vi) Expected target date of completion - December 2014.

Sea Water for Irrigation

4252. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total scarcity of water for irrigation purposes in the country;

(b) whether some scientists have suggested the possibility of the use of sea water for irrigation purpose in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken so far to make the sea water suitable for irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Total scarcity of water for irrigation purposes has not been assessed. Spatial and temporal variability in availability of water exists, resulting in scarcity of water for irrigation purposes in some areas. State Governments make allocations of water for various uses as per their priorities and needs.

(b) to (d) Several scientific reports have indicated about the possibility of use of sea water for various purposes including that for irrigation. However, due to relatively higher costs of treatment, there has been very limited use of sea water mainly for drinking purposes. The National Water Policy, 2002 states that 'for effective and economical management of our water resources, the frontiers of knowledge need to be pushed forward in the several directions by intensifying research efforts in various areas'. The areas for intensive research listed in the National Water Policy, inter-alia, include "use of sea water resources".

Impact of MGNREGS

4253. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Advisory Council (NAC) working group has been mandated to hold consultation with the Union Government and the State Governments to assess the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in terms of transparency, accountability and governance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the assessment made by NAC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As part of its consultative process, the working Group of Members of National Advisory Council (NAC) on Transparency, Accountability and Governance which is inter alia deliberating on effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), proposed to hold discussions in coordination with the Ministry of Rural Development and the State Governments to better evaluate the impact of MGNREGA and suggest measures. The working Group has held consultation in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

(c) NAC has not made any assessment in this regard.

Policy for Gas Pricing

4254. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the details of the gas pricing policy of the Government;

(b) whether the price of USD 4.2 per MMBTU was based on the very first "price discovery" process that eventually became similar to a contractual negotiation and whether the producer prices are up for revision in 2014;

(c) whether the Government has set up a mechanism, committee, working group to decide the basis on which gas prices (producer prices) will be revised;

(d) whether the regulation of pipelines fall to the remit of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) and the exact legal remit;

(e) the details of gas pipelines set up by the private companies during the last 5 years;

(f) the revenue foregone by the Government in terms of profit gas, royalty and taxes by fixing 4.2 USD as the gas price juxtaposed against the import parity price during the last five financial years; and

(g) the ratio of profit fixed on gas production for gas producing companies along with the rates at which gas is being sold by different companies to its consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Under the provisions of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) under NELP regime and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts, the Contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas and CBM produced and saved from the Contract Area at arms-length prices to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government as per the provisions of NELP and CBM Contracts shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas and CBM Gas prices shall be determined.

(b) Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), operator of the block KG-DWN 98/3, had submitted a price proposal for approval of the Government. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted to consider issues related to gas pricing under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) regime on utilization of gas. On 12.9.2007, the EGoM approved the price formula for the gas produced from KG-DWN-98/3 block valid for 5 years from the date of commencement of supply. Based on the approval of EGoM, the current gas price works out to be US \$ 4.2 per mmbtu at crude price greater or equal to US \$ 60 per barrel.

(c) A Committee has been constituted under Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, PM's Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to review profit sharing mechanism and Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) in Hydrocarbon explorations. One of the terms of reference of the Committee is regarding structure and elements of the guidelines for determining the basis or formula for the price of domestically produced gas and for monitoring actual price fixation.

(d) Yes Madam. The regulation of natural gas pipeline falls to the remit of the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) as per the provisions of the PNGRB Act 2006.

(e) M/s. Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. (RGITIL) is the only private company which has laid & commissioned Kakinada Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad (East West Pipeline) during the last five years.

(f) The price formula approved by the Government was proposed by the Contractor on basis of arms length principle. Further, as per PSC, commercial development of gas has to be decided in accordance with Gas Utilization Policy of the Government. Hence there is no revenue foregone.

(g) As per available information the prices of different gases are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Applicable Gas prices in the country

Source	Gas Price
NOCs (APM)	\$4.2/mmbtu
NOCs (APM) North East	\$ 2.52/mmbtu
NOCs (Non-APM)	\$4.2-\$5.25/mmbtu
PMT (weighted average price)	\$5.65/mmbtu
Ravva*	\$3.5/mmbtu
Ravva Satellite *	\$4.3/mmbtu
CB/OS-2 (Cairns)	\$4.75- \$6.22/mmbtu
Hazira (Niko)	\$2.673& \$5.346/mcf
CB-ONN-2000/2	\$6.6/mcf
Dholka	Rs. 4.80/scm
Kanwara	Rs. 9.02 & 11.67/scm
Barkol	Rs. 10 & 10.48/scm
North Balol (HOEC)	Rs. 4.541/scm
KG-D6	\$4.2/mmbtu
Focus	\$4.11/mmbtu
PY-1 (HOEC)	\$3.63/mmbtu

Note:

- Panna Mukta gas price is \$ 5.73/mmbtu & Mid Tapti gas price is \$ 5.57/mmbtu
- All the prices are excluding marketing margin.
- APM Prices Including Royalty & Excluding marketing margin.
- MMBTU- Million Metric British Thermal Unit
- SCM - Standard Cubic Meter
- MCF - Thousand Cubic Feet

*Under revision

Survey for Thalassery-Mysore Line

4255. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of survey for new line on Thalassery-Mysore section;

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

(c) the time by which the said survey is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Updating survey has been taken up.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 10 lakh was provided during 2011-12 and Rs. 5 lakh has been provided for the current year *i.e.* 2012-13.

(c) This survey is targeted for completion by February, 2013.

Sub-urban Local Trains

4256. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey to find out the number of passengers commuting daily in the Chennai local trains and other urban cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any complaint regarding the inadequate facilities available to the local passengers using sub-urban trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Railways thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to modernise the urban local railway systems in the country including Chennai sub-urban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) During the Financial Year 2011-12, approximately 4310 million passengers (approximately 11.77 million passengers on a daily basis) travelled in local trains on separately defined suburban sections of Indian Railways including that of Southern Railway, Chennai.

(c) and (d) Some complaints regarding lack of amenities have been received. Special Complaint Monitoring cells have been set up at Divisional and Zonal levels to monitor complaints and take necessary action. In suburban Electrical Multiple Units (EMU) trains, various steps have been taken viz. better seating arrangements, improved aesthetic, interiors, introduction of stainless steel coach body, passenger information display & announcement system, improved ventilation etc.

(e) Modernisation of Indian Railways including suburban section of Chennai is a continuous process for which steps are taken from time to time, some of which include Mumbai Urban Transport Project in Mumbai area, Mass Rapid Transit System in Chennai area, Extension of Metro Railway Kolkata, etc.

Urea manufacturing Unit by ONGC

4257. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has decided to set up a urea manufacturing unit with joint venture of some private companies and the site selected therefor is in proximity with a gas field;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of urea manufacturing units set up by the ONGC in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the time frame for setting up of the aforesaid urea manufacturing unit by ONGC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is considering setting up a urea manufacturing unit in the state of Tripura for early monetization of the new gas discovery from Khubal field subject to techno-commercial viability. ONGC is in the process of identifying a reputed fertilizer domain company for strategic partnership through EoI (Expression of Interest) process. No site has been selected yet. However,

the feasibility is to be carried out based on a suitable site, in and around Khubal Gas field, to be identified in consultation with Government of Tripura.

(c) ONGC does not have any urea manufacturing unit as on date.

(d) It will take approximately 44-48 months from investment decision/zero date for project implementation.

[Translation]

Demand of Chemical Fertilizers

4258. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment about the demand of chemical fertilizers in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the shortage of chemical fertilizers in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the matter?

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 Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. The projected estimated requirement & imports of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex (NPK) fertilizers during the year 2012-13 is as under:

Product	*Requirement
Urea	320.19
DAP	132.47
MOP	50.53
NPK	110.00

*on the basis of estimated projection of last year Rabi requirements.

(c) and (d) The country being dependent on imports to meet the requirement of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers including its raw material, the Government is encouraging acquisition of fertilizer assets/resources by Indian PSUs/Companies and setting up of Joint Venture Fertilizer Projects abroad in the resource rich countries. The Government also encourages long-term off-take agreements for supply of fertilizers/fertilizer inputs at some preferential prices from such countries.

In Urea sector, since much of the raw materials are available with the country, the Government endeavour is to achieve self-sufficiency in this sector. The Government has 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.

[*English*]

Running of Vehicles on CNG

4259. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of some States has directed that all private and public vehicles running on petrol and diesel should switch over to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) within one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure availability of CNG in all parts of the country particularly in the Eastern and North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The High Court of Gujarat in its judgment dated 25.07.2012, has inter alia, directed the State of Gujarat to pass necessary order compelling the owners of all the vehicles having registration in the State of Gujarat to use natural gas and has also directed the Government of India to allocate natural gas for domestic and vehicular usage at the same rate to the city of Ahmedabad at which it is supplied to Delhi and Mumbai.

(c) The Government of India has allocated the available domestic gas from different sources, based on sectoral priority laid down in Gas Utilization Policy.

[*Translation*]

Desilting of Rivers

4260. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to formulate a national policy to clean and desilt the major rivers of the country particularly Ganga, Yamuna, Damodar and other interstate rivers to increase the capacity of these rivers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No such policy has yet been contemplated.

(b) Does not arise.

Projects in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh

4261. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the ongoing/pending railway projects in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh alongwith the time since which these are pending, State-wise, project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far;

(c) the time frame set for the completion of the said pending projects; 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) The details of various ongoing/sanctioned gauge conversion, doubling, new railway line projects falling fully/partly in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh are as mentioned in the table below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Latest up-dated cost	Expenditure upto March 2012	Outlay proposed in the budget for 2012-13	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Line		Jharkhand			
1.	Deogarh-Sultanganj (149.5 km.)	607.09	391.38	65.00	Banka-Barahat (5.53 km.) section and Deoghar-Chandanpursection (14.40 km.) completed and commissioned. Work in the rest of the sections has been taken up.
2.	Gaya-Bodhgaya Chatra, Gaya-Natesar (97 km.)	549.75	12.6	10.00	Preliminary activities have been taken up.
3.	Gaya-Daltanganj (136.88 km.)	445.25	0.94	1.00	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. Final Location Survey for balance portion has been taken up.
4.	Koderma-Giridih (102.05 km.)	1211.08	401.63	7.50	Koderma-Dhanwar (49 km) completed. Work in the rest of the sections has been taken up.
5.	Hansdiha-Godda (30 km)	267.09	0.00	8.00	Part estimate for Final Location Survey and soil investigation has been sanctioned.
6.	Koderma-Ranchi (189 km.)	2957.21	1213.09	25.00	Land of 125 villages acquired out of 138 villages. Earthwork, major/minor bridges have been taken up.
7.	Koderma-Tilaiya (68 km.)	418.17	89.83	60.00	Land acquisition completed. Earthwork, minor bridges and major bridges have been taken up.
8.	Mandarhill-Rampurhat (130 km.) with new material modification for Rampurhat-Murarai (29.48 km)-3rd line.	900.05	561.79	60.00	Mandarhill-Hansdia (26 km) and Rampurhat-Pinargaria (19 km) completed. Work in the rest of the sections has been taken up.
		Gauge Conversion			
1.	Ranchi-Lohardaga Gauge Conversion with Extension to Tori (113 km)	456.45	288.89	10.00	Gauge conversion of Ranchi-Lohardaga-Barkichampi (81.5 km) completed. Works are in progress. Work in the rest of the sections has been taken up.
		Doubling			
1.	Chandrapura-Rajabera-Chandrapura-Bhandaridah (10.6 km)	44.87	15.49	10.00	Earthwork, minor bridges have been taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Dangoaposi-Rajkharswan 3rd line (65 km.)	388.67	0.02	30.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Preliminary activities have been taken up.
3.	Goelkera-Manoharpur 3rd line (Chakradharpur-Bondamunda section) (40 km.)	271.69	39.60	0.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Field work completed and work commenced.
4.	Manoharpur-Bondamunda 3rd line (30 km)	258.20	0.00	1.00	New work included in rail budget 2012-13.
5.	Muri-North outer cabin/Muri- Doubling of section with provision of 2nd bridge over Subarnarekha (1 km.)	23.15	8.23	10.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Earthwork and bridges work has been taken up.
6.	Rajkharswan-Chakra dharpur 3rd Line (20 km)	148.77	0.00	1.00	New work included in rail budget 2012-13.
7.	Rajkharswan-Sini 3rd Line (15 km)	91.61	29.57	41.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Earthwork and bridge work has been taken up.
8.	Sahibganj-Pirpainti (10.45 km)	129.45	10.76	32.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Tenders for Earthwork and minor bridge awarded.
9.	Sini-Adityapur 3rd line (22.5 km)	143.16	11.24	30.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Earthwork and bridge work have been taken up.
10.	Tinpahar Sahibganj as PH-1 of doubling of Tinpahar-Bhagalpur (37.81 km)	167.83	16.40	30.00	Earthwork, bridge work have been taken up.

Andhra Pradesh

New Lines

1.	Akkanapet-Medak (17.2 Km)	114.37	0	1	The project has been sanctioned in 2012-13. Preliminary activities undertaken.
2.	Bhadrachalam Road-Sattupalli (56.25 Km)	337.05	0.01	1	Preliminary activities have already been undertaken. Railways have to bear the land cost only and the remaining cost is to be borne by M/s Singreni Coal Company Ltd (SCCL), who are yet to deposit the amount.
3.	Bhadrachalam Kovur (151 Km)	923.23	0	1	The project has been sanctioned in 2012-13. Preliminary activities undertaken.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Cuddapah-Bangalore (Bangarapet) (255.4 Km)	2050	44.36	20	The new line is being constructed in five phases. The construction for three phases has already been undertaken.
5.	Gadwal-Raichur (60 Km)	270	257.85	2	The works for Gadwal-Pandurangswamy Road (28.8 Km) section have been completed. The work for the remaining sections are under execution in various stages.
6.	Gudur-Durgarajapatnam (41.55 Km)	277.4	1	5	Preliminary activities of the project have already been started.
7.	Gulbarga-Bidar (140 Km)	776	307.52	20	The project is being implemented in three phases. The works for Phase-I (Khanapur-Homnabad) has been completed except for certain minor works. The works for the Phase-II (Homnabad-Hallikhed) and Phase-III (Hallikhed-Gulbarga) are under progress.
8.	Jaggayapet-Mallacheruvu (43.1 Km)	313.24	116.8	30	Jaggayapet-Mallacheruvu section (19.10 Km) has been completed. The work on Mallacheruvu-Jaanapahad section (24 Km) has already been taken up.
9.	Kotipalli-Narsapur (57.21 Km)	1047.13	9.48	2	The detailed estimate of this project has been sanctioned and work is being taken up.
10.	Kakinada-Pithapuram (21.5 Km)	125.68	0.01	5	Requisite clearance from Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) is still awaited.
11.	Macherla-Nalgonda (Suppl) (92 Km)	480	0.35	10	Final location survey at revised location is in progress.
12.	Manoharabad-Kotapalli (148.9 Km)	791.59	0.76	2	Final location of the project has been completed and Detailed estimate has also been sanctioned.
13.	Munirabad-Mahabubnagar (246 Km)	1290	118.87	20	Yeramaras-Yadalpur section (14.5 Km) of the project has been completed and commissioned. Deverkada-Marikal (16 Km) section is targeted for completion in 2012-13. The work for the remaining sections are under execution in various stages.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Nadikude-Srikalahasti (309 Km)	1313.99	0	2.5	The work for Final Location survey taken up.
15.	Nadyal-Yerraguntla (126 Km)	883	571.01	50	The works for Phase-I of this project from Yerraguntala-Nossam (50 Km) has been completed and section opened for goods traffic. Nossam-Banganapalle section (45.30 Km) is targeted for completion shortly. The work for the remaining sections are execution in various stages
16	Obulavaripalle-Krishnapatnam (113 Km)	930	367.2	0.0	The work on Venkatachalam-Krishnapatanam section and Venkatachalam Road Jn to Kommarapudi-Bye pass line has been completed. The work for remaining sections has also been taken up.
17.	Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad (177.49 Km)	925.3	551.1	50	Peddapally-Karimnagar-Jagityal \ section (83.53 Kms) has been completed Jagtiyal-Mortad section is targeted for completion in April, 2013. The land acquisition for Mortad-Nizamabad section is under progress.
18.	Rayadurg-Tumkar (213 km.)	1027.89	78.33	25.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Land acquisition and earthwork have been taken up.
19.	Attipattu-Puttur (88.30 km.)	527	2.22	12.0	Final Location Survey completed. Detailed estimate sanctioned. Land plan schedule for 22 villages submitted toTamilnadu State Government.
20.	Tindivanam-Nagari (179.20 km.)	582.83	110.72	20.00	Work on 13 major bridges taken up. 19 minor bridges completed. Earthwork and land acquisition have been taken up.
Doubling					
1.	Dand-Gulbarga Doubling and Pune-Guntakal Electrification (224.9 Km)	1514.45	88.47	0.0	The project has been delayed due to delay in sanction of 2nd Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan. Survey of Final Location survey has been completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Guntur-Tenali Doubling with Electrification (24.38 Km)	129.9	0.02	10	The work has been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) and Final Location Survey has been taken up.
3.	Kazipet-Vijaywada 3rd line with Electrification (219.64 Km)	1054.35	0	1	The work has been sanctioned in 2012-13.
4.	Krishnapuram-Venkatachalm doubling with electrification (23 Km)	87.34	0.09	0.0	Preliminary activities has been completed.
5.	Mancheryal-Peddampet Patch Tripling (4.37 Km)	105.66	2.5	50	Preliminary activities has been completed.
6.	Mudkhed-Parbhani (81.43 Km)	334.32	0.09	1	Preliminary activities has been completed.
7.	Raghavpuram-Mandmari patch tripling (24.47 Km)	136.22	49.37	30	The overall physical progress of the work is 25%.
8.	Raichur-Guntakal (81.1 Km)	221.93	215	0.0	The project is being executed by RVNL from ADB funding through National Rail Vikas Yojana(NRVY).
9.	Vijaywada-Gudivada-Bhimvaram-Narsapur, Gudivada, Machlipatanam & Bhimvaram with electrification (221 Km)	1009.82	1	20	Preliminary activities are underway.

Railways have a huge throw forward of ongoing projects. Due to limited availability of resources, Railways have requested State Govts/beneficiaries to come forward for sharing cost of Projects. Works are progressing as per availability of resources.

[English]

Delay in release of Funds under PMGSY

4262. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the pace of development work under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether instances of delay in release of funds under the PMGSY have been reported during the last three years and the current year;

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

(e) whether the delay in release of funds has led to cost and time overruns in construction of roads; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Rural Road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Government of India to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads, which is implemented by State Rural Road Development Agency (SRRDA) at State level and Programme Implementation

Unit (PIU) at district level. The performance and status of implementation of PMGSY is monitored and reviewed through Empowered Committee (EC) meetings, Regional Review meetings with States, Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) and On-line Management Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) etc. Ministry has cleared proposals for 1,19,913 habitations for new connectivity, out of which, 87,356 habitations have already been connected measuring 2,15,968 km road works till July, 2012, as reported by the States. In addition, 1,42,966 km road length has also been upgraded under the programme till July, 2012, though upgradation is not central to it.

(c) to (f) The funds for the cleared projects under the programme are released in two installments in accordance with PMGSY guidelines. The first installment of the cleared projects is released to States subject to fulfillment of conditions, if any, stipulated earlier. The second installment is released to States based on their demand, absorption capacity, works in hand, fund availability, submission of necessary financial documents and fulfilling of conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds. An amount of Rs. 1,00,645 crore has been released to the States, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 94,045 crore has been reported by the States till July, 2012.

Fraud in Reebok India

4263. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding fraud in Reebok India in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigations on such complaint has been started;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the agencies appointed for the said purpose; and

(e) the status of said case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI

R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Ministry has not received any specific complaint regarding fraud in Reebok India Company (a company with Unlimited Liability). However, on the basis of media reports, this Ministry has ordered investigation into the affairs of M/s Reebok India under section 235 of the Companies Act, 1956, on 29.05.2012, which is being conducted by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office of this Ministry.

Constitution of National Data Bank

4264. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the National Data Bank as recommended by the Rajinder Sachar Committee Report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As a follow up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the mandate to set up National Data Bank (NDB) was given to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI). Accordingly, the MOSPI has assigned the NDB related works to the Social Statistics Division of the Central Statistical Organisation with the Computer Centre of MOSPI by providing the necessary IT back up. MOSPI has created a web portal with the objective of uploading all available data relating to Socio-Religious Communities.

Production by Cairn India Ltd.

4265. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of India's crude oil being produced by Cairn India Limited from the oil wells in Rajasthan; and

(b) the reasons for not allowing Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) to exercise its first right to acquire the share of Cairn India Limited in the Rajasthan oilfields?

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 crude oil production from RJ-ON-90/1 block in Rajasthan, operated by Cairn India Pvt. Limited (CEIL), was about 2.86 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) during the period from April to July, 2012, which works out to be about 22.4% of the country's total crude oil production of 12.78 MMT (Provisional) during the same period

(b) Cairn Energy PLC which holds 62.4% interest in CIL, vide letter dated 16th August, 2010, has informed ONGC that it has announced the proposed disposal of its substantial shareholding in Cairn India Ltd. ONGC viewed that it has pre-emptive rights in relation to Cairn's Participating Interest (PI) under Joint Operating Agreement (JOA). ONGC has requested Cairn Energy PLC to provide details in this regard to examine its rights. After examining the document submitted by Cairn Energy PLC, the Board of Directors of ONGC in their meeting dated 29.01.2011 decided that the acquisition cost by Vedanta to Cairn for the proposed transaction of sale of shares of CIL is much above of the ONGC evaluated value of the proposed transaction and therefore, ONGC does not find merit in the acquisition on commercial considerations.

The Government of India (GOI) has approved the proposal of Cairn Energy PLC for transfer of 40% of equity shares of Cairn India Limited (CIL) to Vedanta Resources PLC by stipulating *inter-alia* a condition that the parties shall agree and give an undertaking that the royalty paid by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in the RJ-ON-90/1 block is cost recoverable by ONGC as contract costs, as per the provisions of the Production Sharing Contract (PSC). As per projections made on the basis of assumptions on production, crude oil price, exchange rate, etc., in Net Present Value (NPV) terms. ONGC would recover the cost of royalty paid by them to the State Government on behalf of themselves and Cairn, amounting to Rs. 13,995 crore in NPV terms, over the life of the project.

Ticket Checking System

4266. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan under consideration to modernize railway ticket checking system by Train Ticket Examiners in trains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Modernization of existing systems including Railway ticket

checking system is a continuous and ongoing process. These include introduction of Hand Held Terminals (HHT) to ensure transparency in the allocation of berths on running trains and to check the validity of the reserved tickets on a real-time basis.

[Translation]

Dried Pools and Ponds for Rainwater Harvesting

4267. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any scheme for upgradation of dried pools/ponds for water harvesting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of pools/ponds identified for upgradation in Bihar under the said scheme;

(d) the State-wise details of the funds sanctioned, spent and balance left under the scheme during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government for nation-wide construction of big wells instead of tubewells and reinstating old ponds?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period.

A sum of Rs. 839.390 crores has since been released under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support so far. The state-wise/project-wise details of funds released and funds utilised during last three years and current year (upto 3.9.2012) are given at Annexure.

(c) As per information furnished by the Minor Water Resources Department, Government of Bihar, 6 projects under the pilot scheme of National Project for RRR of water bodies have been completed in Bihar covering 1 tank in Nalanda district, 1 bandh cum weir, 3ahars and

1 reservoir in Jamui district. Work is under progress for extensive renovation and restoration of 12 minor irrigation schemes and ahars/pynesin Patna district and 1 each in Rohtas, Jahanabad and Gaya districts. Government of Bihar has also submitted 39 proposals for implementation in parts of Patna, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Kaimur, Gaya, Aurangabad, and Nalanda districts to Ministry of Water Resources.

(d) State-wise/project-wise details of funds released and funds utilised under the RRR scheme during last three years and current year (upto 3.9.2012) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) 'Water' being a State subject, construction of big wells instead of tubewells and reinstating old ponds are taken by concerned State agencies, however, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation implements the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in which one of the components of NRDWP funds allocated to States is the Sustainability component which has an allocation of 10%, which is a 100% Central Grant. Under this component, construction of village ponds, percolation tanks, rural water harvesting structures can be carried out to ensure sustainability of drinking water sources. There is, however, no specific allocation to the States for carrying out these activities.

Statement

The state-wise/project-wise and year-wise details of funds released and funds utilised during last three years and current year (upto 3.9.2012)

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	Fund released during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11	Fund released during 2011-12	Fund released during 2012-13	Fund utilized 2009-10	Fund utilized 2010-11	Fund utilized 2011-12
Odisha	72.12	75.00	70.33				
Karnataka	74.04	47.47	77.51		56	38.16	Not received
Andhra Pradesh		189				Not received	
Bihar		25.00		27.54		25	
U.P. (Budelkhand)		29.08				29.08	
M.P. (Bundelkhand)		7.33	2.62			7.33	Not received
Meghalaya							
Umiam Lake		1.78	0.64			1.78	Not received
Maharashtra			80.53				Not received
Gujarat			10.61				Not received
Chhattisgarh			34.68				Not received
Rajasthan			7.07				5.70
Haryana			7.04				6.79
Total	146.16	374.66	291.03	27.54	56	101.35	12.49

Appointment of Judges

4268. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering for separate recruitment mechanism for appointment of the judges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any report, proposal or recommendation is lying pending with the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon; and

(e) the status of the impeachment against Justice Soumitra Sen of Kolkata High Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) Currently, appointment of Judges to High Courts and Supreme Court is based on Memorandum of Procedure for appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts prepared in 1998. Representations have been made by various agencies and expert bodies including the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission, 214th Report of the Law Commission to review/change the present procedure of appointment of judges. It is generally felt that this procedure is not balanced and is one sided. It has at times been criticised also for lack of transparency and accountability. But the proposal has not yet reached a conclusive stage.

(e) The proceedings for removal of Shri Justice Soumitra Sen, Judge of the Calcutta High Court, had been taken up for consideration by the Rajya Sabha, which passed a Resolution for his removal. However, Shri Justice Soumitra Sen resigned his post as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court on 1st September, 2011 before the matter was taken up in the Lok Sabha.

Boulder Pitching Projects

4269. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any outline for 'pucca dam and boulder pitching' to check land erosion by rivers;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to build 20 kms. pucca dam and boulder pitching to save land erosion in various districts of Bihar including Gopalganj by Gandak river; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The Government has no such schemes. The subject of land erosion falls within the purview of States and the Central Government provides technical, advisory and financial assistance for schemes prepared by States.

(b) and (c) Government is not aware if any such scheme has been prepared by the State Government.

[English]

Recruitment of SCs/STs/PHs Persons

4270. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any provision to promote recruitment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Physically Handicapped persons in the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals;

(b) if so, the latest status of employment so far;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any international Project or assignment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals follows instruction issued by Government of India on recruitment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Physically Handicapped persons.

(b) The Department makes recruitment only for the Technical posts, Staff Car Drivers and Multi Task Staff (MTS). The other posts are filled by cadre controlling authorities like Department of Personnel & Training, Department of Fertilizers and Department of Official Language. The incumbency position of Scheduled Castes (SC) Scheduled Tribes (ST)/Physically Handicapped (PH)

persons amongst posts for which recruitments are made by this Department is as under:

	Sanctioned strength	Present strength	Number of incumbents, category-wise		
			SC	ST	PH
Technical Posts	12	03	0	0	0
Staff Car Drivers	5	04	1	0	0
Multi Tasks Staff	48	40	13	3	0

(c) and (d) During the last 5 years the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals has not undertaken any International Project or Assignment.

Setting up of Trade Centres

4271. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal to set up trade centres in villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds sanctioned for this scheme;

(d) whether Government proposes to provide funds upto District/Tehsil level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a major self employment programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, there is a provision for setting up of permanent marketing centres or Haats at Village, District and State levels in all States including Maharashtra. Funds upto Rs. 15 lakhs for creation of Village Haats, upto Rs. 1.5 crores for a district level Haat and upto Rs. 3.00 crores for a Haat at the State capital are permissible under this component. These funds are shared between Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 while in case of Centre and North Eastern States, the funds are shared in the ratio of 90:10.

During the financial year 2008-09, Ministry of Rural Development released funds amounting to Rs. 556.875

lakhs as first installment to 33 District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) of Maharashtra for creation of 99 Village Haats (3 Village Haats per DRDA). Subsequently, based on the progress in utilization of funds, the Ministry has also released funds amounting to Rs. 202.5 lakhs as second installment to twelve DRDAs so far.

Housing Projects of IRWO

4272. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of Housing project at Sonepat launched by the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation (IRWO) in 2007 for the member/employees of the Railways;

(b) the estimated cost of the project at the time of launch, unit-wise;

(c) whether there has been any changes in the scope of work/constructions *vis-à-vis* original cost and terms and conditions envisaged in the project brochure;

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

(e) the extent of cost escalation along with reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the housing units under the said project are likely to be allotted to the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Roof slabs of 530 units out of total of 558 units of Phase-I have been cast. The present progress of the work is about 58%. The estimated cost of the Dwelling Units at the time of launch of the project is as under:

Type II	Rs. 15.25 lacs
Type III	Rs. 23.38 lacs
Type IV	Rs. 31.51 lacs

The estimated cost of the project (Phase I) was Rs. 124.23 crores.

(c) and (d) The changes in scope of work alongwith reasons therefore are as under:

(i) To take full benefit of cost of land, Floor Area Ratio was fully utilized, the super built area of dwelling units were increased by approximately 10%.

- (ii) To comply with the Bye-Laws issued by Department of Town & Country Planning, Haryana regarding covered car parking, construction of basement and cost thereof was unavoidable which was not envisaged earlier.
- (iii) Solar Water Heating System (SWHS) had to be provided as per norms laid down by Haryana Renewable Energy Development Authority (HAREDA) which was not envisaged earlier.
- (iv) Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) with recycling of treated water became obligatory for approval of the scheme.

Apart from the above, following are the major factors causing increase in cost of dwelling units:

- (i) Increase in quantities and escalation in cost of labour and materials.
- (ii) Increase in height of towers from eight storeys to twelve/thirteen storeys.
- (iii) Provision of land corpus fund@ 1%.
- (iv) Increase in External Development Charge by HUDA.

(e) The extent of cost escalation is in the range of 43.03% to 45.31%. The reasons for the increase have been indicated above.

(f) The housing units in the phase I of the project are likely to be completed by the end of year 2013 and would be handed over to the allottees thereafter.

[Translation]

Motipur Railway Station

4273. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been demands for upgradation of Motipur Railway Station along with providing basic

amenities/facilities, setting up of reservation counters and overbridge for easy movement of passengers; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways to make Motipur railway station a developed station and equip with the said facilities?

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

(b) Motipur is an 'E' category station. At present there is only one platform available at Motipur railway station and as such provision of Foot Over Bridge is not justified, for the present. Two hand pumps are available at this station for providing drinking water. Further, a waiting hall measuring 85 sqm., 120 sqm. of platform shelter, 148 seats, 2 urinals and 2 lavatories are available at the station. Reservation facility has been provided at the station. Provision and augmentation of amenities at stations is a continuous process.

[English]

Supply of Fertilizers by Gromor

4274. SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gromor in Andhra Pradesh is not properly supplying urea, DAP, complex urea to the farmers in Kharif and Rabi seasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and reasons therefor; and

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

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 demand and availability of Urea, DAP and Complex fertilizers in Andhra Pradesh during last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as under:

(Figures in LMT)

Year	Urea		DAP		Complex	
	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability
2009-10	27.50	26.16	9.75	8.89	20.50	18.69
2010-11	28.50	31.73	11.00	10.40	20.50	22.12
2011-12	31.00	29.87	12.30	10.93	22.30	25.71

As can be seen from the above table that availability of Urea, DAP and Complex fertilizers is adequate in Andhra Pradesh

(c) The steps taken to provide fertilizers to the farmers in time:

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

[*Translation*]

High Profit on Sale of Drugs

4275. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of production of uncontrolled drugs is many times more than that of controlled drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy for bringing down the prices of cancer and AIDS drugs and other life saving drugs;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some pharmaceutical companies have threatened to stop drug manufacturing in protest of this decision; and

(g) 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 (c) Cost of production of drugs vary from drug to drug based on the input costs. No comparison of cost of production of scheduled and non-scheduled drugs can therefore be made.

(d) and (e) Anti cancer and AIDS drugs are non scheduled drugs. In respect of drugs are covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO,1995) *i.e.*

non scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/ National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), Under the present framework of price fixation there are no controls on the launch price of non scheduled medicines.

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

(f) and (g) No such threat has been noticed by the Government.

[*English*]

Assets under MGNREGS

4276. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether durable assets have been created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and current year including Andhra Pradesh the canals and water reservoir separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing on demand up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works on which the Schemes formulated by State Governments under Section 4(1) of the Act for giving effect to the provisions of the Act shall focus upon. These primarily include water harvesting

and irrigation, flood control and protection, land development, plantation, environmental protection and conservation, sanitation, horticulture, livestock, water and soil conservation works, drought proofing, afforestation, works relating to augmenting natural resource base for improving rural economy, rural connectivity etc.

(b) The details of number of works completed under MGNREGA for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 3.8.2012) as reported by States/Union Territories are given in the enclosed Statement. Separate details of canals and water reservoirs works under MGNREGA are not maintained.

Statement

Completed Works 2009-10

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/ BPL and IAY beneficiaries	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any Other activity Approved by MRD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	15616	4367	187625	21100	75321	48839	35320	144485	0
Arunachal Pradesh	340	162	21	6	65	0	3	21	53
Assam	5661	1309	492	540	248	28	283	839	3
Bihar	32426	5212	8698	7591	6649	1495	7689	2575	290
Chhattisgarh	12552	331	5368	2287	1665	10143	7624	12631	0
Gujarat	6799	2858	222699	4232	334	3645	3748	2224	17112
Haryana	1372	163	1184	185	289	7	416	406	41
Himachal Pradesh	14207	4283	5426	798	3506	1401	2906	2880	492
Jammu and Kashmir	6335	4446	1926	270	2165	315	1123	2066	15
Jharkhand	17632	229	19286	1414	921	18033	5510	12566	176
Karnataka	10370	7737	22156	15403	9534	24555	6190	27069	6603
Kerala	2618	28033	6778	3040	9356	3008	12696	10585	709
Madhya Pradesh	21145	1605	18797	18504	2980	126816	5017	49755	0
Maharashtra	356	346	7305	602	40	611	552	801	0
Manipur	2904	3342	1109	1938	609	0	299	772	518
Meghalaya	2693	251	1391	937	237	11	374	340	115
Mizoram	2004	3	121	257	2	0	5	306	36
Nagaland	1162	462	1600	693	679	69	262	663	7
Odisha	11835	228	3512	790	262	1391	6070	85	838

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	1887	309	232	877	510	1	1558	649	361
Rajasthan	19909	787	10935	2118	2718	46008	7811	1965	0
Sikkim	180	93	197	780	58	0	5	119	0
Tamil Nadu	4837	143	2599	0	3880	0	9433	17	0
Tripura	12119	748	10398	1483	5259	672	2313	12151	3281
Uttar Pradesh	105596	13981	57823	16192	13059	68472	28391	42583	14391
Uttarakhand	1409	5118	10295	2461	2653	506	1241	968	26
West Bengal	40860	9218	21674	9927	8630	4805	14923	11814	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	79	113	89	2	26	0	1	44	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Goa	102	73	10	0	0	0	28	86	1
Lakshadweep	0	0	86	1444	0	0	93	1000	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	14	0	0	878	0	0
Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Total	355022	95954	629833	115885	151655	360831	162762	342465	45075

Completed Works 2010-11

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/BPL and IAY beneficiaries	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any Other activity Approved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arunachal Pradesh	431	140	48	26	157	0	15	96	13	0
Assam	4872	774	531	2540	282	78	295	1246	8	24
Bihar	37364	5051	11526	6685	7467	1857	7378	4812	209	0
Chhattisgarh	12871	572	5945	3852	1048	41094	9020	14880	4	1
Gujarat	5858	3475	7964	8426	842	5012	2752	9321	1508	0
Haryana	2995	220	1143	271	1385	8	546	963	2	40
Himachal Pradesh	10660	4790	5285	661	3240	3144	2367	3675	153	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jammu and Kashmir	11351	8401	3518	731	4660	1248	2099	4511	23	0
Jharkhand	9016	58	17808	613	304	8559	3142	7147	768	4
Karnataka	10628	9457	9512	15810	3856	16201	3992	18745	2876	12
Kerala	3390	27836	13791	3413	8911	4341	14768	27568	470	1
Madhya Pradesh	29139	1633	24686	33349	6677	126863	6679	62004	5	0
Maharashtra	366	115	16412	692	10	260	422	430	0	0
Manipur	2416	1042	852	1091	582	5	297	1216	368	28
Meghalaya	3975	330	1288	511	340	14	725	459	85	28
Mizoram	1524	128	311	582	18	14	4	415	113	144
Nagaland	1478	671	1546	594	639	0	201	3682	126	0
Odisha	19534	143	8940	2552	376	11672	11349	2654	1522	536
Punjab	2450	163	171	964	856	2	1181	678	323	5
Rajasthan	10203	558	7802	3114	2485	18394	6953	2235	112	406
Sikkim	260	181	360	415	100	2	17	199	0	0
Tamil Nadu	8001	445	4272	0	3955	0	14707	9	2	0
Tripura	16454	722	12293	5546	5955	447	2179	15609	6164	64
Uttar Pradesh	149785	22743	29420	19071	34562	73293	26514	72260	20495	5
Uttarakhand	2704	8812	7844	2988	2930	748	1498	2141	78	6
West Bengal	39004	7342	32490	11968	8052	7934	22210	13583	1	390
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	66	48	69	5	24	0	10	38	3	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Goa	162	169	15	0	12	0	64	137	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Total	458777	111054	537848	142963	232384	408582	236166	425494	35431	1723

Completed Works 2011-12

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/BPL and IAY beneficiaries	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any Other activity Approved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	5477	8667	98400	6632	73389	1451	2875	481	0	60
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	5878	585	656	2952	587	853	209	1296	1386	24
Bihar	13087	492	1778	1636	2985	29	950	1810	413	2
Chhattisgarh	10129	499	7147	1527	964	37391	4312	18922	407	10
Gujarat	10866	6284	9123	7419	727	10010	1714	3127	3363	16
Haryana	5083	517	1611	747	2893	55	584	2595	296	59
Himachal Pradesh	10488	4045	6780	742	2889	3342	1493	7899	722	3
Jammu and Kashmir	2016	1129	437	25	936	2	125	702	177	0
Jharkhand	7327	70	24418	414	221	3154	3080	4640	1826	14
Karnataka	13031	12683	18193	14868	5690	12622	5007	20429	6094	143
Kerala	4030	30920	22966	4098	11730	5760	15573	51416	932	0
Madhya Pradesh	13864	403	41469	18294	234	30467	3507	40640	1478	0
Maharashtra	1469	63	11120	1572	40	404	1844	2008	1085	0
Manipur	621	154	127	488	179	0	7	154	17	39
Meghalaya	4629	535	1566	1088	334	0	355	1038	120	70
Mizoram	1042	61	23	161	3	0	3	167	83	26
Nagaland	1222	261	130	121	189	0	1	206	216	0
Odisha	19651	346	13577	5206	463	13451	9217	8004	2451	1786
Punjab	3015	193	88	751	571	2	1260	984	504	54
Rajasthan	7462	440	7024	1398	1786	5964	2967	4679	800	3362
Sikkim	177	109	12	433	62	0	3	704	37	2
Tamil Nadu	15295	299	9822	2	7637	15	22608	90	16	0
Tripura	14795	709	13346	3731	6482	628	3931	18971	3349	46
Uttar Pradesh	204368	22673	23458	15489	18280	95158	9432	54380	52775	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Uttarakhand	1281	4258	1903	904	1403	115	601	1995	91	5
West Bengal	46487	7860	35267	46595	7723	9199	17003	19135	2234	42
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	102	71	43	19	1	20	11	61	1	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Goa	119	68	3	0	1	0	19	139	1	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0
Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Total	423011	104394	350487	137312	148399	230092	108758	266672	80874	5784

Completed Works 2012-13 (reported till 03/08/12)

States	Rural Connectivity	Flood Control and Protection	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Drought Proofing	Micro Irrigation Works	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/ BPL and IAY beneficiaries	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Land Development	Any Other activity Approved by MRD	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	17	41	135	25	479	1	21	4	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1277	162	110	262	81	49	74	274	214	3
Bihar	2485	312	392	501	650	4	261	274	81	0
Chhattisgarh	3153	217	1461	487	270	2816	777	3018	85	13
Gujarat	2212	2823	2522	1015	94	5931	1741	582	1040	34
Haryana	144	23	49	3	76	4	31	60	2	22
Himachal Pradesh	1613	853	1107	100	518	425	231	1207	122	1
Jammu and Kashmir	447	89	27	3	188	0	13	65	121	0
Jharkhand	1482	21	7788	73	32	2116	544	579	333	22
Karnataka	1550	1833	3306	1402	526	1269	573	2559	193	19
Kerala	165	2364	1216	236	723	487	2584	3076	16	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Madhya Pradesh	9713	251	16526	6070	79	13256	1991	9849	1188	0
Maharashtra	186	10	1135	365	18	184	727	817	144	0
Manipur	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Meghalaya	39	1	12	1	0	0	1	13	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	72	42	10	4	15	0	0	18	8	0
Odisha	3590	63	1890	328	159	1883	1095	688	496	275
Punjab	172	24	5	18	27	0	100	129	15	1
Rajasthan	16693	417	8807	1499	4147	4994	7233	3572	1246	1519
Sikkim	97	50	30	114	25	0	5	297	1	0
Tamil Nadu	9225	197	6956	1	5094	3	14907	22	11	0
Tripura	990	43	607	550	402	5	52	778	132	1
Uttar Pradesh	9885	1000	1372	678	678	2628	559	1451	1545	12
Uttarakhand	15	51	33	5	19	6	11	48	1	0
West Bengal	7361	1343	7502	4926	1146	2816	4615	3735	344	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grand Total	72612	12231	62998	18667	15446	38877	38148	33116	7341	1932

NR=Not Reported

*[Translation]***Proposal under IAY from Uttar Pradesh**

4277. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the construction of Indira Awas in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes Madam. A proposal from Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh for construction of additional 30 lakh IAY houses in the State during the 12th Five Year Plan was received in the Ministry.

(b) The proposal was examined. As demand for funds was not according to IAY Guidelines, it was not agreed to. Under IAY scheme, funds are allocated to States/UTs in accordance with the pre-determined criteria assigning 75% weightage to rural housing shortage and 25% to poverty ratio. The allocation amongst districts is based on 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to SC/ST component. Accordingly, in the year 2012-13, Rs. 1245.14 crore has been allocated to Uttar Pradesh for construction of 3,68,322 houses.

Introduction of PCPIR

4278. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced any Integrated Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) policy which aims at developing the country as a hub of domestic and international market for these sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the PCPIR is likely to be set up; and

(d) the amount likely to be incurred by the Government for investment in these regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 9th March, 2007 approved the Policy Resolution for setting up of PCPIRs. The PCPIR Policy is a window to ensure the adoption of a holistic approach to promote the petroleum, chemical and petrochemical sectors in an integrated and environment friendly manner on a large scale. Such integrated PCPIRs would reap the benefits of co-sitting, networking and greater efficiency through use of common infrastructure and support services. The PCPIR is a specifically delineated investment region having an area of about 250 sq. kms (with minimum 40% of the designated area earmarked for processing activities). This region will be a combination of production projects, public utilities, logistics environmental protection, residential areas and administrative services. PCPIRs in Gujarat, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are approved.

(c) Since the PCPIRs comprise capital & technology intensive projects with a long gestation period, these are likely to be operational within 10 to 15 years.

(d) Total investment amounting to Rs. 4646.30 crore has been committed by Government of India in these PCPIRs.

Economic Growth in Rural Areas

4279. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether economic growth in the rural areas has been more than the economic growth in the urban areas as revealed by the final report of the National Sample Survey Organisation;

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

(c) whether the Government has identified the basic reasons for the said economic growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said growth is nominal; and

(f) if so, the extent to which the said growth is likely to be helpful in making the people of rural areas self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (f) According to the Revised Estimates brought out by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), agriculture forestry and fishing sector has shown a growth rate of 2.8% in 2011-12. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing major schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission/Aajeevika, India Awaas Yojana for the benefit of the rural areas.

[English]

Availability of Petroleum Products

4280. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the petroleum products are made available to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on the basis of international sale prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the sale prices of these products are higher than the prices of such products produced in the country;

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

(e) the difference between the above mentioned prices during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Petrol and Diesel and Import Parity Price (IPP) for purchase of PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG to the refineries. The IPP/TPP are determined based on prices prevailing in the international market. TPP is weighted average of import parity and export parity in the ratio of 80:20.

(c) to (e) Refining of crude oil is a process industry, where crude oil constitutes around 90% of the total cost. Crude oil is processed through several processing units. Each of these units produces intermediate product streams, which require extensive reprocessing and blending. This results in difficulty in apportioning the total cost to individual refined products with reasonable accuracy. Therefore, individual product-wise costs are not identified separately.

[*Translation*]

Ponds and Wells in Rural Areas

4281. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take steps for construction of wells and ponds in every village of the States including Bihar for conservation and supply of water in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether wells and ponds would prove helpful in tackling drought situation and for irrigation of crops and to meet drinking water requirements; and

(d) if so, the time by when it would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) 'Water' being a State subject, construction of wells and ponds in villages in various states is undertaken by concerned State agencies. However, Farm Ponds are being constructed by Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation under various watershed development programmes namely; National Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project (RVP) and Flood Prone River (FPR) as well as National Food Security Mission (NFSM) for harvesting rainwater which helps in recharging of ground water and providing life saving irrigation in the events of failure of monsoon and useful in mitigating adverse impact of drought.

Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore and (ii) another with domestic support with an outlay of Rs. 1250 crore for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period.

A sum of Rs. 839.390 crores has since been released under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support so far.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. 'Water' being a State subject, construction of ponds and wells are to be taken by concerned State agencies. However, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation implements the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in which one of the components of NRDWP funds allocated to States is the Sustainability component which has an allocation of 10%, and is 100% Central Grant. Under this component, construction of village ponds, percolation tanks, and rural water harvesting structures can be carried out to ensure sustainability of drinking water sources. There is, however, no specific allocation to the States for carrying out these activities.

[*English*]

Extension of Trains

4282. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways shall extend Varanasi-Bareilly passenger train and Anand Vihar-Varanasi Garib Rath upto Ballia city via Ghazipur in view of inconvenience being faced by the people of Ballia and Ghazipur districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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. At present there is no such proposal to extend 14235/14236 Bareilly-Varanasi and Anand Vihar-Varanasi Garib Rath upto Ballia due to operational constraints.

MoU with other Countries

4283. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with other countries e.g. Belgium for the modernisation of Indian Railways including railway stations in the country;

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

(c) the details of projects identified to be developed under such agreements, State-wise/zone-wise;

(d) whether the Railways have appointed any monitoring committee to oversee such MoUs for effective implementation of the agreements; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) exists with Belgium and Austria. MoU has been signed with the Federal Public Service for Mobility and Transport of Kingdom of Belgium to ascertain general principles and cooperation between Indian and Belgian Railways for effective development and modernization of Railway Sector of both the countries. The cooperation programme, inter alia, includes consultation and exchange of relevant information and services of cooperation for modernization of railway stations and railway infrastructure.

MoU with Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology of the Republic of Austria has been signed for technology-specific cooperation in the field of Railways.

(c) Projects to be developed under these MoUs have not been identified yet.

(d) and (e) Steering & Working Groups have been established to finalize broad modalities of the proposed agreement with Belgium and to work out the details for the same. Similar arrangements would be made with Austria.

Concept of Green under Rural Development Programmes

4284. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has defined the concept of 'greening' and identified a broad set of 'green' outcomes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified any specific 'green' results that can be achieved through the various rural development programmes and whether any action plan have been drawn up to achieve the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The list of activities in Schedule-I (Para 1B) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (given in enclosed Statement) addresses causes of chronic poverty and contribute to develop green area.

Statement

List of activities included in Schedule-I (Para 1B) of MGNREG Act

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting including contour trenches, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures, underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams and springshed development;
- (ii) drought proofing including afforestation and tree plantation;

- (iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas including deepening and repairing of flood channels, chaur renovation, construction of storm water drains for coastal protection;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all weather access, including culverts and roads within a village, wherever necessary;
- (ix) construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Knowledge Resource Centre at the Block level and as Gram Panchayat Bhawan at the Gram Panchayat level;
- (x) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermi-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- (xi) livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement;
- (xii) fisheries related works, such as, fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;
- (xiii) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- (xiv) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;
- (xv) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management;
- (xvi) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Metro Coach Factory at Singur

4285. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work in setting up Metro Coach Factory at Singur/adjacent Polba;

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to set up the said factory within the stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Setting up of Metro coach factory at Singur/adjacent Polba was announced in the Railway Budget 2011-12. Subsequent to the Budget announcement, various alternatives to expeditiously set up the factory are under active consideration.

[*English*]

Irregularities of Funds in PSEs

4286. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Comptroller and Auditor General of India has pointed out in a report about irregularities of funds in Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) in the years 2008, 2009 and 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise/PSU-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) conducts the audit of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the provisions of Section 619 of Companies Act, 1956. The compliance Audit Reports for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 pointed out instances of deficiencies in Management of CPSEs which resulted in irregular payments, avoidable payments, and wasteful expenditure, loss of revenue etc to the tune of Rs. 1846.58

crore. Rs. 5618.99 crore and Rs. 7800.38 crore respectively. Yearwise list of CPSEs along with the amount is given in these C & AG's reports. These reports were placed in the Parliament in the respective years and are available on the website www.saiindia.aov.in.

In order to effectively monitor and expedite the follow up action on C&AG report, each Administrative Ministry/ Department has also set up Monitoring Cell. As and when the reports of the C&AG are placed in the Parliament, the audit paras are sent immediately to all the concerned administrative Ministries/CPSEs for furnishing the Action Taken Report (ATR) on the audit paras. The concerned administrative Ministry/Department is required to submit Action Taken Notes (ATNs) to the office of C&AG for their vetting. After obtaining the vetting remarks of C&AG, the same is submitted by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department for consideration of the Committee on Public Undertakings (CoPU). Submission of the ATNs by respective Ministry/ Department after getting the same vetted by the office of C&AG is a continuous process.

Availability of Groundwater

4287. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of groundwater availability in major cities including Kozhikode, Kochi and Trivandrum in Kerala apart from Delhi, etc.;

(b) the measures being taken to either retain or increase the groundwater supply across the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the water shortage in cities and towns is attributed to inadequate management skills and not on the quantity side;

(d) if so, whether any study was carried out for the mismanagement in water supply in the country and if so, the results thereof; and

(e) the fields attributed to mismanagement, the guidance extended to State Governments and methods to have a 24 hour piped water supply?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The status of ground water availability in major cities falling in different blocks/talukas/

mandals, including Kozhikode, Kochi and Trivandrum in Kerala including Delhi as per latest ground water resource assessment as on 2009 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) To augment ground water availability, Ministry of Water resources has been undertaking the following measures to promote rain water harvesting and artificial recharge:

- Circulation of Model Bill to regulate and control development and management of ground water to the States/UTs.
- Implementation of pilot/demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to demonstrate their effectiveness so that they can be replicated by the States under similar hydrogeological environments.
- Advising States for making rainwater harvesting mandatory.
- Issuance of directions by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/Union Territories having over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to Chief Secretaries/Administrators to take necessary action to adopt rain water harvesting/artificial recharge on all the Government buildings.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA for implementation of ground water recharge measures along all National Highways, State Highways and other major roads, in the Stadia and in the Airports for promoting Rainwater Harvesting/adoption of Artificial Recharge to Groundwater in the country (except in the water logged areas).
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to large and medium Industries using ground water in the over exploited and critical areas in the country (except in the water logged areas) to take up water conservation measures including recharge of ground water/rain water harvesting and adopt practices of treatment, recycle and reuse of waste water in their premises.
- Constitution of Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water by the Government

to popularize the concept of artificial recharge among stakeholders as well as water managers.

- Institution of National Water Awards and National Water Excellence Awards to encourage Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Gram Panchayats/Urban Local Bodies/Institutions/Corporate Sector and Individuals for adopting innovative practices of ground water augmentation by rainwater harvesting and

artificial recharge, promoting water use efficiency, recycling re-use of water and creating awareness through people's participation.

- Organization of activities like mass awareness and training programmes, painting competition, displaying models in exhibitions and fairs, printing of Meghdoot cards, display of hoardings at prominent public places etc. by the Central Ground Water Board.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected.

Statement

Ground water availability in major cities including Kozhikode, Kochi and Trivandrum of Kerala and Delhi*

Sl.No.	City	Block	Net Ground water Availability (hectare metres)	Annual ground water withdrawal (hectare metres)	State of ground water Development(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kozhikode	Kozhikode	3770.38	3111.76	82.73
2.	Kochi	Palluruthy	3129.24	1974.66	63.10
3.	Trivandrum	Trivandrum Rural	2373.53	1925.72	81.13
4.	Delhi	Entire State	28714	39619	138
5.	Agra	Bichpuri	4740.06	5489.51	115.81
		Barauli Ahir	6951.35	11200.08	161.12
6.	Allahabad	Chaka (Major part)	2891.69	2370.37	81.97
		Bahadurpur	5765.50	5021.93	87.10
7.	Amritsar	Verka	13811	24011	174
8.	Asansole	Asansole (Municipality)	2340.73	1116.36	47.69
9.	Bangalore	Anekal	3377	4324	128
		Bangalore North	2975	4028	135
		Bangalore South	2971	5239	176
		Bangalore East	2400	3112	130
10.	Bhopal	Phanda	16535	15420	93
11.	Chennai	Chennai	1020.74	4141	406
12.	Surat	Choryasi	9627.93	7482.50	77.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Ahmedabad	City Daskroi	17447.89	24594.50	140.96
14.	Coimbatore	Thondamuthur (50% of the Block falls in the city)	3835.93	4581.55	119
		Madukkarai (30% of the Block falls in the city)	3454.30	3458.21	100
		Sulur (20% of the Block falls in the city)	3194.91	2490.19	78
15.	Dhanbad	Dhanbad	1101	1014.62	92.15
16.	Faridabad	Faridabad	10224	8591	84
17.	Greater Mumbai	The Greater Mumbai area has not been considered for ground water resources assessment as it is having highly dense urban set-up, close proximity to sea and data constraints.			
18.	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	906	7370	813
19.	Indore	Indore	17885	26395	148
20.	Jabalpur	Panagar	12362	5850	47
21.	Jaipur (Covering parts of 3 blocks)	Ajmer	7453.39	15802.77	212.02
		Jhotwara	6658.46	9873.58	148.29
		Sanganer	5308.67	16091.10	303.11
22.	Jamsedpur	Jamsedpur	1969.54	2587.69	131.39
23.	Kanpur	Kalyanpur	7158.95	5539.45	77.38
24.	Kolkata	The potential aquifer of entire Kolkata is confined in nature. Hence the Dynamic Ground water resources of Kolkata has not been assessed.			
25.	Lucknow	Sarajini Nagar	9375.60	5782.08	61.67
		Chinhat	3140.37	2749.70	87.56
		Kakori	5451.18	3628.46	66.56
26.	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	12167	31045	255
27.	Madurai	Madurai East (30% of the Block falls in the city)	6861.351	3290.21	48
		Madurai West (30% of the Block falls in the city)	5199.291	3176.38	61
		Thirupunkundram (40% of the Block falls in the city)	4700.120	3434.21	73

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Meerut	Meerut (Major Part)	3940.88	2318.15	58.82
		Rajpura	4583.22	5164.34	112.68
29.	Nagpur	Nagpur	6498.86	2026.67	31.19
30.	Nashik	Nashik	19844.00	7699.52	38.80
31.	Patna	Patna Sadar	4321	3225	74.6
32.	Pune	Haveli	11847.18	6503.96	54.90
33.	Rajkot	Rajkot	11484.40	6954.80	84.09
34.	Vadodara	Vadodara	16016.18	12880.50	80.42
35.	Varanasi	Kashi Vidyapeeth	4546.49	3210.45	70.61
36.	Vijayawada	Vijayawada (Rural)	5130	1021	20
		Vijayawada (Urban)	1958	166	8
37.	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam (Rural)	1386	323	23
		Visakhapatnam (Urban)	1699	480	28

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

4288. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of appointment on compassionate grounds pending with the Railways, State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(b) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways maintain data Zonal Railways/Production Units-wise and not State-wise. A total of 2600 cases were pending as on 30.06.2012, for appointment on compassionate grounds on the Railways. Out of these, 264 cases are more than one year old, 835 cases are between 3 months to one year and 1501 cases are less than three months old.

(b) No time frame can be laid down for the disposal of the pending cases as majority of such cases are pending on account of wards being minor, non-availability of suitable vacancies, legal cases pending in courts, etc. However, instructions exist for expeditious disposal of the pending cases and constant monitoring is done to this effect.

e-Tickets

4289. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the IRCTC has been earning heavily on the cancellation of e-tickets on account of non-confirmation of e-tickets;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind this deduction;

(c) the total amount realized by IRCTC on this account during the last one year;

(d) whether it is also true that the IRCTC is gaining heavily in the name of service charges;

(e) if so, the amount earned during the last one year on this account; and

(f) the rationale behind levying cess on tickets for safety of passengers inspite of incessant number of rail accidents along with the manner in which the said amount has been utilized during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) does not levy any charges on cancellation of e-tickets on account of non-confirmation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) A nominal service charge of Rs. 10/- per PNR for e-ticket issued for Sleeper & reserved Second Sitting (2S) and Rs. 20/- per PNR for e-tickets in other classes is charged. The service charge realized is used to meet Administrative cost, Maintenance cost of IT Hardware & Software, Technical manpower costs of service providers, Recurring expenditure like rent, electricity charges, internet bandwidth charges, cost for investments in capacity enhancement and also replacement of obsolete IT equipments etc.

(e) The earnings from service charge on booking of e-tickets through IRCTC website during financial year 2011-12 was Rs. 147.57 crores.

(f) The component of safety surcharge on passenger traffic was discontinued with effect from 01.04.2007.

Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities

4290. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought any financial assistance from various organisations including Japan International Co-operation Agency for the Drinking Water and Sanitation Projects in the country including Bihar;

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

(c) whether various State Governments including Government of Bihar have submitted detailed project report to the Union Government in this regard;

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

(e) the details of the foreign assistance received under Drinking Water and Sanitation Schemes during each of the last three years and the current year?

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

Government has sought multilateral and bilateral financial assistance for drinking water and sanitation in rural areas for the following states:

No.	Name of State	Agency
1.	Bihar	World Bank
2.	Jharkhand	World Bank
3.	Assam	World Bank
4.	Uttar Pradesh	World Bank
5.	Rajasthan	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
6.	West Bengal	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

(c) and (d) Detailed project reports for the following requests have been received.

No.	Name of State	Project
1.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan rural water supply and fluorosis mitigation project.
2.	West Bengal	Water supply project for Purulia district.

The proposals have been posed to Department of Economic Affairs for obtaining JICA assistance.

(e) No funds have been received directly by the Government of India from multilateral or bilateral agencies for drinking water supply and sanitation in rural areas during the last three years and current year.

Muslim Pooors

4291. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the S.R. Hashim Committee has opined that Muslim pooors are poorer than the general category pooors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to ameliorate the muslim pooors in various States of the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.R. Hashim was constituted by the Planning Commission in May, 2010 to recommend the methodology for Identification of Families Living Below Poverty Line in the Urban Areas. The Expert Group in its Interim report submitted in May, 2011 recommended the general approach to capture poverty in urban areas in terms of specific 'vulnerabilities' covering broad categories of residential, occupational and social vulnerabilities in respect of all the poor including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Muslims and other vulnerable sections of the society. The Expert Group also recommended a Questionnaire for collection of information through the on-going Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) - 2011 to get the requisite inputs. The Expert Group is yet to submit its final report.

(c) The Ministry of Minority Affairs has initiated various measures to improve the quality of life of the minority communities in the country including Andhra Pradesh.

For the welfare of the minorities, the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme was announced in June, 2006 with a view to incorporate programme specific interventions. The objective of this programme which involves the Ministry of Minority Affairs and 10 other Ministries/Departments, is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. The programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas so that the benefits of such schemes flow equitably to minorities. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities. This Programme is monitored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

The Ministry is implementing the Multi-Sector Development Programme- a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was launched in 2008-09 as an area development programme with the aim to improve the socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities for uplifting the quality of life of the notified minorities in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in the country. There is no MCD in Andhra Pradesh.

Further, three scholarship schemes *viz.* Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship, Merit-cum-means based Scholarship and one fellowship scheme called the Maulana Azad National Fellowship for the benefit of eligible students from notified minority communities which includes Muslim eligible students in the whole country including Andhra Pradesh is being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. These schemes are aimed at

educational empowerment of the minority students from Primary to Higher Education Level including Technical and Professional education.

Pending Cases

4292. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that pendency of cases in various courts of the country has declined by more than six lakh over the period July to December, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked all the High Courts and their subordinate courts to reduce the pendency of cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Central Government had undertaken a pendency reduction drive from July 2011 to December, 2011 with the Chief Justices of the High Courts in the country. They were requested to clear the long pending cases as well as give preference to cases relating to marginalised sections of the society.

As per feedback received from various High Courts, total pendency was reduced by over 6 lakh cases, out of which about 1.36 lakh cases belonged to targeted groups such as senior citizens, disabled, minors and marginalised sections of society.

A similar drive has been undertaken this year as well from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The main focus of pendency reduction drive this year is to make our judicial system 'five plus' free. Simultaneously, emphasis is being laid on increasing the number of judges in subordinate judiciary by filling the existing vacancies and creating additional posts so that disposal of cases is expedited and there is reduction in overall pendency.

[*Translation*]

New Trains

4293. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is considering to introduce a train from Lalitpur (Uttar Pradesh) to Tikamgarh (Madhya Pradesh);

(b) if so, the time by which the said train is likely to be introduced;

(c) the steps taken to operate direct train service between Nasik-Delhi and Manmad-Delhi;

(d) whether there is any proposal for starting a new Shatabdi train from Delhi to Indore; and

(e) if so, the time by which the said train is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A passenger train from Jhansi to Tikamgarh via Lalitpur has been announced in Railway Budget 2012-13. Train service announced in Railway Budget are generally introduced during the same financial year.

(c) Presently four pairs and ten pairs of mail/express trains are available between Delhi-Nasik Road, and Delhi-Manmad respectively. However, presently there is no proposal for introduction of new train services between Nasik-Delhi and Manmad-Delhi.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Modernisation of PSUs

4294. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) whether various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have loan or any other liability outstanding with them;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, PSU-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to modernize the PSUs which are incurring loss or are on the verge of incurring losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The combined loan and liabilities of 248 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), during the last three years, are shown below:

(Rs. in crores)				
Sl. No.	Items	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1.	Loans	7,02,011.84	6,07,038.61	5,52,076.84
2.	Current Liabilities & Provisions	5,67,401.33	5,19,460.17	4,38,502.84

Source: Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11)

Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11) was laid in the Parliament on 22.03.2012, and provides the latest information on CPSEs. CPSE wise information for the three years can be seen in Volume-II of Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11).

(c) and (d) The concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments take steps for up-gradation and modernization of CPSEs on a case to case basis. The Government constituted the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in 2004 to advise the Government of India for revival and restructuring of loss making CPSEs, which includes modernization of these enterprises.

Setting up of Heavy Industries

4295. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has established heavy industries and public enterprises in the newly created States such as Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand for their industrial development;

(b) if so, the number of enterprises established in the above States, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Under Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, units of following Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been established in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand:

Chhattisgarh-

Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI):-
Mandhar Unit (since closed)
Akaltara Unit (since closed)

Jharkhand-

Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC), Ranchi

Uttarakhand-

1. HMT Watch Factory—Ranibagh
2. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)
 - (i) Heavy Electricals Equipment Plant, Hardwar
 - (ii) Central Foundry Forge Plant, Hardwar
 - (iii) Component Fabrication Plant, Rudrapur
- (c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Surcharge Scam

4296. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether a surcharge scam in petrol pumps has been detected in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to desist from such unfair trade practices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial 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 (d) There is no reported case of any surcharge scam in the petrol pumps of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) detected in the recent past.

[*Translation*]

Uranium in Groundwater

4297. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether reasons for the high uranium content in waters in Punjab and its source has been identified; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Uranium may be present in the environment of Punjab as a result of leaching from natural deposits, combustion of coal and other fuels and also the use of phosphate fertilizers that contain uranium. However, as per information available from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, the exact reason for occurrence of uranium in Punjab has not yet been established.

Withholding of Funds

4298. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the funds under drinking water and sanitation schemes have been withheld for want of no objection certificates and/or utilization certificates from the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of funds withheld, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has decided to release the amount under these schemes only after receiving No Objection Certificates/Utilization Certificates from the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in order that these schemes are not affected adversely due to non-availability of funds?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers two centrally sponsored schemes *viz.*, National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) (erstwhile Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)). Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) some states had high unspent balances as on 1.4.2012. A part of the 1st installment of funds have been withheld till the states achieve progress in utilizing the available funds. The details of the States and the amount withheld are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As regards NBA, the State-wise details of funds not released as first installment due to non-submission of requisite documents as per NBA guidelines including the Utilisation Certificate for releases made during previous year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Since the amount withheld is due to availability of high unspent balances, the question of non-availability of funds does not arise. In order to exercise prudence in expenditure, the States are required to submit necessary documents against the funds released to them. However, States are consistently reminded to submit the requisite documents through letters, video conferencing, State meetings etc.

Statement I

Details of funds withheld on account of high Opening Balance under NRDWP

(Rs. in crore)

State	Amount withheld
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	41.54
Arunachal Pradesh	5.47

1	2
Assam	14.89
Bihar	104.29
Chhattisgarh	6.95
Goa	3.00
Gujarat	1.09
Haryana	6.97
Himachal Pradesh	8.96
Jammu and Kashmir	17.14
Jharkhand	8.68
Karnataka	24.54
Kerala	5.60
Madhya Pradesh	6.09
Maharashtra	23.09
Manipur	4.53
Meghalaya	3.04
Mizoram	1.57
Nagaland	0.84
Odisha	12.15
Punjab	1.40
Rajasthan	19.80
Sikkim	0.63
Tamil Nadu	2.20
Tripura	2.53
Uttar Pradesh	42.76
Uttarakhand	75.39
West Bengal	11.30
Total	456.44

Statement II

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Funds due as First Instalment under NBA
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0

1	2	3
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	57.32
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
7.	Goa	0.59
8.	Gujarat	0
9.	Haryana	7.06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
12.	Jharkhand	0
13.	Karnataka	0
14.	Kerala	2.91
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0
16.	Maharashtra	0
17.	Manipur	0
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	4.97
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Odisha	99.25
22.	Puducherry	0
23.	Punjab	2.75
24.	Rajasthan	68.85
25.	Sikkim	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	0
27.	Tripura	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	128.96
29.	Uttarakhand	0
30.	West Bengal	0

Constitution of Committees

4299. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Committees constituted to assess the condition of Muslims in the country before the constitution of the Sachar Committee;

(b) the names of the Committees whose recommendations have been accepted;

(c) whether the Government has examined the reasons for there being no improvement in the condition of Muslims despite implementing the said recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Committee for Promotion of Urdu was appointed by the Government in May, 1972 under the Chairmanship of Shri I.K. Gujral, the then Union Minister of State, Ministry of Works & Housing. The report of the Gujral Committee was submitted on May, 8, 1975. The report was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on February 21, 1979.

In May 1980, a High Power Panel was constituted by the Government to ascertain if the benefits of various fiscal policies of Government, both of Central and States, really reach the minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other weaker sections of society. Dr. Gopal Singh chaired this Panel. The Final Report was presented to the then Home Minister in June 1983.

(c) and (d) Yes. The Government is undertaking various measures for the improvement of the condition of minorities, such as:-

(i) The Multi-sectoral Development programme (MsDP) which is an area development programme aimed to address the development deficit identified by a baseline survey to improve the socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities in the 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs).

(ii) The Prime Minister's new 15 Point Programme comprising of various welfare Schemes for the minorities are being implemented by this Ministry and ten other Ministries/Departments. An important aim of the programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority

communities. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to minorities, the programme envisages the location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for the minorities.

- (iii) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme implemented since 2007-08.
- (iv) Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme implemented since 2008-09.
- (v) Post-matric Scholarship Scheme implemented since 2007-08.
- (vi) Merit cum Means Scholarship implemented since 2007-08.
- (vii) Equity contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation for enhancing credit.
- (viii) Grant in aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation for minority welfare activities.

Saranda Development Project

4300. SHRI MADHU KODA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed Saranda development project in the naxal-affected districts of the country to wean away the youth and bring them back on main stream;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed to include some other areas of the country under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to complete the project within the stipulated time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Saranda Action Plan is being implemented in Saranda

forest area in Manoharpur block of West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand State. As informed by the State Government of Jharkhand, in order to wean away the youth and bring them back on main stream following steps have been initiated under Saranda Action Plan:

- (i) The local tribal youth are deployed as Rozgar Mitra to carry out developmental interventions to make district administration's presence felt in remote and inaccessible Saranda Forest area under MGNREGA. The district administration of West Singhbhum has appointed 54 Gram Rojgar Sevak for 56 tribal hamlets spread over 6 Gram Panchayats of this area.
- (ii) Additionally, under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) a partnership Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP), Andhra Pradesh for effective Social Mobilization and Institution Building Process in the resource blocks of West Singhbhum district. The strategy focuses on development of community resource persons to promote livelihood interventions through Self Help Group. Apparel Training Design Centre (ATDC) has also opened a skill training centre at Chibasa and the trainees from Saranda area are being mobilized to this centre to undertake skill trainings. At least 30 per cent of the seats are kept reserved for the youth of Saranda forest area.

(c) and (d) At present Saranda Action Plan is being implemented in Saranda forest of Manoharpur block of West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand State.

(e) Saranda Action Plan is being implemented by State Government of Jharkhand. As informed by the State Government, implementation of the Saranda Action Plan will be ensured within the stipulated timeframe provided under various schemes.

[English]

Restoration of Dealership

4301. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued orders to various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for restoration of dealership/distributorship of Retail Outlets/LPG agencies after considering their representation during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the dealer/distributor, OMC wise;

(c) whether the OMCs have complied with the orders issued by the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of restoration of dealership/distributorship of Retail Outlets/LPG distributorship by public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) during the last five years are as follow:-

Name of OMCs	Name of RO Dealership/LPG Distributorship
IOC	Shakuntla Gas Agency
IOC	Ranchi Gas Service
IOC	Shaheed Harinder Singh Filling Station
BPC	Ranjeet Gas Service
BPC	Balaji Power Point
BPC	Salasar Power Point

Supplies to M/s Balaji Power Point and M/s Salasar Power Point both at Ludhiana were restored by BPCL in compliance of the order of Punjab & Haryana High Court.

Restoration/revival of Shakuntla & Ranchi Gas Agencies was approved based on detailed examination and merit of each case. In case of Ranjeet Gas Service, restoration was in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana.

(c) Yes, Madam. However, restoration has not achieved finality in all cases.

(d) Not applicable.

EBP

4302. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have entered into contract with States for procurement of Ethanol for implementation of the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof including quantum of Ethanol contracted and the progress made regarding implementation of the EBP Programme throughout the country; and

(c) the quantum of ethanol procured by the various OMCs during the last three years, OMC-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) No Madam. Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) invite tenders from indigenous ethanol manufacturers for supply of ethanol for implementation of EBP Programme.

During the Sugar year 2011-12, OMCs contracted for 41.89 crore litres of ethanol in against the requirement of 101.7 crore litres for EBP Programme in the notified area. As on 15.08.2012, 26.09 crore litres of ethanol has been procured for blending with petrol.

(c) The quantum of ethanol procured by OMCs during the last three years was as under:

	(In cr. Litres)		
	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL
2009-10	2.36	2.08	1.19
2010-11	15.58	10.62	10.04
2011-12 (up to 15.08.2012)	11.63	7.39	7.08

[Translation]

Decision on Website

4303. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to upload the subject-wise decisions/legislations of courts on their websites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) Judgments/decisions of the Supreme Court of India and High Courts are being uploaded on the website of the respective Courts. These judgments can be accessed on their websites through search options available thereon such as case number, date of judgment, judge name, etc.

Subject-wise//legislation-wise decisions are not available on the websites. However, these can be accessed on the website www.judis.nic.in of Supreme Court of India to some extent through free text judgments search option available thereon.

[English]

Ban on Production of Asbestos

4304. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of environmental hazards due to asbestos;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has not taken action for banning of asbestos in India due to its adverse effects on environment and ecology of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether till May, 2012, 55 countries of the world have banned it completely;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether due to pressure from asbestos manufacturing and marketing companies the Government is hesitating to ban it;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the time by which the ban is likely to be made on the use of asbestos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Asbestos consists of six varieties, namely, Crocidolite, Actinolite, Anthophyhte, Amosite, Tremolite and Chrysotile. The first five varieties of asbestos are not used in the country. Chrysotile variety of asbestos is permitted for use in the country.

India is a signatory to the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. Annex III of the Convention lists industrial chemicals and pesticides that have been banned or severely restricted for health or environmental reasons by Parties to the Convention. Of the six varieties of asbestos, Chrysotile variety has not been listed in Annex III. However, in order to assess the environmental and health hazards, if any, arising from the use of Chrysotile asbestos in the country, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has commissioned a study to National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), Ahmedabad. The final report on the said study has been received from NIOH and the findings of the Report are being considered.

(d) and (e) This Department is not in possession of any information pertaining to details of countries having banned the use of asbestos.

(f) and (g) No, Madam.

(h) India is a signatory to the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. Chrysotile variety of asbestos has not been listed in Annex III of the Convention. The use of Chrysotile asbestos is not banned in India.

[Translation]

Incident in Guwahati Bound Train

4305. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some passengers of a Bengaluru-Guwahati special train were killed and others injured on 19 August, 2012 after they were beaten up and pushed out by unidentified persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways failed to provide adequate security to the passengers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) action taken by the Railways against persons responsible for this assault and to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On the night of 18.08.2012, 11 persons who were travelling by a Bangalore- Guwahati bound special train, were pushed out from running train between Belakoba-Raninagar Jalpaiguri Railway stations in Katihar Division of N.F. Railway (West Bengal) by co-passengers after entering into heated altercations. Out of 11 persons, 02 persons were found dead and 09 persons sustained injuries and admitted to different hospitals for treatment. Later, on 19.08.2012, two more dead bodies were recovered between Falakata and Salbari Railway stations of Alipurduar Division of N.F. Railway (West Bengal).

(c) and (d) Adequate number of Government Railway Police and Railway Protection Force personnel were detailed to escort the said train from Malda Town to New Jalpaiguri, New Jalpaiguri to New Bongaigaon and New Bongaigaon to Guwahati. However, the escort party could not cover the affected general compartment as it was overcrowded and not connected through vestibule.

(e) Prevention of crime against travelling passengers, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Governments concerned, which they discharge through their Government Railway Police (GRP). As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. However, Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police by deploying RPF personnel for escorting of important trains in affected areas and for access control duties at stations. Besides, Railways maintain regular coordination with the State Governments to ensure better security to the travelling

public. Government Railway Police/New Jalpaiguri having jurisdiction, has registered a case vide crime no. 78/12 dated 19.08.2012 under section 342, 324, 325, 326, 307, 302, 34 Indian Penal Code and has taken up investigation.

[English]

Proof of Identity

4306. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have made it mandatory for all railway passengers travelling in non-AC sleeper class to carry identity proof;

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

(c) whether a number of passengers travelling in second class coaches may be put to inconvenience due to this new stipulation of the Railways; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) With a view to reduce chances of misuse of reservation system by unscrupulous elements, it has been prescribed that passengers have to produce original proof of identity during the journey in the following cases:

- (i) For e-tickets, any one of the passengers booked on the ticket has to produce any one of the prescribed proofs of identity in original.
- (ii) For Tatkal tickets, the original proof of identity as indicated on the ticket.
- (iii) For journey in Air-conditioned classes (except 3E class), any one of the passengers booked on the ticket has to produce any one of the prescribed proofs of identity in original.

For other than Tatkal and e-tickets, no instructions regarding production of Proof of identity while travelling in non Air-conditioned classes have been issued, so far.

For other than Tatkal and e-tickets, no instructions regarding production of Proof of identity while travelling in non Air-conditioned classes have been issued, so far.

[Translation]

Disparity in Prices

4307. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

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

(a) whether there exist a disparity in the prices of petrol, diesel, kerosene and cooking gas in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring uniformity in the prices in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The retail selling prices of petroleum products vary from State to State on account of variations in the inland freight, Sales Tax/VAT and other local taxes being levied by the respective State Governments/local authorities. The details of retail selling price of Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG in all States/UTs capitals are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government has been requesting State Governments for reduction in the VAT rates on Petrol and Diesel to reduce the burden on the consumers from time to time. All the State Governments were again requested in 2011 to reduce the State taxes on sensitive petroleum products in order to give relief to the common man. In response, 17 States/UT reduced the rate of VAT in the respective States.

Statement

Retail Selling Price of Major Petroleum Products in State/UT Capitals/City

State/Union Territory	Capital/City	Petrol*	Diesel*	Domestic LPG*	PDS Kerosene**
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	75.43	45.06	400.50	15.00
Assam	Guwahati	75.47	44.68	413.00	13.55
Bihar	Patna	72.65	45.10	420.00	15.19
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	69.98	41.93	407.50	14.75
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	70.98	45.70	403.00	14.36
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	71.04	43.45	430.00	15.30
Daman and Diu	Daman	71.00	43.41	428.00	14.90
Goa	Panjim	57.00	43.07	406.50	15.91
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	72.62	45.89	408.50	14.20
Haryana	Ambala	69.32	39.99	405.00	13.64
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	72.48	40.84	415.00	13.80
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	74.33	44.20	412.00	15.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	Ranchi	68.50	43.18	425.50	15.38
Karnataka	Bengaluru	75.92	45.11	408.00	14.70
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	70.92	44.61	427.50	14.50
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	73.43	45.66	451.00	15.59
Maharashtra	Mumbai	75.15	46.25	423.00	14.10
Meghalaya	Shillong	69.09	41.49	406.50	16.00
Mizoram	Aizwal	67.86	40.65	411.00	15.94
Nagaland	Kohima	68.77	40.98	423.00	14.37
NCT of Delhi	Delhi	68.47	41.32	399.00	14.83
Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	68.34	43.77	411.00	13.91
Puducherry	Puducherry	67.86	43.07	382.00	14.26
Punjab	Jalandhar	75.88	39.97	416.00	14.90
Rajasthan	Jaipur	72.43	43.22	376.50	15.25
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	72.20	43.91	386.50	13.70
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	74.16	44.04	406.00	14.80
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	69.41	44.15	398.50	15.88
West Bengal	Kolkata	76.15	44.76	401.00	14.90
Arunachal Pradesh [^]	Itanagar	68.19	40.91	422.00	15.60
Manipur [^]	Imphal	67.97	41.18	423.50	14.20
Tripura [^]	Agartala	67.83	41.08	405.00	15.10
Sikkim [^]	Gangtok	69.20	42.52	414.00	15.50
Andaman and Nicobar Islands [^]	Port Blair	61.04	39.78	423.00	17.20

Source - *Price of Petrol, Diesel & Domestic LPG are as per HPCL effective 1.9.2012.

**Prices of PDS Kerosene is as per IOCL effective 1.3.2012.

[^]price of these states are as per IOCL effective 1.8.2012 since HPCL does not have retail outlet/LPG distributor.

Communal Riots

4308. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission for Minorities visited Assam to inquire into the communal riots which recently broke-out there;

(b) if so, whether the said Commission have expressed their apprehension that the Muslims in Bodo Territorial Autonomous Districts may become militants by setting up links with Jehadi elements spreading in the country;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard;

(d) whether there are reports of migration of Bangladeshi Muslims into the region throughout the year; and

(e) if so, the new measures suggested by the Central Government to the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam. They have only expressed apprehension about arms being supplied from outside the area.

(c) A three member team consisting of a Member of the Planning Commission, a Member of the National Commission for Minorities and an Adviser of the Planning Commission visited Kokrajhar, Gossaigaon, and the Dhubri district, including Bilasipara in Assam on 11th and 12th August 2012. The team also met the Chief Minister of Assam. The Report of this team centred on the conditions of the relief camps and the law and order situation in these areas and recommendations.

(d) There are reports of illegal infiltration/immigration of Bangladeshi nationals who manage to infiltrate into the country in spite of checks and control at the international border, particularly through few patches where fencing is not feasible due to difficult terrain and riverine areas. As this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the magnitude of this illegal migration to India including North Eastern States as well as in Assam.

(e) The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the States Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. Thirty six (36) Foreigners Tribunals including additional four (4) Foreigners Tribunals sanctioned in August 2009 are set up for detection of foreigners/illegal migrants in the State of Assam.

Government has taken steps for strengthening of the Border Security Force and equipping them with modern equipment, reduction of gaps between the border posts and intensified patrolling along Indo-Bangladesh border. The border fence along the Bangladesh border is being strengthened and a scheme for flood lighting along the border is being implemented. The strengthening of security and erection of fencing along Indo-Bangladesh border has helped in curbing illegal migration from Bangladesh to India effectively.

Further, the issue of illegal migration from Bangladesh is regularly discussed at relevant bilateral meetings, including the Working Group on Security, Director General level talks between the Border Security

Force and the Border Guard Bangladesh, Home Secretary level talks and Home Minister level consultations. The two countries have put in place mechanisms, including a coordinated Border Management Plan signed in July 2011, to address issues arising from illegal border crossings and incidents on the border and to enhance cooperation between the border guarding forces of the two countries.

Pesticides in Ganga Water

4309. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pesticides are present in the underground water sources in the Ganga river basin area in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

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

(c) whether the Ganga river basin is the main source of water in the area;

(d) if so, whether the Government has formulated any scheme to resolve the problem; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board has carried out special studies on pesticide residues in parts of Lucknow, Barabanki, Faizabad, Baghpat and GautamBudh Nagar districts of Uttar Pradesh. In these studies pesticides like isomers of Hexa Chlorocyclo Hexine (HCH), metabolites of Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT), chlorpyrifos, aldrin, atrazine, aldicarb, carbofuran etc. were analysed. These pesticides were generally found to be within permissible limits prescribed by Prevention of Food & Adulteration Act, 2004 and European Economic Community, 1988 except at only 2 locations in Barabanki block of Barabanki district, where higher concentrations of HCH was found. No such studies have been carried out by CGWB in Bihar and Uttarakhand. State Pollution Control Boards of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have confirmed that there is no report/data with them indicating high level of pesticides in groundwater in their respective States.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has been constituted by the Ministry of

Environment & Forests for prevention and control of pollution of Ganga River. The Authority has both regulatory and developmental functions. The objective of the Authority is to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga adopting a river basin approach for comprehensive planning and management.

[English]

MDG under NRDWP

4310. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set and fulfilled under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether some States are far behind in fulfilling the MDGs under NRDWP;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether as per census 2011, 20% of Indian household in rural areas have to travel more than half a km., for drinking water;

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

(f) whether the Union Government has received requests from various State Governments to increase the amount under NRDWP and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in view of the hike in construction material and labour charges;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) As per Target 7C of Millennium Development Goals, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water as in 1990 is to be halved by 2015. As per the UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Report 2010 the proportion of rural population without sustainable access to safe drinking water in 1990 in India was 34%, while the percentage in 2008 was 16%. Thus the MDG goal related to rural drinking water supply has already been achieved. The targets set under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are in terms of Coverage of rural habitations with drinking water supply. The targets and achievement in the last three years and current year in this regard, State-wise, is enclosed as Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The States have been requested to identify the households and habitations with drinking water source beyond 500 meters and plan for the coverage of such habitations in such a way that all households are covered with water supply within a distance of 500 meters.

(f) to (h) For the NRDWP allocation is as per formula approved in the guidelines. There has been an increase in allocation under NRDWP from Rs. 8500 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 10500 crore in 2012-13. As regards, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan no requests have been received from State Governments to increase the amount.

Statement

Target and Coverage of Habitations under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during 2009-10 and 2012-13

(No. of Habitations)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage [^]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8500	5374	6673	6971	5634	6183	5266	79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2400	567	534	601	300	415	292	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	23000	12004	8157	6467	6073	6601	7230	555
4.	Bihar	40508	26622	18749	14221	15810	11243	15015	3264
5.	Chhattisgarh	3551	12002	9948	7847	8409	7977	10562	1918
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0		0	
7.	Gujarat	1396	1441	1100	1079	1125	1165	1020	331
8.	Haryana	950	885	1007	752	862	859	950	118
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5204	5000	5094	2557	2558	2530	733
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4700	424	962	903	923	536	1067	60
11.	Jharkhand	1552	14605	1099	11399	19110	17425	16546	576
12.	Karnataka	13000	11625	8750	6130	9000	8757	8245	1251
13.	Kerala	395	241	744	405	824	419	696	312
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4500	10781	13300	13937	16715	15644	16985	5032
15.	Maharashtra	8605	7465	9745	8987	6407	6364	5754	668
16.	Manipur	730	158	330	227	330	234	250	36
17.	Meghalaya	500	407	840	380	535	510	580	19
18.	Mizoram	300	124	124	121	125	122	57	0
19.	Nagaland	200	84	105	128	85	116	101	0
20.	Odisha	3452	9525	5494	7525	4725	6782	9116	2748
21.	Punjab	1651	1874	2023	1658	1630	643	1473	127
22.	Rajasthan	10929	10388	7764	7254	6073	7885	2569	317
23.	Sikkim	300	110	175	100	200	50	270	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	7000	8206	8009	7039	6000	6000	6460	207
25.	Tripura	3132	843	825	976	982	1024	1052	207
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2000	1874	2142	1879	23300	23134	24000	443
27.	Uttarakhand	1199	1200	1565	1324	1341	1102	1075	229
28.	West Bengal	9093	4806	6630	5967	6094	4619	2469	618
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42	0	8	8	0	0	0	
30.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	
34.	Puducherry	4	40	0	12	0	0	30	
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		158589	148879	121812	119401	145169	138367	141660	19852

^: As per IMIS on 5.9.2012

Proposals from Gujarat

4311. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for new railway line and doubling received from Gujarat during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Based on demands from the people and elected representatives of the States of Gujarat, survey for 37 new lines and 11 doubling projects falling fully/partly in the State Gujarat have been sanctioned in the last three years and current year. Out of these, survey for 11 projects *i.e.* 6 new lines and 5 doubling, have been completed. Doubling of Viramgam-Samakhiali section (182 Kms.) has been included in the Budget 2011-12. The remaining surveys are expected to be completed in 2013-14.

Stoppage of Trains

4312. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to provide the stoppage of Sadbhavna Express at Haidergarh railway station, Uttar Pradesh in view of the public demand;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done;

(c) whether the Railways are also contemplating to provide stoppage of Udaipur-Khajuraho train at Nibadi and Harpalpur stations;

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

(e) whether the Railways have received representation to provide stoppage of various express trains at Dharmabad (Maharashtra); and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Provision of stoppage of 14007/14008 Muzaffarpur-Delhi, 14013/14014 Sultanpur-Delhi, 14015/14016 Raxaul-Delhi & 14017/14018 Muzaffarpur-Delhi Sadhbhavana Express at Haidergarh station and stoppage of 19665/19666 Khajuraho-Udaipur City Express at Nivari and Harpalpur station is commercially not justified at present.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Provision of stoppage of additional trains at Dharmabad is not feasible at present.

Ad-hoc Appointment by NIPER

4313. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ad-hoc appointments made by tfoi National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education Research (NIPER) Mohali year-wise during the last five years;

(b) the details of cases where such appointments have been regularized/extended without going through the regular selection procedure of advertisement etc. as stipulated in the NIPER Act; and

(c) 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 (c) National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER); Mohali has reported the following information with regard to ad hoc appointments:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dr. Sivakumar Ramacharan	Assistant Professor	For one year w.e.f. 27.01.2009	Term extended in absence of Board of Governors, NIPER, Mohali. But he resigned and left the Institute on 31.5.2010

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Dr. Jyoti Kumar Paliwal	Professor	For one year w.e.f. 02.06.2011	Term extended with the approval of the Board of Governors, NIPER. for a period of 6 months/ till regular recruitment of Professor, whichever is earlier
3.	Dr. Naresh Kumar	Professor	For one year w.e.f. 01.09.2011	

[Translation]

Import of Urea by IPL

4314. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Potash Ltd. (IPL) has imported the urea rejected by Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute has submitted its report to the Government after doing necessary test with regard to imported urea;

(c) if so, the details of the main points of the said report;

(d) the reasons for importing the urea rejected by Pakistan;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the reported irregularities in this regard; 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) M/s Indian potash limited (IPL) had imported 32210.160 MTs urea in MV Saint Peter which arrived at Pipavav port on 25.09.2009. On receipt of a complaint, Government of India had taken up the matter with Government of Pakistan. The Pakistan Government informed that MV Saint Peter arrived at Gwadar port on 22.08.2009 and berthed on 24.08.2009. The vessel did not commence discharge of urea. It is also confirmed that no sample was drawn at Gwadar port, however, as per the Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI) report, the % of grains of urea prill size of 1 to 3 MM was 86% instead of contracted specifications of 90% and therefore the cargo was not accepted.

(b) and (c) Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI), Faridabad had drawn 14 samples from the ship MV Saint Peter during the discharge operations at Pipavav port from 26.09.2009. As per the report of CFQC&TI, the urea loaded in MV Saint Peter conformed to the contractual specification and also met the FCO specifications. After the receipt of a complaint, a team consisting of one officer each from Department of Fertilizers and CFQC &TI (Mumbai) was deputed to further investigate the matter. The team took samples from the urea discharged by MV Saint Peter. This urea was stored at Pipavav port. The analysis of second sample done in CFQC &TI, Mumbai also conformed to the FCO specifications. However, the laboratory report indicated that the second sample did not conform to the particle size specifications provided in the Contract. Against the contractual requirement of 90% (80% under FCO) the particle size retained on 1 mm IS sieve is reported to be 84.15%.

(d) The first report of the CFQC&TI confirmed the quality of urea loaded in MV Saint Peter both as per contractual specification and FCO specification. However, based on the second report, Rs. 1,05,53,283/- was recovered by Government of India towards particle size deficiency as per the contractual provisions.

(e) and (f) Department of Fertilizers (DOF) nominated an officer to investigate the matter. The matter is still under examination, however based on the preliminary observations, DOF has stopped accepting floating vessels in future and a committee has been constituted to further improve upon the Quality Check procedure of the imported urea.

Railway Workshop at Samastipur

4315. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of capacity utilization/production output of the Railway Workshop at Samastipur during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the production output has been hampered due to irregular supply of required materials/parts by the appointed suppliers to the said workshop;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(d) the present status of construction of new shed for repairing/overhauling of wagons at the said location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Capacity utilization/production output of the Railway Workshop Samastipur during the last three years, year-wise is given below:-

Financial year	No. of wagons produced
2009-10	139
2010-11	96
2011-12	185

(b) and (c) Presently the production output has been hampered due to certain supply chain issues. These issues are being monitored closely by the Railways.

(d) Construction of new shed along with associate facilities meant for undertaking C-Category Unloadable wagon Repair is in progress.

[English]

Setting up of Power Plant

4316. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) and the Government of Kerala had any discussion regarding setting up of a power plant using the petroleum coke (petcok); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. At the instance of the State Government of Kerala, a joint study team

constituted between Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) and Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) has prepared a Preliminary Feasibility Report (PFR) for setting up of a 500 MW power plant based on petcoke at Kochi. The PFR has been submitted to Government of Kerala for further action in the matter.

Commercial use of Land of Sick PSUs

4317. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is planning to sell the land bank of sick Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Ministry to generate revenue by using them for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated land for sale under this proposal;

(d) the approximate revenue estimated to get by selling the Land Bank; and

(e) the manner in which the sale proceeds are used for generating revenues for the benefit of the PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) A 'Public Sector Land Development Authority (PSLDA)' for land in excess of current and future needs of loss making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) has been recommended by the Panel of Experts set up by the Planning Commission on Reforms in CPSEs in April, 2010. The Panel submitted its Report to the Planning Commission in November 2011, which was forwarded to the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in May 2012 for circulation to Ministries/Departments for inter-ministerial consultations. DPE circulated the Report to the Ministries/Departments in August 2012; the comments of the Ministries/Departments on recommendations in the Report (including PSLDA), are awaited,

ROB over Jind-Rohtak Road Crossing

4318. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of construction of the Road Over Bridge (RoB) over the Delhi-Bhatinda railway line crossing on the Narwana-Jind-Rohtak Road near Patiala Chowk; and

(b) the amount allocated and spent for the said work so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Work of construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) on cost sharing basis in lieu of Level Crossing No. 113-B at Narwana-Jind-Rohtak Road near Patiala Chowk was sanctioned in Railway Works Programme 2011-12. General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) of the work has been approved. Detailed Estimate is under approval.

(b) Being a new work, it is at planning and estimate stage. So no expenditure has been incurred. Budget allotment of this year (2012-13) is Rs. 1 lakh.

VRS in ONGC

4319. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has initiated the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for its staff; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far 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) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited(ONGC) has been operating a Voluntary Retirement Scheme(VRS) regularly every year since 2004, which is generally open for two months in the months of May-June. This year also, the scheme was open for all whole time regular employees who were on the rolls of the Corporation as on 1st May, 2012 and who have attained the age of 40 years or above with minimum 15 years of continuous service. The scheme was open from 1st May, 2012 to 2nd July, 2012.

During the years 2004-05 to 2012-13, the following number of officials have been released from ONGC under the VRS:

Year	Released on VRS
1	2
2004-05	496
2005-06	238

1	2
2006-07	96
2007-08	60
2008-09	54
2009-10	75
2010-11	86
2011-12	105
2012-13	85 released so far-59 more cases are under process for approval.

Programmes for BPL Families

4320. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Jan Vikas Programme (Dairy) & training programmes for BPL families;

(b) the details of grants allocated, released and utilised during the last three years and the current years;

(c) whether the Maharashtra Government has requested for grants under the Jan Vikas Program (Dairy) & training programmes for BPL families;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Ministry of Rural Development implements placement linked skill development program for rural BPL under which Ministry has sanctioned a special project for Jan Samridhi Programme in rural area of Hingoli district of Maharashtra in 2006. The project envisages increase in the income of Swarojgaris to over Rs. 24000 per annum from the fourth year. 6000 Swarojgaris belonging to BPL families will benefit from the project. The project period is 5 years and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas is the implementing agency. The total project cost is Rs. 1416.38 lakh with Central and State share being Rs. 1062.28 lakh and Rs. 354.10 lakh respectively. First instalment of Central share amounting to Rs. 4,24,91,000/- was released to DRDA, Hingoli district, Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra has so far not claimed 2nd instalment of the central share.

Sanctioned Staff Strength

4321. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry, Group-wise;

(b) the number of posts earmarked for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes out of the total strength as per Government reservation policy;

(c) the reasons, if, any, for the staff strength not being in accordance with the reservation policy of the Government; and

(d) the steps being taken to restore the sanctioned strength?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of total sanctioned staff strength in Group A to Group D in the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers is given as under:

Department of Fertilizers (including attached office of the Fertilizers Industry Coordination Committee (FICC):

Group 'A' - 49 (07 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'B' - 115 (13 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'C' (including Group 'D') - 117 (74 posts are administered by the Department)

Department of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals:

Group 'A' - 40 (12 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'B' - 63 (No posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'C' (including Group 'D')-78

Department of Pharmaceuticals

Group 'A' - 29 (6 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'B' - 41 (2 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'C' - 16 (1 posts are administered by the Department)

Group 'D' - 14 (14 posts are administered by the Department)

(b) Department of Fertilizers (including attached office of the Fertilizers Industry Coordination Committee (FICC):

In Group-A, 07 posts are administered by the Department. These are single isolated posts where reservation is not applicable.

In Group-B, of the 13 posts administered by the Department, reservation is applicable for only 4 posts for which the reservation is applied by means of the 13 point reservation roster prescribed under rules.

In Group-C (including the erstwhile Group D) of the 74 posts, administered by the Department, reservation is applicable in 59 posts. The number of posts earmarked for SC/ST category is as under:

Group 'C'-SC-9 ST-4

Department of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals

The Department makes recruitments only for the Technical posts, Staff Car Drivers and Multi Task Staff (MTS). The other posts are filled by cadre controlling authorities like DOPT, Department of Fertilizers and Department of Official Language. The details of posts earmarked for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the present position is as under:

	Total sanctioned strength	Present strength	No. of Posts for earmarked SC/STs		Present strength of SC/STs		Remark
			SC	ST	SC	ST	
			Technical officers	12	3	0	
Staff Car Drivers	5	4	0	0	1	0	No shortfall
Multi Task Staff	48	40	7	3	13	3	No shortfall

Department of Pharmaceuticals

In Group 'A', 6 posts are administered by the Department and in none of them reservation is applicable.

In Group 'B', 2 posts are administered by the department and in none of them reservation is applicable.

In Group 'C', 1 post is administered by the Department in which reservation is not applicable.

In Group 'D', 14 posts are administered by the Department and in 14 posts reservation is applicable. The number of posts rearmarked for SC/ST category is— SC-2 and ST-1.

(c) Department of Fertilizers (including attached office of the Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC):

Does not arise.

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals:

There is no shortfall in respect of SC or ST category under any of the grades administered by Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals.

Department of Pharmaceuticals

The shortfall in respect of ST category in Group D is due to the creation of Department of Pharmaceuticals in July, 2008, all Group 'D' posts were transferred with the approval of Minister (C&F) from Department of C&PC to this Department on as is where is basis.

(d) Department of Fertilizers (including attached office of Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC):

Vacanciss are being intimated to the concerned Departments responsible for recruitment, making

nominations, wherever applicable, and vacancies administered by Department of Fertilisers are filled up as per RRs, regularly.

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals:

Does not arise.

Department of Pharmaceuticals

At present all posts in Group 'D' are filled up, the shortfall in any category, if any, will be removed as and when vacancy arises.

Targets under Drinking Water Scheme

4322. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets set and achievements made under Rural Drinking Water Schemes during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the total number of habitations yet to be provided with adequate safe drinking water, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of targets set and achievements made under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, year-wise and State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As reported by the States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the number of habitations with at least one source of drinking water affected with chemical contamination, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Physical Target and Coverage under NRDWP during the XIth Five Year Plan (No. of habitations covered)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10094	7070	15889	15647	8500	5374	6673	6971	5634	6183	46790	41245
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1584	464	2390	905	2400	567	534	601	300	415	7208	2952

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	12792	5060	23099	8703	23000	12004	8157	6467	6073	6601	73121	38835
4.	Bihar	15863	6171	39956	25785	40508	26622	18749	14221	15810	11243	130886	84042
5.	Chhattisgarh	4342	3852	4408	8178	3551	12002	9948	7847	8409	7977	30658	39856
6.	Goa	4	1	3	4	0		0	0	0		7	5
7.	Gujarat	3771	3864	4232	2374	1396	1441	1100	1079	1125	1165	11624	9923
8.	Haryana	1140	917	635	965	950	885	1007	752	862	859	4594	4378
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	4510	5184	6390	5000	5204	5000	5094	2557	2558	22251	23756
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2241	747	4704	2234	4700	424	962	903	923	536	13530	4844
11.	Jharkhand	5479	6548	7170	6832	1552	14605	1099	11399	19110	17425	34410	56809
12.	Karnataka	9176	5418	12950	5586	13000	11625	8750	6130	9000	8757	52876	37516
13.	Kerala	3258	906	4596	7650	395	241	744	405	824	419	9817	9621
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10107	10035	3718	5302	4500	10781	13300	13937	16715	15644	48340	55699
15.	Maharashtra	14975	9261	19877	17128	8605	7465	9745	8987	6407	6364	59609	49205
16.	Manipur	153	144	0	115	730	158	330	227	330	234	1543	878
17.	Meghalaya	1558	1205	1881	1116	500	407	840	380	535	510	5314	3618
18.	Mizoram	145	191	306	46	300	124	124	121	125	122	1000	604
19.	Nagaland	379	420	170	584	200	84	105	128	85	116	939	1332
20.	Odisha	10361	11585	16492	13507	3452	9525	5494	7525	4725	6782	40524	48924
21.	Punjab	2845	588	4933	1523	1651	1874	2023	1658	1630	643	13082	6286
22.	Rajasthan	19123	5353	25654	7434	10929	10388	7764	7254	6073	7885	69543	38314
23.	Sikkim	307	299	300	27	300	110	175	100	200	50	1282	586
24.	Tamil Nadu	9625	9832	4602	9097	7000	8206	8009	7039	6000	6000	35236	40174
25.	Tripura	784	179	138	555	3132	843	825	976	982	1024	5861	3577
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3479	1979	1639	1190	2000	1874	2142	1879	23300	23134	32560	30056
27.	Uttarakhand	1451	2117	1450	1351	1199	1200	1565	1324	1341	1102	7006	7094
28.	West Bengal	5896	6632	11460	2747	9093	4806	6630	5967	6094	4619	39173	24771
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14		34		42		8	8	0		98	8
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	15	0		0				0		15	15
31.	Daman and Diu	0		0		0				0		0	0
32.	Delhi	0		0		0				0		0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Lakshadweep	7		10		0		10	10	0		27	10
34.	Puducherry	21	52	18	15	4	40		12	0		43	119
35.	Chandigarh	0		0		0				0		0	0
Total		155499	105415	217898	152990	158589	148879	121812	119401	145169	138367	798967	665052

Statement II

Rural habitations with at least one source affected by chemical contamination in Drinking Water

(as reported by States on the IMIS as on 1.4.2012)

Sl.No.	State	Number of habitations
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396
2.	Bihar	14580
3.	Chattisgarh	8815
4.	Goa	0
5.	Gujarat	274
6.	Haryana	17
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	30
9.	Jharkhand	412
10.	Karnataka	5875
11.	Kerala	934
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2789
13.	Maharashtra	1671
14.	Odisha	12465
15.	Punjab	33
16.	Rajasthan	26729
17.	Tamil Nadu	528
18.	Uttar Pradesh	882
19.	Uttarakhand	17

1	2	3
20.	West Bengal	5448
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	115
22.	Assam	15979
23.	Manipur	0
24.	Meghalaya	97
25.	Mizoram	0
26.	Nagaland	130
27.	Sikkim	0
28.	Tripura	5935
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	Puducherry	9
35.	Chandigarh	0
Total		104160

ONGC Pipeline Leakage

4323. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether leakage from pipelines of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has been noticed in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such leakage noticed during the last three years;

(c) whether any estimate has been made regarding losses due to such leakage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid such incidents 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) to (e) No major leakage from the pipelines in the operational areas of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) in Rajahmundry Asset (Andhra Pradesh) has occurred during the last three years. However, ONGC is taking following steps to prevent leakages:

- Monitoring of onland pipelines.
- Intelligent pigging of trunk lines carried out to monitor the health of pipelines.
- Improved 3 Layer Polyethylene (LPE) coating for pipelines for better resistance to corrosion.
- Replacement of oil pipelines are taken up based on condition monitoring.
- Technologies like Cathodic Protection, 3 LPE pipelines, Glass Fibre Reinforced Epoxy (GRE) lines are adopted for better pipeline protection.
- Biotechnologies like Paraffin Degrading Bacteria (PDB), Chemical Injection, are used to protect pipelines.

In addition to above for preventing such incidents, Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) has developed following standards and guideline which are being implemented by the Industry:-

Sl. No.	OISD Standard No.	Details of the Standard
1.	OISD-Std-141	Design Construction and Inspection requirements for cross country pipelines
2.	OISD-Std-214	Cross Country LPG Pipelines
3.	OISD-Std-226	Natural Gas Transmission pipelines and City Gas Distribution Networks.

Apart from the above, OISD has developed guidelines for inspection of onland non-piggable pipelines including well flow lines and water injection pipelines in exploration and production sector which are being implemented by the industry.

Allocation of Gas for Fertilizer Sector

4324. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has received any application from the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for allocation of natural gas for expansion schemes of cooperative and public sector fertilizer producing companies in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government for allocation of gas to Greenfield Expansion Scheme of the cooperative organization KRIBHCO; and

(d) the time by which the approval is likely to be given for allocation of natural gas to fertilizers producers of Gujarat?

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. Department of Fertilizers (DoF) had indicated a requirement of 5.1 MMSCMD of gas for expansion projects in Gujarat prior to the meeting of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) which was held on 24.2.2012. The plant wise requirement is as below:

Name of the plant	State	Requirement (MMSCMD)
IFFCO Kalol	Gujarat	2.9
KRIBHCO Hazira		2.2
Total		5.1

Further, DoF has now indicated that Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company (GNVFC) has requested for allocation of additional 2 mmcmd gas for setting up a brownfield ammonia-urea project at GNFC's existing site in Bharuch.

(c) and (d) The requirements of IFFCO, Kalol and KRIBHCO, Hazira was placed before EGoM for commercial utilization of gas produced under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) in the meeting dated 24.02.2012. The EGoM noted the same.

Setting up of Plants by BHEL

4325. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has any proposal to set up gas based plant in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise along with the estimated cost of the projects; and

(c) the time by which the said new plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) BHEL has formed a Joint Venture Company with Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. in April 2011 viz. Latur Power Company Ltd. for setting up of a gas based (combined cycle) power plant of 1,500 MW in Latur, Maharashtra on build, own and operate basis with an estimated cost of Rs. 5,850 Crore. Ministry of Power has issued an advisory in March 2012 that no additional domestic gas is likely to be made available till 2015-16 in view of gas shortage. Hence, the aforesaid proposed gas based power plant can be set up only after gas is made available by the Government.

[Translation]

Booking of LPG Cylinders

4326. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that consumers in Rajasthan can book refills for LPG cylinders only after 21 days from the previous date of booking;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to remove this time limit for booking of LPG cylinders; 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) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not imposed any such restrictions.

However, Government of Rajasthan vide its order No. Rasad/License/09/3874 dated 27.01.2009 issued by the District Magistrate, Jaipur provided that the refill of the customer would automatically be booked after 21 days of the delivery of the cylinder effective from 01.02.2009. The issue was taken up with the State Government of Rajasthan for review/recinding the order, simultaneously advising OMCs to follow up normal booking system on the basis of the needs of the customer.

[English]

Cost of Developing Oil Fields

4327. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of developing oil and gas fields in India is less than other countries producing natural gas; and

(b) if so, the comparative details of the cost of developing oil and gas fields in India vis-a-vis United States of America (USA) and China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The cost of developing an oil or gas field depends upon several variables such as geographical locations (onland, offshore & deepwater), subsurface geology, size/type of the reservoirs, estimated production profile, availability and market prices for goods and services, prevailing price of oil & gas etc. Hence, the development cost of oil/gas fields in India and in other countries may not be comparable at country level.

[Translation]

NGO associated with SGSY in Madhya Pradesh

4328. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) namely AISECT has been entrusted with the works related to the schemes being implemented by the Ministry including SGSY Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the works entrusted during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of rural youths from BPL families entrusted to AISECT in for training Madhya Pradesh State; and

(d) the number of trained youths who have started self employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes. AISECT has been sanctioned placement linked skill development special project under SGSY in July 2008 in Raisen, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur districts of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) AISECT was entrusted to impart skill development training to 13,000 rural BPL youths in select districts of Madhya Pradesh and place at least 75% of them.

(d) Project Implementing Agency has trained 13001 and placed 9305 candidates till date.

Production of Fertilizers

4329. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Public Sector Enterprises Producing various types of fertilizers, and the details of fertilizers produced during 2009-10 and 2010-11

(b) the quantum of fertilizers proposed by them during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(c) whether the demand of fertilizers is met with the supply of fertilizers in the country; and

(d) if not, the details of gap between demand and supply and 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) and (b)

Details of Central Public Sector Enterprises producing of various fertilizers viz. Urea & NPK and quantum of fertilizers during 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under:-

Name of the Public Sector	Year ('000' MT)			
	2009-10		2010-11	
	Urea	NPK	Urea	NPK
NFL	3329.7	-	3379.6	-
RCF	2089.1	503.3	2124.5	603.9
MFL	435.9	-	477.9	-
BVFCL	309.6	-	285.0	-
FACT	-	758.1	-	643.8

(c) to (d) The gap between requirement and indigenous production is met through imports . The requirement (Demand), availability (supply) of major fertilizers like Urea, DAP & NPK during 2011-12 are as under:-

(Figures in Lakh MT)

Product	Requirement (Demand)	Indigenous Production	Import	Availability (Supply)
Urea	303.50	219.84	78.34	296.64
DAP	125.75	39.63	68.97	116.02
NPK	106.90	77.70	36.44	124.14

[English]

Upliftment of Minority Women

4330. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the year 2010, Sachar Committee addressed the issues of socio-economic backwardness of muslim women in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has chalked out a plan for the year 2012-13 for upliftment of near about 40,000 women of minority community after two years of the report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total amount earmarked for this purpose by the Government; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that amount so allocated for this purpose is utilized judiciously?

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) In the year 2006, Sachar Committee has highlighted the issue of socio-economic backwardness of Muslim women in the country and recommended measures for their upliftment.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Minority Affairs initiated the scheme of "Leadership Development of Minority Women" from the current financial year 2012-13. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence in minority women, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels. To strengthen the mosaic of plurality in the society and bring about solidarity and unity, the scheme permits a mix of women from non-minority communities to the extent of 25%. The scheme aims to cover 40,000 women belonging to minority communities along with 25% women from non-minority communities during 2012-13.

(d) A sum of Rs. 15.00 crore has been earmarked for the financial year 2012-13 for implementation of the scheme of "Leadership Development of Minority Women".

(e) Government envisages concurrent monitoring of the scheme by the Sanctioning Committee at the Ministry level with involvement of State Secretary concerned and also renowned women/Non Government Organisations.

Export of Petroleum Products

4331. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of petroleum products exported from the country during the last three years, product-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to impose any tax on the windfall profits made by the petroleum exporters due to depreciation of rupee;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to use the proceeds from such tax to create a Price Stabilization Fund; and

(d) 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) The product-wise quantity of petroleum products exported from the country during the last three years is given below:

	(Thousand Metric Tonnes)		
Petroleum Products	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
LPG	131	154	174
Naphtha	9911	10655	10139
Petrol	9771	13578	14524
Aviation Turbine Fuel	4588	4478	4561
Kerosene	46	33	34
Diesel	18451	20335	20407
LDO	41	98	84
Lubes	28	29	27
Fuel Oil	5155	6734	7895
Bitumen	31	56	5
Others	2870	2927	2988
Total Exports	51023	59077	60837

Source: Oil Companies compiled by PPAC

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal, at present.

Rail-road Integration Initiatives

4332. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the progress made so far in the initiatives taken by the Railways for rail-road integration in the country; and

(b) the other steps taken/being taken by the Railways to further improve the said process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Roll-on-Roll-off (Ro-Ro) services are in operation on Konkan Railway since the year 1999.

With a view to enhance the scope of moving cargo seamlessly on both modes of transport, other inter-modal solutions are also being explored. To this end, an Agreement has been executed between M/s. Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd. and Northern Railway to test the feasibility of operating a specialized service utilizing Road Railers through a pilot project on Delhi-Chennai sector. The Road Railers are to be designed with the capability of running on Railway tracks on conventional steel wheels and, also, on the road on pneumatic tyres.

Lease of Petrol Pumps

4333. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is terminating the lease of petrol pump sites; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have surrendered a total of 135 retail outlet (RO) sites fully and 10 RO sites partially during the last three years and the details thereof, State/UT-wise are at Annexure. Surrendering of sites is considered due to reasons like, acquisition of land by Government authorities, Court eviction order, full resitements, non-receipt of 'No Objection Certificate' from Statutory bodies etc.

Statement

Number of retail outlet (RO) fully/partially deleased terminated by the OMCs, during the last three years State/UT-wise

State	Total
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	3
Arunachal Pradesh	20
Assam	0
Bihar	1

1	2
Chhattisgarh	1
Delhi	1
Goa	1
Gujarat	3
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Jharkhand	3
Karnataka	15
Kerala	5
Madhya Pradesh	6
Maharashtra	17
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0
Odisha	3
Punjab	15
Rajasthan	4
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	19
Tripura	0
Uttarakhand	1
Uttar Pradesh	15
West Bengal	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
Chandigarh	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
Daman and Diu	0
Lakshadweep	0
Puducherry	0
Grand Total	145

Accidents/Leakages in Chemicals and Fertilizer Companies

4334. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether there have been several cases of accidents/leakages involving chemicals and fertilizers companies in various States in the country;

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

(c) whether the Chemicals and Fertilizer plants where such accidents or leakages took place were inspected by the concerned Department earlier;

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

(e) whether the legislations/rules regarding disasters and accidents in chemicals and fertilizers industries including safe transportation of chemicals and hazardous material are being followed strictly in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officials held responsible for such accidents?

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

Minutes Books of Committees

4335. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether it is true that the Minutes Books of various committees are not open to Public and information provided under Right to Information Act by National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education & Research (NIPER) Mohali, Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that in absence of representation of Members of Parliament on the Board of Governors (BOG) of MIPER as per NIPER Act has deprived the balance of examination of issues judicially in the meetings affecting the smooth functioning of the Institution; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken by it to maintain the equilibrium of functioning?

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 & Research (NIPER). Mohali has informed that in terms of provisions contained in clause 3.1.3(k) of the Statutes of NIPER, the minutes of the proceedings of statutory committees are open for inspection by its members at all times during office hours. Any member of the public can seek information from NIPER under the Right to Information Act.

(c) and (d) Board of Governors of NIPER, Mohali, has been constituted in terms of the provisions of the NIPER Act, 1998. However, Members of Parliament have not been included for the present because of the observation of Department of Legal Affairs that inclusion of Members of Parliament on the Board of Governors (BoG) of NIPER would attract disqualification on the ground of holding an office of profit. Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat were informed of the observations of Department of Legal Affairs.

[Translation]

Appointment in PSUs

4336. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted for making appointment to the top posts in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country and the guidelines followed at the time of appointment;

(b) the number of officers appointed to the top posts in PSUs in the country during the last three years and the current year along with the details in this regard;

(c) whether the charges of corruption levelled against the officers appointed to the top posts in PSUs during the last three years and the current year were probed before completing the process of appointment to such posts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) finalizes job description of the Board level posts in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in consultation with the concerned Ministry and the post is advertised. On the basis of eligibility criteria in the job description, fifteen applicants are shortlisted for selection interview from Internal, Sectoral, External and Government/State Government/State PSUs/Private categories in the prescribed ratio. PESB recommends the panel for Board level vacancies keeping in view the performance of candidates interviewed with special regard to their qualities of managerial capability, leadership, broad vision, track record, the available Annual Confidential Reports and inputs given by the Secretary of the concerned Ministry in the case of Chairman cum Managing Directors (CMDs) and in the case of Directors, the inputs of CMDs are also considered. Based on the recommendations of PESB for Board level appointments in CPSEs, the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) processes the names of the officers recommended for vigilance clearance. The final decision regarding the appointment to Board level posts in CPSEs is taken by the Appointments Committee of Cabinet (ACC) for Schedule 'A' and 'B' CPSEs and the concerned Minister-in-charge for Schedule 'C' and 'D' CPSEs.

(b) The number of officers appointed to Board level posts in Schedule 'A' and 'B' CPSEs during the last three years along with the current year is as under.

2009-10	:	92
2010-11	:	96
2011-12	:	142
April, 2012 to August, 2012	:	47

(c) to (e) The appointments to Board level posts in CPSEs are made only after receipt of the vigilance clearance from concerned agencies such as CVC, Vigilance Division of Department of Personnel & Training and Police Authorities, as the case may be.

[English]

Price of Naxavar

4337. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed the Buyer firm to keep the price of Naxavar an anti-cancer drug at affordable level;

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

(c) whether the Government can issue compulsory licence under section 84 of the Patent Act; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Ministry would issue compulsory licence on this?

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) Naxavar is a non-scheduled anti-cancer drug. In respect of drugs not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 *i.e.* non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Under the present framework of price fixation there are no controls on the launch price of non scheduled medicines.

(c) and (d) Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) has issued Compulsory License for 'Sorafenib Tosylate' in March, 2012 to M/s NATCO Pharma Ltd. under Section 84 of the Patents Act.

Setting up of State Level Cells by NPPA

4338. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

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 State level cells to keep a close tab over drug prices across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 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 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) With a view to strengthen the enforcement/monitoring system with the help of State Drug Control Administration to Build consumer awareness about pricing and availability, Creation of NPPA ceils in States and Scheme for interaction with States National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) had submitted Plan Schemes for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012 to 2017 to the Planning Commission proposed at 49.00 crores.

(c) and (d) No separate state-wise/duty free zone wise records are maintained by NPPA in this regard as a company may be located in a particular territory say Delhi or Mumbai but it may have manufacturing units located in different States. Therefore, NPPA would not know the overcharged amount for a product which has been manufactured in a unit located in excise exempted zone.

(e) NPPA initiates action for 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 scheduled drugs/formulations at a price higher than the prices fixed by NPPA/Government, appropriate action is initiated against them by NPPA under para 13 of the DPCO' 95 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

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.

On the basis of the complaints registered by individuals/NGOs, reports received from the State Drug Controllers and the samples purchased by NPPA from different parts of the country, compliance of the prices fixed/notified by the NPPA is regularly monitored and ensured. Price list submitted by the company in Form V is scrutinized for the purpose. In case a company is found selling any scheduled formulation at a price higher than that notified/approved by the NPPA/Government, action is taken against such company as per the provision of DPCO, 95 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

ITAT

4339. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the pendency of cases before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) during the last three years;

(b) the sanctioned strength of the ITAT;

(c) whether the ITAT is planning to start e-courts or hear cases through webcast to clear backlog of cases in smaller towns; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The cases pending before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) during the last three years are as follows:

Year(s)	Pendency
2009-10	47992
2010-11	55574
2011-12	64101

(b) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. ITAT is planning to start e-court to hear cases through video conferencing to clear backlog of cases in non-functional benches and in the initial phase the project will be implemented in Nagpur and Allahabad Benches, electronically connecting these places to Mumbai and Delhi Benches, respectively.

Statement

The sanctioned strength of various posts in ITAT is as under:-

Name of Post(s)	Sanctioned strength	
Accountant Member	63	Including 01-President, 01-Sr. Vice President and 09-Vice Presidents.
Judicial Member	63	
Registrar	01	
Deputy Registrar	07	
Assistant Registrar	38	
Superintendent	06	
Senior Accountant	02	
Office Superintendent	11	
Hindi Translator	24	
Librarian	03	
Head Clerk	49	
Assistant	08	
Upper Division Clerk	122	
Steno Grade 'D'	05	
Lower Division Clerk	188	
Staff Car Driver	50	
Record Sorter	03	
Photo Copier	02	
Sr. Peon	125	
Daftary	34	
Peon	72	
Chowkidar	29	
Safaiwala	29	
Farash	03	
Gardner	01	

Submarine Pipeline

4340. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main pipeline has been laid from Phongybalu to Dhanikhari and at Rutland connecting 5 check dams and nallhas without making any provision to lay Submarine Pipeline between R.M. point Rutland to Phongybalu;

(b) if so, whether the said line is lying idle for the last five years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the approved expenditure and the amount utilised so far in this Project;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any responsibility for not completing the work related to laying of Submarine Pipeline during the said period and for delay in completion of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No Madam. Provision exists for connecting Submarine pipeline.

(b) No Madam. The work was completed during March, 2012.

(c) Under Rutland Island Phase-I project, amount sanctioned was Rs. 861.36 lakh and the amount utilized was Rs. 854.95 lakh. Under Submarine pipeline Phase-II, an amount of Rs. 1,389 lakh was sanctioned and the tendering work is under process. Under Phongybalu to Dhanikhari pipeline Phase-III, an amount of Rs. 617.89 lakh was sanctioned against which an amount of Rs. 656.916 lakh has been utilized.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Funds under PMGSY

4341. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to State Governments particularly Government of Maharashtra from Central Road Fund created through collection of cess on petrol and diesel under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by the Government during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) whether the State Governments including the Government of Maharashtra have requested the Union Government to release the outstanding amount under this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the outstanding amount is likely to be released to the State Government particularly to the Government of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The funds under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are released to the States from various sources including allocation from Central Road Fund created through collection of Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) by the Government. The details of allocation out of Cess accrued on HSD made available to States including Maharashtra and total funds released to States from various sources

including Cess, under PMGSY during each of the last three financial years and current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The funds for the cleared projects under the programme are released in two installments in accordance with PMGSY guidelines. The first installment of the cleared projects is released to States subject to fulfillment of conditions, if any, stipulated earlier. The second installment is released to States based on their demand, absorption capacity, works in hand, fund availability, submission of necessary financial documents and fulfilling of conditions laid down in the programme guidelines for release of funds. The segregated data is not maintained in terms of Cess component and other PMGSY funds as the States maintain a Single Programme fund account. An amount of Rs. 1,00,645 crore has been released to the States, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 94,045 crore has been reported by the States till July, 2012.

Statement

Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc. and total funds released under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to States during the last three financial years and current financial year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States	Notional share of States in Cess Allocation after deduction of repayment of Loan & Interest to NABARD etc.	Funds released to States
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.67	877.46	36.84	672.15	46.87	607.48	21.34	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.68	282.52	20.00	371.87	25.45	214.27	11.59	0
3.	Assam	154.58	1179.00	63.50	1900.67	80.79	1682.84	36.78	0
4.	Bihar	287.81	1750.73	118.24	3477.06	150.44	3374.25	68.49	146.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	204.97	540.03	84.20	678.58	107.13	801.51	48.78	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	1.71	0	0.70	0	0.84	0	0.38	0
7.	Gujarat	55.51	193.80	22.80	322.43	29.01	66.59	13.21	10.55
8.	Haryana	25.62	255.49	10.53	157.75	13.40	60.00	6.1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	74.30	124.95	30.52	199.3	38.83	310.30	17.68	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.51	372.60	22.80	366.09	29.01	762.10	13.21	4.63
11.	Jharkhand	149.45	417.74	61.40	843.81	78.12	860.742	35.57	0
12.	Karnataka	93.94	764.87	38.59	927.68	49.10	0	22.35	24.6
13.	Kerala	25.62	100.11	10.53	146.27	13.40	200.00	6.1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	375.77	2135.65	154.37	1966.12	196.40	1138.05	89.42	0
15.	Maharashtra	123.83	949.18	50.87	1242.55	64.72	796.01	29.47	0
16.	Manipur	28.18	149.16	11.58	144.98	14.73	177.53	6.71	50
17.	Meghalaya	38.43	0	15.79	64.55	20.09	38.00	9.15	0
18.	Mizoram	27.33	44.58	11.23	95.59	14.29	93.63	6.51	45.32
19.	Nagaland	25.62	65.02	10.52	25.13	13.38	11.00	6.09	67.02
20.	Odisha	233.15	1594.35	95.78	2477.36	121.86	1969.95	55.48	0
21.	Punjab	29.89	348.42	12.28	196.43	15.62	164.61	7.11	0
22.	Rajasthan	200.70	603.41	82.45	886.22	104.90	667.76	47.76	0
23.	Sikkim	25.62	71.80	10.53	79.38	13.40	80.00	6.1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	76.86	525.00	31.58	469.54	40.18	160.00	18.29	0
25.	Tripura	34.16	168.49	14.03	285.76	17.85	229.79	8.13	116.58
26.	Uttar Pradesh	323.68	2844.51	132.97	1308.83	169.18	213.766	77.03	5
27.	Uttarakhand	85.40	165.95	35.08	240.26	44.63	300.32	20.32	0
28.	West Bengal	193.01	375.00	79.29	819.68	100.88	828.90	45.93	0
Total		3,089.00	16899.82	1,269.00	20366.04	1,614.50	15809.39	735.08	470.14

Quality Norms for Roads under PMGSY

4342. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality norms have been fixed for constructed and under construction roads in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rural link roads not certified for quality are placed under 'U' category;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of roads in various States which have been placed under 'U' category; and

(f) the name of the authority accountable for the maintenance of these roads?

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

(b) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) programme guidelines stipulate that the rural roads constructed under the programme are in accordance with the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in the Rural Roads Manual (IRC:SP20:2002) and also, where required, the Hill Road Manual (IRC:SP:48-1998).

(c) to (e) PMGSY guidelines stipulate that ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments. Any rural roads, including link roads, constructed under the programme that do not meet the quality requirements as laid down in the guidelines are

placed under 'Unsatisfactory' category indicated as 'U'. The roads constructed under PMGSY are inspected by State Quality Monitors (SQMs) engaged by State Government. In addition, National Quality Monitors (NQMs) engaged by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) are also deployed to inspect the quality of the road works under the programme on random basis. A statement containing details of rural roads including rural link roads placed under 'U' category, based on random inspections conducted by the NQMs during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (up to August, 2012), is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) PMGSY Guidelines stipulate that the responsibility of ensuring the quality of the roads constructed under the programme is the responsibility of the State Governments.

Statement

Details of Number of Roads in various States placed under 'U' category based on the inspection reports of National Quality Monitors

Sl.No.	State	2011-2012		2012-2013 (upto August 2012)	
		Ongoing Works	Completed Works	Ongoing Works	Completed Works
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	4	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	11	2	7
3.	Assam	7	41	3	19
4.	Bihar	14	88	1	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	18	3	9
6.	Gujarat	8	1	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	9	0	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	15	2	2
10.	Jharkhand	4	23	1	21
11.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	2	8	0	3
13.	Madhya pradesh	2	7	2	12
14.	Maharashtra	6	9	3	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Manipur	0	1	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	1	5	2	3
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	4
18.	Nagaland	2	0	0	3
19.	Odisha	6	33	1	22
20.	Punjab	0	4	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	9	1	0	0
22.	Sikkim	2	7	0	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	16	14	2	0
24.	Tripura	3	14	1	3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3	5	3	6
26.	Uttrakhand	0	14	1	8
27.	West Bengal	7	23	4	10
Total		117	355	31	165

[English]

Sexual Harassment in Courts

4343. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that women lawyers have demanded implementation of guidelines against sexual harassment in courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that the women lawyers have also demanded the enforcement of 1997 Vishaka judgement in the courts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Flexi Fund for States

4344. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the definition of flexi fund that is proposed to be developed for rural sector in the country;

(b) whether under this project, choice of development of rural sector is proposed to be left at the discretion of the individual States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments are in favour of such a process;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the manner in which the said project/scheme will help in the development of rural areas?

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

schemes of Ministry of Rural Development are implemented in accordance with the guidelines laid down for the purpose.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Declaration of Ujjain as Minority Dominated Area

4345. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not declared Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh as minority dominated area despite it having the necessary minority population; 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) 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been identified in the country on the basis of substantial minority population and backwardness parameters based on 2001 Census which are as under:

1. Backwardness Parameters

(I) Socio-economic indicators

- (i) literacy rate;
- (ii) female literacy rate;
- (iii) work participation rate; and
- (iv) female work participation rate; and

(II) Basic amenities indicators

- (i) percentage of households with pucca walls;
- (ii) percentage of household with safe drinking water;
- (iii) percentage of household with electricity; and
- (iv) percentage of households with water closet latrines.

The districts should be below National Average in terms of any of the two indicators.

2. Minority population parameters

- (i) Districts with a 'substantial minority population' of at least 25% of the total population.

(ii) Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakh and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25%.

(iii) In the six States/UTs, where a minority community is in majority, districts having 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT.

As per Census, 2001, Ujjain has 11.78% minority population and its socio economic indicator and basic amenities indicator are above national average. Therefore, Ujjain has not been selected as MCD.

[English]

Conversion of Agricultural Land

4346. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agriculture land which has been diverted to various non-agriculture purposes in recent past in rural areas, in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise and the total area diverted therein;

(b) the details of clearances required for conversion of agriculture land to non-agriculture land in rural areas;

(c) whether there exists any Government policy to discourage diversion of agricultural land for non-agriculture purposes in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The acquisition of agriculture land for various projects is done by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The data regarding total area of agriculture land diverted to various non-agriculture purposes in recent past in rural areas in the country including Uttar Pradesh State-wise is not maintained at the Central level.

(c) and (d) The Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a

revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the Government of India/Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. The NRRP, 2007 provides for the basic minimum requirements that must be met by all projects leading to involuntary displacement of the people, while State Governments/Public Sector Undertaking or agencies and other requiring bodies may put in place greater benefits level than those prescribed. NRRP-2007 specifies that prior to initiating the acquisition of land for a project, the appropriate Government should inter-alia, take into consideration the alternatives that will minimize the displacement of people due to the acquisition of land for the project, minimize the total area of land to be acquired for the project and minimize the acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project.

(e) As per (c) & (d) above question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Monitoring of Project by IPMD

4347. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work in respect of fourteen development projects cost of Rs. 150 crore and above is being monitored by the Infrastructure Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) of the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating their status?

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 Infrastructure Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the implementation status of infrastructure projects of fourteen infrastructure sectors costing Rs. 150 Crores and above. The monitoring of projects is done on the basis of data uploaded by the project implementing agencies on Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS) of the Ministry. As on 31st May, 2012, there were 564 projects on the monitor of the Ministry. Out of these, 251 projects were delayed.

Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation

4348. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken follow up action on the Sachar Committee's recommendations regarding more participation of minorities in the private sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any special measures have been taken to implement the report of Sachar Committee in several States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) As a follow up action on the Sachar Committee's recommendations to ensure equal opportunity to all Socio-Religious Communities (SRCs), including minorities, in the areas of education, employment, both in Government and private, housing, etc., an Expert Group on Diversity Index was constituted to propose a diversity index and to work out the modalities for implementation. The Expert Group submitted its report and after consideration of the report, the concept of diversity index has been subsumed in the Equal Opportunity Commission. The constitution of the Equal Opportunity Commission is under consideration.

(d) and (e) The follow up action on the recommendations of Sachar Committee are being implemented by various Ministries/Departments concerned. The progress in implementation of these follow up actions are given in the enclosed Statement. Whenever necessary, instructions/advisories have been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administration on various issues such as representation of Minorities in local bodies; exemption of Wakf property from the States' Rent Control Acts; posting of personnel belonging to Minorities in the Thanas, Hospitals, Schools etc in the minority concentration areas etc.

Statement*Status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee*

The Government took following decisions on the recommendations of the Prime Minister's High Level Committee on Social, Economic and Educational status of the Muslim Community of India, pertaining to various Ministries/Departments:

1. Department of Financial Services:

- (i) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts while in 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches and in 2010-11, 814 new branches were opened. During 2011-12, 1098 branches have been opened up to 31st March 2012. A total of 5954 branches have been opened since 2007-08.
- (ii) RBI revised its Master Circular on the 1st July, 2011 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. As on 31st March 2012, Rs. 1,64,748.42 crore, which is 14.55% of total PSL, were provided to minorities.
- (iii) To promote micro-finance among women, 5,55,563 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 6582.22 crore as micro-credit in 2011-12 upto March 2012.
- (iv) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population. In 2011-12, 6912 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas upto March 2012.
- (v) Lead banks have organized 4095 entrepreneurial development programmes in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population upto March 2012 and the number of beneficiaries is 58,106.

2. Ministry of Human Resource Development:

A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out

by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-

- (a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy. Under the scheme, 450 KGBVs have been operationalised in minority concentration districts, so far. 75 KGBVs have been operationalised for minority concentration districts during the year 2011-12 upto March 2012.
- (b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been advised to accord priority to setting up of new/upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme. 356 New Secondary Schools have been approved in 2011-12 upto March 2012.
- (c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts. During the 11th Plan, 14 model colleges have been sanctioned in MCDs, and funds of Rs. 2.67 crores have been released.
- (d) Under the Sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in un-served and under-served districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 48 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up of polytechnics, and an amount of Rs. 254.66 crore have been released upto March 2012.
- (e) Preference is given by the University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims. The UGC has sanctioned 285

- Women' shostels and released Rs. 203.69 crore till March 2012 during 11th Plan in Minority Concentration Districts/area.
- (f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 325 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. An amount of Rs. 139.53 crore has been released during 2011-12 against budget provision of Rs. 150 crore. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/ unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 125 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. During 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 48.43 crore has been released to 259 institutions, against budget outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore.
- (g) For subsequent access to higher education, the Certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose Certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.
- (h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University, New Delhi and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. During 2011-12, 5092 Urdu Teachers have been trained under Refresher Courses/Workshops.
- (i) Under the revised scheme, financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.
- (j) The States/UTs have been advised to undertake community based mobilization campaigns in areas having a substantial population of Muslims. Saakshar Bharat is being implemented in 372 districts out of 410 eligible districts where adult female literacy is 50% or below as per 2001 Census. Out of 88 Muslim dominated districts, 61 districts have been covered under Saakshar Bharat.
- (k) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are envisaged in the revised schemes. At present, JSSs are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country.
- (l) The mid-day meal scheme has been extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population are being covered under this scheme.
- (m) All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised to use existing school buildings and community buildings as study centres for school children.
- (n) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared text books for all classes in the light of the National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF). 16 States have completed revising their curriculum in the light of NCF 2005, while 5 States are currently in the process of doing so, and 11 states follow the NCERT syllabus. 3 UTs have followed the Curriculum of neighbouring States.
- (o) Thirty five universities have started centers for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Besides, 1280 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 51 universities during 2009-10 and 1345 and 1367 such centres are proposed to be established during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.
- 3. Ministry of Minority Affairs:**
- (a) An expert group, constituted to study and recommend the structure and functions of an

- Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), submitted its report on 13th March, 2008. The concept of diversity index has been subsumed in the EOC. Comments from all the Ministries/Departments except Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have been received. It is proposed to consult experts, intellectuals, academia in order to have a final view on the scope and jurisdiction of the EOC.
- (b) A Bill to amend Waqf Act, 1995 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27th April, 2010 and passed on 7th May, 2010. It was then referred to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill was referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha. Several sittings of the Select Committee were held. The Select Committee has submitted its report and a draft of Wakf Amendment Bill has been finalised and vetted by the Ministry of Law and Justice. A draft Cabinet note will be circulated to all Ministries/Departments inviting their comments on the draft amendment Bill. After the proposed Wakf Act comes into force, Wakf rules will be framed by the States/UTs.
- (c) The Government has accorded 'in-principle' approval for restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). A consultancy firm has been appointed to work out the details for restructuring of NMDFC. The firm has submitted its draft reports which were examined in the Ministry. A committee chaired by Secretary (Minority Affairs) and Sr. Officers of the Department of Financial Services, RBI, and NABAD has been constituted to finalise the restructuring of NMDFC. The High Level Committee has since submitted its report.
- (d) An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns having substantial minority population, has submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns.
- (e) Three scholarship schemes for minority communities namely, pre-matric scholarship from class-I to X, post-matric scholarship from class XI to PhD and merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels have been launched. Under these schemes, Rs. 1094.94 crore have been sanctioned for award of scholarships to 62.72 lakh students belonging to minority communities in 2011-12 upto 31st March, 2012. Further, a fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D scholars has been under implementation. 756 fellowships and 3778 renewals have been sanctioned by University Grants Commission (UGC) and financial assistance for Rs. 51.98 crore has been released upto March, 2012.
- (f) The corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which stood at Rs. 100 crore, was doubled to Rs. 200 crore in December, 2006. The corpus was, however, increased during 11th Plan period to Rs. 750 crore. Under the scheme of MAEF, since 2007-08, 419 NGOs have been given grants-in-aid for infrastructure development of educational institutions and 48471 scholarships were awarded to meritorious girls in classes-XI and XII.
- (g) A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07. Against the target of 6000 candidates for 2011-12, financial assistance has been given to 7830 students/candidates belonging to minority communities. Funds to the tune of Rs. 15.98 crore have been released against the budget provision of Rs. 16 crore, upto 31st March, 2012.
- (h) A Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 90 identified minority concentration districts in 2008-09. Plans of 90 minority concentration districts (fully in 70 and partly in 20 districts) in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Mizoram, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh have been approved and Rs. 2941.60 crore released to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations up to 31st March, 2012 since launching of the programme.

4. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation:

A dedicated cell is being created by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for setting up NDB. The Ministry has addressed letters to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for NRHM, Ministry of HRD for Sarvashiksha Abhiyaan and the Ministry of Rural Development for SGSY, IAY, MGNREGA & PMGSY to expedite the supply of block level data.

5. Planning Commission:

- (a) An autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), to analyse data collected for taking appropriate and corrective policy decisions, was set up in the Planning Commission. Since the term of the AMA ended on 15th January, 2011, the Planning Commission has reconstituted the AMA and the newly reconstituted AMA has conducted few meetings.
- (b) A comprehensive institutional structure for fostering skill development has been set up in Planning Commission to address the skill development needs of the country including minorities. It includes National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and a National Skill Development Corporation.

6. Department of Personnel and Training:

- (a) Department of Personnel & Training has developed training modules for sensitization of government officials. These modules have been sent to the Central/State Training Institutes for training.
- (b) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised by Department of Personnel & Training for posting of Muslim police personnel in Thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. Guidelines have also been issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare advising States/UTs for similar action.

7. Ministry of Home Affairs:

A Working Group in the National Advisory Council (NAC) drafted a Bill titled "Prevention of Communal and

Targeted Violence (Access to Justice & Reparations) Bill, 2011". The NAC sent the Bill to Ministry of Home Affairs on 25.07.2011. The draft Bill is under examination in Ministry of Home Affairs.

8. Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation:

For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities. The progress during 2011-12 are as follows:

- (a) Under UIDSSMT, Rs. 2672.34 crore has been sanctioned for 88 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (b) Under IHSDP, projects costing Rs. 1962.34 crore are for 102 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (c) Under BSUP, Rs. 7174.67 crore out of total project cost of Rs. 30094.90 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.
- (d) Under UIG, Rs. 9248.63 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.

Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act, while Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have informed that no Waqf property exists in these States.

9. Ministry of Labour and Employment:

An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organized sector, which, *inter-alia*, includes home based workers.

10. Ministry of Culture:

Meetings of Archeological Survey of India have been held with Central Wakf Council to review the list of waqf properties which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

11. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

12. Ministry of Panchayati Raj/Urban Development:

State Governments have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies.

13. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting:

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been regularly releasing features of various themes associated with minority welfare covering issues such as scholarship schemes, initiatives taken in pursuance of the Sachar Committee Report.

[English]

Special Buddhist Train

4349. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of Government of Odisha for operation of a special Buddhist train by IRCTC to Buddhist Circuits connecting Bodhgaya/Varanasi is under consideration of the Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Share of Funds under PMGSY

4350. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of share being borne by the Union and the States for the expenditure incurred on Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether the Union Government has asked the States to bear fifty percent share in PMGSY;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the name of the States who have opposed the proposal of the Government along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Rural Roads is a State subject and the responsibility of the execution of works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is that of the State Government. PMGSY is a one-time special Central intervention as part of a poverty reduction strategy. The Programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures operable throughout the year) as per Core-Network with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census) and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in Hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and in the 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in 9 States under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission. Up-gradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is also an objective of the scheme, though not central to it. The Union Government bears the full cost of construction of these roads as per PMGSY guidelines, whereas pro-rata cost of bridges beyond 50 metre length (75 meter in IAP districts), maintenance and renewal costs are borne by the State.

(b) to (d) The Scheme of PMGSY as approved by the Union Cabinet has specific targets in terms of unconnected habitations and State specific targets for upgradation. There is no proposal to change the funding arrangements in respect of the Scheme already approved.

Use of Hazardous Chemicals

4351. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report has been received regarding use of Hazardous Chemicals in small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the adoption of prescribed safety standards in the aforesaid industries?

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 Department does not have any information in this regard.

(c) Government has prescribed safety standards for adoption by the industries under the "Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989", the "Factories Act, 1948" as amended from time to time, etc.

[English]

Land Reforms Act

4352. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Agro based industries including multinational companies are to be considered as Ryots in accordance with the proposed amendments to Land Reforms Act;

(b) if so, whether Ryots Associations have opposed the proposed amendments;

(c) if so, the reasons/justifications thereof; and

(d) the likely impact of the same after implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) Land and its management is a State subject which falls within the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the respective States as provided under Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Various States have their own Land Reforms Acts. This Department has no information whether any Ryot Association has opposed proposed amendments to any State Land Reforms Act. However, with a view to look into various 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 terms of reference of the Committee, *inter-alia*, included in-depth review of the issues related to land ceiling programme/tenancy etc. The Committee has submitted its Report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land

Reforms. The Report of the Committee is to be placed before the National Council for Land Reforms constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations have been examined by the CoS. Now, further action on the recommendations would be taken as per decision of the National Council for Land Reforms.

[Translation]

Losses due to Poor Management by PSUs

4353. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has highlighted the issue of loss incurred by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) due to the poor management in major PSUs of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such PSUs, during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against these PSUs on the basis of these reports?

THE THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) conducts the audit of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and significant audit findings are reported to the Parliament through the Audit Reports (Performance Audit Reports and Compliance Audit Reports) of the C & AG of India. While the Performance Audit Reports contain observations based on the performance audit of selected areas of operations of the CPSEs selected for audit, Compliance Audit Reports contain observations on individual topics of interest noticed in the course of audit of the CPSEs. List of such reports laid in the Parliament since 2009-10 and onwards is enclosed as Statement. These reports are also available on the website www.saiindia.gov.in.

(c) Administrative Ministries are required to submit the follow up Action Taken Notes duly vetted by the C&AG in respect of all reports of the C&AG presented to

Parliament as well as to the Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) within six months from the date of presentation of the relevant audit reports. Some of the important paras/performance audit reports are also selected by COPU for examination every year. During

examination of such paras, oral evidence from representatives of PSU Management/Ministry is also taken by the COPU. List of paras/reviews where Action Taken Notes have not been submitted by the Government is also included in the audit report every year.

Statement

List of Reports on CPSIs laid in the Parliament during 2009-2012

Sl. No.	Name of the Report	No of the report	Date of laying in Parliament
1	2	3	4
1.	Financial Reporting by PSUs	CA 22 of 2009-10	09.07.2009
2.	Information Technology Applications in Central PSUs	CA 23 of 2009-10	09.07.2009
3.	Compliance Audit Observations (Other than Telecommunications sector PSUs)	CA 24 of 2009-10	09.07.2009
4.	Compliance Audit Observations (Telecommunications sector PSUs)	CA 25 of 2009-10	13.07.2009
5.	Performance Audit reviews on selected activities of PSUs	CA 27 of 2009-10	28.07.2009
6.	Performance Audit on Implementation of Phase 1 of Delhi Mass rapid Transit System by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited	PA 17 of 2008	16.07.2009 (Lok Sabha) 17.07.2009 (Rajya Sabha)
7.	Financial Reporting by PSUs (2008-09)	Report No. 2 of 2009-10	5 August 2010
8.	Compliance Audit Observations	Report No. 9 of 2009-10	5 August 2010
9.	Performance Audit reviews on selected activities of PSUs	Report No. 10 of 2010-11	5 August 2010
10.	Financial Reporting by PSUs (2009-10)	Report No. 2 of 2010-11	10 December 2010
11.	Performance Audit - Capacity Addition Programme Project Management in NTPC Limited	Report No. 22 of 2010-11	10 December 2010
12.	Performance Audit Report on Corporate Social Responsibility of Steel Authority of India limited and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Report No. 27 of 2010-11	24.03.2011
13.	Performance Audit Report on Joint Venture Operations of ONGC Videsh Limited	Report No. 28 of 2010-11	24.03.2011
14.	Compliance Audit Observations	Report No. 3 of 2011-12	23.8.11 (RS) & 25.8.11 (LS)

1	2	3	4
15.	Performance Audit of Procurement system in Bharat Electronics Limited	Report No. 4 of 2011-12	8.8.11
16.	Performance Audit on Management of Vessels by Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Report No. 5 of 2011-12	5.9.11
17.	Performance Audit Report on Corporate Social Responsibility of Coal India Limited	Report No. 9 of 2011-12	7.9.11
18.	General Purpose Financial Reports of CPSEs	Report No. 2 of 2011-12	10.05.2012
19.	Revival of Sick PSKs	Report No. 30 of 2011-12	10.05.2012
20.	Public Private Partnership in Indira Gandhi International Airport	Report No. 5 of 2012-13	17.8.12
21.	Ultra mega Power Projects under Special Purpose Vehicles	Report No. 6 of 2012-13	17.8.12
22.	Allocation of coal and Augmentation of Coal	Report No. 7 of 2012-t3	17.8.12
23.	PA on Hydrocarbon Exploration Efforts of ONOC Limited	Report No 11 of 2012-13	28.8.12
24.	PA on Capacity expansion in Hydro power sector by CPSEs	Report No. 10 of 2012-13	31.08.12
25.	Compliance Audit Observations on CPSEs	Report No. 8 of 2012-13	4.09.2012

[English]

Safety Audit

4354. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted safety audit so as to take effective steps to check rail accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main observations of the safety audit;

(d) the follow up action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Railways now propose to order a comprehensive safety audit of the Indian Railways; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Two types of Safety Audits are being conducted by Railways regularly i.e. one by individual railway of its own divisions once in two month period and another inter railway safety audit which is conducted twice a year i.e. from January to June and July to December. Safety Audit is conducted by a team of five Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) level officers of Civil, Mechanical, Signal, Electrical and Safety departments. The team carry out audit/inspection and focus on the aspects *viz.* pinpointing deficiencies found in the system including ancillary activities, staff training, material supply, availability of funds, system failures, defective policies/rules etc. Zonal Railways submit their Reports/Action taken reports to the Ministry of Railways. These reports are analysed by the Railway Board which gives them necessary instructions as and when necessary.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Fertilizers

4355. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge gap between demand and supply of fertilizers in the country;

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

(c) the average demand and supply of fertilizers in various States including Uttar Pradesh during the rabi season;

(d) the State-wise details of the Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potash (NPK) and other fertilizers allocated to States for the rabi season;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to stop black-marketing of fertilizers in view of shortage of their supply; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the gap between demand and supply of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There is a gap between the indigenous production of fertilizers and the demand assessment. The State-wise demand (requirement) and estimated supply (availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, MOP & Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP+NPK) in the country including Uttar Pradesh during the current Kharif 2012 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) is given in the Statement. The availability of Urea during the current year 2012-13 (April, 2012 to August, 2012) was adequate. There were some instances of local shortage of urea in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Odisha etc. because of lower off-take in the beginning of the season due to less rainfall. However, the supplies of urea and other fertilizers have been speeded up now with the arrival of better rainfall with effect from 2nd week of August, 2012. The availability of Phosphatic fertilizers (DAP & NPK) together with pre-

positioning stock was also comfortable.

(d) The Central Government assesses the State-wise and month-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping season in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. The Rabi 2012-13 seasons is start from 1st October, 2012 and their assessment is under process.

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

(f) The country being dependent on imports to meet the requirement of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers including its raw material, the Government is encouraging acquisition of fertilizer assets/resources by Indian PSUs/ Companies and setting up of Joint Venture Fertilizer Projects abroad in the resource rich countries. The Government also encourages long-term off-take agreements for supply of fertilizers/fertilizer inputs at some preferential prices from such countries.

In Urea sector, since much of the raw materials are available with the country, the Government endeavour is to achieve self-sufficiency in this sector. The Government has 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.

Statement

*Requirement and estimated availability of Fertilizers during Kharif 2012 (April 12 to August 12)
with stock Pre-positioned*

(Figures in 000' MTs)

States	Urea		DAP+NPK		MOP	
	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)	Requirement (April to August)	Availability (with Stock- Prepositioned)
Andhra Pradesh	1250.00	1048.47	1574.54	1565.02	230.00	181.76
Karnataka	650.00	519.09	1097.92	1048.72	217.00	174.49
Kerala	86.00	58.86	139.64	117.09	78.00	62.57
Tamil Nadu	355.00	285.35	401.68	452.38	165.00	89.55
Gujarat	980.00	832.91	654.20	598.09	84.00	38.34
Madhya pradesh	570.47	648.73	626.18	1008.28	83.97	82.78
Chhattisgarh	450.00	440.31	331.47	293.89	81.00	70.71
Maharashtra	1340.00	1126.41	1570.02	1529.75	270.00	198.19
Rajasthan	555.00	519.10	312.40	314.67	24.50	9.03
Haryana	775.00	769.14	260.60	378.53	30.00	13.12
Punjab	1225.00	1268.89	410.60	367.45	43.50	33.01
Himachal Pradesh	35.00	35.56	7.50	9.58	0.30	0.29
Jammu and Kashmir	62.50	90.71	37.50	22.81	9.50	4.80
Uttar Pradesh	2350.00	2557.40	1135.30	1551.34	90.00	70.87
Uttarakhand	130.00	138.27	44.00	30.41	5.00	4.12
Bihar	790.00	643.00	365.85	376.62	70.00	72.91
Jharkhand	138.00	100.77	102.18	60.12	17.50	8.12
Odisha	342.14	237.19	328.14	229.28	89.39	53.09
West Bengal	418.00	508.11	557.47	561.53	126.90	140.62
Assam	126.15	112.36	27.82	17.43	52.20	23.49
All India	12722.51	11983.31	10068.06	10553.39	1791.57	1338.25

*[English]***Schemes for Widows**

4356. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any scheme to improve the livelihood of widows in rural areas by providing employment opportunities/pensions, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) is implemented in rural and urban areas to provide pension to widows, belonging to Below Poverty Line households, which are in the age group of 40-59 years. The Ministry also implements through State Governments the major schemes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as wage employment and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika for self-employment for poor households, including widows living in rural areas of the country.

(c) and (d) The Budget provision under MGNREGA and SGSY/NRLM is Rs. 33000 crore and Rs. 3515 crore respectively during the current financial (*i.e.* 2012-13). The funds under IGNWPS are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry of Finance to the State Governments.

JTBS

4357. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a scheme which allows the Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sevaks (JTBS) to sell platform tickets in addition to unreserved ticket and renewal of Monthly Season Tickets (MST) from their premises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cities and railway stations where this scheme is in existence and the cities where the scheme is proposed to be launched;

(d) whether any survey has been made to assess the progress of this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to facilitate passengers in getting platform tickets, Jansadharan Ticket Booking Sewaks

have been allowed to sell platform tickets also along with selling of unreserved tickets and renewal of Season Tickets already being done by them.

(c) At present, the JTBS scheme is functioning at around 466 locations in different cities of the country. The list of locations is enclosed as Statement. Appointment of JTBS on Zonal Railways is a continuous process which is done based on demand pattern.

(d) and (e) The progress of JTBS scheme is monitored by the Railways. During the year 2011-12, on an average, 2.22 lakhs tickets were sold by JTBS per day which has increased to 3.36 lakhs per day in the Current Financial Year 2012-13 (upto July 2012).

Statement

Sl.No.	Location Name
1	2
1..	Abohar
2.	Ambala Cantt
3.	Amritsar
4.	Amroha
5.	Bahadurgarh
6.	Ballabgarh
7.	Baraut
8.	Bareilly
9.	Bhadohi
10.	Bhatinda
11.	Chandausi
12.	Chandigarh
13.	Chandpur Siau
14.	Delhi Cantt
15.	Delhi Jn
16.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla
17.	Delhi Shadhara
18.	Deoband
19.	Dhuri Jn

1	2	1	2
20.	Faizabad	51.	Palwal
21.	Faridabad	52.	Panipat
22.	Faridabad New	53.	Pataudi Road
23.	Firozpur Cant	54.	Rai Barely
24.	Gajraula	55.	Rajpura Jn
25.	Gaunaur	56.	Rampur
26.	Gaziabad	57.	Rohtak Jn
27.	Gurgaon	58.	Roorkee
28.	Hapur	59.	Saharanpur
29.	Haridwar Jn	60.	Shahganj Jn
30.	Hazart Nizamuddin	61.	Shahibabad
31.	Jagadhri	62.	Shahjahanpur
32.	Jakhal	63.	Shakurbasti
33.	Jammu Tawi	64.	Shamli
34.	Janghai Jn	65.	Sirhind
35.	Jaunpur	66.	Sonipat
36.	Jind Jn	67.	Sultanpur
37.	Julandhar	68.	Varanasi
38.	Karnal	69.	Aligarh Jn
39.	Kot Kapura	70.	Allahabad
40.	Kurukshetra	71.	Banda
41.	Laksar Jn	72.	Chitrakot
42.	Lucknow	73.	Dabra
43.	Ludhiana	74.	Etawah
44.	Meerut City	75.	Gwalior
45.	Modinagar	76.	Harpalpur
46.	Muradabad	77.	Hathras Jn
47.	Muzaffarnagar	78.	Jhansi
48.	Najimabad	79.	Kanpur
49.	Nangloi	80.	Kherli
50.	New Delhi	81.	Khurja Jn

1	2	1	2
82.	Kulpahar	113.	Jodhpur
83.	Lalitpur	114.	Kapasan
84.	Mahoba	115.	Khairthal
85.	Mathura Jn	116.	Kosli
86.	Mainpuri	117.	Makrana
87.	Manikpur	118.	Narnaul
88.	Orai	119.	Nim Ka Thana
89.	Phaphund	120.	Pali Marwar
90.	Rura	121.	Phulera
91.	Ajmer	122.	Ratan Garh
92.	Alwar	123.	Ringas
93.	Anupgarh	124.	Rewari
94.	Balotra	125.	Sadul Shahr
95.	Bandikui	126.	Shri Ganganagar
96.	Bansthali Niwai	127.	Shri Madhopur
97.	Barmer	128.	Sikar
98.	Beawar	129.	Sirsa
99.	Bhilwara	130.	Sujangarh
100.	Bhiwani	131.	Suratgarh
101.	Chauth Ka Barwara	132.	Tahsil Bhadra
102.	Chirawa	133.	Udaipur
103.	Churu	134.	Azamgarh
104.	Dahar Ka Balaji	135.	Ballia
105.	Dausa	136.	Bareilly City
106.	Degana	137.	Basti
107.	Durgapura	138.	Bazpur
108.	Falna	139.	Bilhaur
109.	Gandhi Nagar	140.	Bisalpur
110.	Hanuman Garh	141.	Budaun
111.	Hisar	142.	Chhapra
112.	Jaipur	143.	Deoria Sadar

1	2	1	2
144.	Dullahapur	175.	Suraimanpur
145.	Farrukhabad	176.	Thawe Jn
146.	Fatehgarh	177.	Ujhani
147.	Ganj Dundwara	178.	Varanasi City
148.	Ghazipur City	179.	Akola
149.	Gonda Jn	180.	Ambernath
150.	Gorakhpur Jn	181.	Amravati
151.	Gursahaiganj	182.	Asangaon
152.	Hathras City	183.	Badlapur
153.	Kaimganj	184.	Baramati
154.	Kalianpur	185.	Betul
155.	Kannauj	186.	Bhandup
156.	Kanpur Anwrganj	187.	Bhiwandi Road
157.	Kasganj	188.	Bhusaval
158.	Kashipur	189.	Chalisingaon
159.	Kichha	190.	Cotton Green
160.	Lal Kuan	191.	Dadar
161.	Mairwa	192.	Dapodi
162.	Manduadh	193.	Daund Jn
163.	Mathura Cant	194.	Dehuroad
164.	Musran	195.	Dhamangaon
165.	Nigohi	196.	Dombivli
166.	Patiali	197.	G T B Nagar
167.	Pilibhit Jn	198.	Ganagapur Road
168.	Puranpur	199.	Ghansoli
169.	Rudain	200.	Ghatkopar
170.	Sahatwar	201.	Govandi
171.	Shahjanpur	202.	Gulbarga
172.	Sikandra Rao	203.	Hirdagarh
173.	Sitapur	204.	Jalgaon Jn
174.	Siwan Jn	205.	Jeur

1	2	1	2
206.	Juinagar	237.	Tilak Nagar
207.	Junnor Deo	238.	Turbhe
208.	Kalyan	239.	Ulhasnagar
209.	Karad	240.	Vashi
210.	Khandwa	241.	Vikroli
211.	Kurla Jn	242.	Wardha
212.	Latur	243.	Ashok Nagar
213.	Manmad	244.	Bharatpur Jn
214.	Masjid	245.	Bhopal
215.	Miraj	246.	Bina
216.	Mnkhurd	247.	Damoh
217.	Mulund	248.	Gadarwara
218.	Mumbai Cst	249.	Gangapur City
219.	Mumbra	250.	Ganj Basoda
220.	Murtajapur	251.	Guna
221.	Nagpur	252.	Habibganj
222.	Nasik Road	253.	Harda
223.	Pachora Jn	254.	Itarsi Jn
224.	Panvel	255.	Jabalpur
225.	Parasia	256.	Katni
226.	Parel	257.	Kota
227.	Pimpri	258.	Patharia
228.	Pulgaon	259.	Rewa
229.	Pune	260.	Satna
230.	Roha	261.	Saugor
231.	Sandhurst Road	262.	Sawai Madhopur
232.	Shahad	263.	Shridham
233.	Shegaon	264.	Vidisha
234.	Sholapur	265.	Ahmedabad Jn
235.	Sion	266.	Anand Jn
236.	Thane	267.	Andheri

1	2	1	2
268.	Bharuch Jn	299.	Chengannur
269.	Dahisar	300.	Chennai Central
270.	Dahod	301.	Chennai Egmore
271.	Gandhidham	302.	Chennai Park
272.	Indore Jn Bg	303.	Coimbatore Jn
273.	Khachrod	304.	Eranakulam Jn
274.	Kosamba Jn	305.	Ferok
275.	Miyagam Karjan	306.	Harippad
276.	Nagda Jn	307.	Idaplli
277.	Nalla Sopara	308.	Kadakavur
278.	Nimach	309.	Kanhangad
279.	Palanpur Jn	310.	Kankanadi
280.	Patan	311.	Kasaragod
281.	Rajkot Jn	312.	Kottayam
282.	Ratlam Jn	313.	Kovilpatti
283.	Shujalpur	314.	Kulitthurai
284.	Surat	315.	Kuttippuram
285.	Udhna Jn	316.	Madurai Jn
286.	Ujjain Jn	317.	Mambalam
287.	Vadodara Jn	318.	Mangalore
288.	Valsad	319.	Nilambur Road
289.	Viramgam Jn	320.	Palghat
290.	Alwaye	321.	Pallavaram
291.	Ambattur	322.	Parpanangadi
292.	Angadippuram	323.	Payyanur
293.	Arrakkonam	324.	Perambur
294.	Avadi	325.	Quilandi
295.	Badagara	326.	Quilon Jn
296.	Calicut	327.	Rajapalayam
297.	Cannanore	328.	Salem Jn
298.	Charvattur	329.	Shertalai

1	2	1	2
330.	Shoranur Jn	361.	Kengeri
331.	Sivakasi	362.	Krishanrajanaga
332.	Srirangam	363.	Malur
333.	St Thomas Mount	364.	Mandya
334.	Tellicherry	365.	Mysore Jn
335.	Tenkasi Jn	366.	Nanjangud Town
336.	Thiruvarur	367.	Oorgaum
337.	Tiruchchirapali Jn	368.	Ranibennur
338.	Tiruppur	369.	Shimoga Town
339.	Tirur	370.	Tiptur
340.	Tiruttangal	371.	Tumkur
341.	Tiruvallur	372.	Yelhanka Jn
342.	Trichur	373.	Yesvantpur Jn
343.	Trikarapur	374.	Annavamam
344.	Trivandrum Central	375.	Anakapalli
345.	Udagamandalam	376.	Aurangabad
346.	Vaniyambalam	377.	Bapatla
347.	Villivakkam	378.	Belampalli
348.	Arsikere Jn	379.	Bhimavaram Jn
349.	Bangalore	380.	Bhimavaram Town
350.	Bangarapet	381.	Chirala
351.	Bijapur	382.	Dharmabad
352.	Birur Jn	383.	Gudivada
353.	Davangere	384.	Guntakal
354.	Dharmapuri	385.	Guntur
355.	Harihar	386.	H Sahib Nanded
356.	Hindupur	387.	Hyderabad
357.	Hosur	388.	Kakinada Town
358.	Hubli	389.	Khammam
359.	Indi Road	390.	Lingampalli
360.	Kadur	391.	Mahbubnagar

1	2	1	2
392.	Mancheral	423.	Brahmapur
393.	Nidubrolu	424.	Duvada
394.	Nizamabad	425.	Kantabanji
395.	Parli Vajjnath	426.	Vishakapattanam
396.	Partur	427.	Bagnan
397.	Parbanhi	428.	Bokaro Steel City
398.	Shadnagar	429.	Jharsuduga Jn
399.	Secunderabad	430.	Mecheda
400.	Tandur	431.	Panskura
401.	Tadepalligudem	432.	Ramrajatala
402.	Tirupati	433.	Ranchi Jn
403.	Vijayawada	434.	Santra Gachi Jn
404.	Vikarabad	435.	Tatanagar Jn
405.	Yadgir	436.	Akaltara
406.	Barddhaman	437.	Ambikapur
407.	Bhagalpur	438.	Anuppur Jn
408.	Bolpur	439.	Balaghat
409.	Canning	440.	Bhatapara
410.	Howrah	441.	Bilaspur Jn
411.	Katwa	442.	Chanda Fort
412.	Naihati Jn	443.	Chhindwara Jn
413.	Sealdah	444.	Durg
414.	Sodepur	445.	Gondia Jn
415.	Sultangunj	446.	Jairamnagar
416.	Tarekeswar	447.	Korba
417.	Barpeta Road	448.	Raigarh
418.	Barsoi	449.	Raipur Jn
419.	Jogbani	450.	Rajnandgaon
420.	Katihar	451.	Wadsa
421.	New Jalpaiguri	452.	Anugraha N Road
422.	Balangir	453.	Ara

1	2
454.	Bakhtiarpur
455.	Bihiya
456.	Bihta
457.	Dehri-on-sona
458.	Dhanbad Jn.
459.	Fatuha
460.	Hajipur Jn.
461.	Islampur
462.	Jahanabad
463.	Koderma
464.	Mugalsarai Jn.
465.	Sasaram
466.	Taregna

New Trains

4358. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of representations have been received by the Railways regarding commencing new express trains/extension/stoppage of existing trains/GaribRath/Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains from major metropolitan cities of the country connecting important cities/towns of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of representations received during the last two years and the current year, along with the nature of such representations;

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereto; and

(d) the norms being adopted for introducing the new trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Indian Railways do not run new trains on State-wise basis as railway network runs across State boundaries. Railways have received representations during the last two years as well as the current year for commencing new express

trains/extension/increase in frequency/stoppage of existing trains/GaribRath/Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains, inter-alia, linking major metropolitan cities of the country to important cities/towns, some of which are located in Uttar Pradesh. However, consolidated information of all such representations is not maintained separately as representations are received at various levels of railway administrations, including Railway Stations, Divisions, Zonal Railways, Railway Board, etc.

These demands are examined from the point of traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc., and decisions are taken to start new train services based on these factors.

(d) New trains are introduced subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, providing connectivity to new lines/stations located on gauge converted sections, etc.

[Translation]

Electrification on Delhi-Ramnagar Route

4359. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose electrification on Delhi-Ramnagar (Uttarakhand) route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; 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) As regards electrification of Delhi-Ramnagar rail line is concerned, Delhi-Ghaziabad is already electrified. Electrification work on Ghaziabad-Moradabad is in progress and planned for completion by March, 2014. At present, there is no proposal to electrify Moradabad-Ramnagar section as the electrification of railway tracks is decided based on financial viability, traffic volumes and operational flexibility.

[English]

Dividends by CPSEs

4360. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) earning profits, meeting break- even point and those incurring losses during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(b) the total dividend declared by (CPSEs) during the above period;

(c) the plan outlay earmarked for CPSEs during the last two years and the current year;and

(d) the details of Internal Resources, Extra Budgetary Resources, Budgetary Support and Grants made available to CPSEs during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There were 157 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) which earned profit and 60 CPSEs which incurred losses during 2009-10. During 2010-11, there were 158 CPSEs which earned profit and 62 CPSEs which incurred losses (Table 1). There was no case of CPSE with break-even point, *i.e.*, having no profit/or loss as per Public Enterprises Survey (2010-1 i) that was laid in the Parliament on 22.3.2012

(b) Table-1 below shows the total dividend declared by CPSEs during 2009-10 and 2010-11 amounting to Rs. 33,222 crore and Rs. 35,681 crore respectively.

Table-1

Sl.No.	Items	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Profit making (in numbers)	157	158
2.	Loss making (m numbers)	60	62
3.	Total Dividend Paid (in Rs. crore)	33222.68	35681.10
4.	Plan Outlay (IR+EBR+BS)	155072.75	167494.58
	(i) IR (in Rs. crore)	84980.15	107199.31
	(ii) EBR (in Rs. crore)	65633.85	56174.62
	(iii) BS (in Rs. crore)	4458.75	4120.65

Source: ublic Enterprises Survey, 2010-11.

Note:- I R= Internal Resource, EBR = Extra Budgetary Resource, BS = Budgetary Support.

(c) and (d) The plan outlay of CPSEs during 2009-10 stood at Rs. 1.55,073 crore comprising Internal Resources (Rs. 84980.15 crore), Extra Budgetary Resources (Rs. 65633.85 crore) and Budgetary Support that included grants (Rs. 4458.75). The plan outlay of CPSEs for the year 2010-11 stood at Rs. 1,67,495 crore comprising Internal Resources (Rs. 107199.31 crore), Extra Budgetary Resources (Rs. 56174.62 crore) and Budgetary Support that included grants (Rs. 4120.65 crore).

[*Translation*]

Sale of Exfregene Drugs by MNCs

4361. 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 Multi National Companies in the country are using the open market system for selling their expensive drugs;

(b) if so, whether due to these companies the major drug manufacturing companies of the country have also started selling their medicines at higher prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in view of the aforesaid condition the Government is likely to make arrangements for manufacturing and selling of cheaper drugs in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO.1995) the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. NPPA fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO,1995. The NPPA monitors the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the provisions of DPCO 1995, no person can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

In respect of drugs not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 *i.e.* non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. In respect of non scheduled formulations there is no control on the launch price of the formulations.

As a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of MS 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.

(d) and (e) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has also launched 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' with the objective of making available medicines at affordable prices for all. Under this campaign less priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through Jan Aushadhi Stores. The Jan Aushadhi Campaign has now been formalized as Generic Drug Scheme with the approval of Planning Commission. 125 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in different States/UTs in the country as on 21.8.2012.

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

Ramganj Mandi-Jhalawar Railway Line

4362. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose laying of railway line from Ramganj Mandi to Ujjain via Jhalawar, Agar,

Suner under the socially desirable projects category for which a survey was completed in 2000-01;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) An updating survey for new line between Ujjain and Ramganj Mandi (190 km) is included in Budget for the year 2012-13. Further decision on the proposal would be taken after scrutiny of the survey report.

[English]

IPI Pipeline

4363. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has expressed interest to build the Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) pipeline; and

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

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

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

Commissioner for Rail Safety

4364. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway accidents which were referred to the Commissioner of Railway Safety for investigation during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the details of railway accidents in which the Commission gave its reports/findings during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any action on the findings/recommendations of the said reports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Reference to the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS) under the Ministry of Civil Aviation is done by the Railways as per Section 113 of the Railways Act, 1989, for all train accidents attended with loss of human life or grievous injuries or major loss to railway property or any train accident which the Central Government may notify. Number of train accidents including untoward incidents which the Commission of Railway Safety inquired into during the last three years and the current year (April to August, 2012) are as under:

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April to Aug., 12)
No. of inquiries conducted by CRS	23	15	35	12

(b) to (e) Commissioners of Railway Safety (CRSs) inquire into the accidents and send their reports to the Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety (CCRS) who in turn makes final note and sends it to the Ministry of Railways for necessary action. Number of CCRS' final notes received during the last three years are as under:

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
No. of CCRS' Final Notes* received	22	16	32

*The final note submitted in a year does not necessarily pertain to the train accident of that year.

In response to the CCRS' Final Notes, Ministry of Railways issues Office Memorandum containing action taken on the recommendations, etc. Ministry of Railways issued 31 Office Memoranda in 2009-10, 15 in 2010-11 and 15 in 2011-12.

[*Translation*]

Rules for Allotment of Petrol Pumps

4365. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have different rules for allotment of petrol pumps;

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

(c) the objective of laying down different rules?

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 in view of (a) above.

Dealers/Retailers of Fertilizers

4366. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dealers/retailers of fertilizers in the country particularly Uttar Pradesh as on date;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of dealers/retailers in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(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) Total number of active wholesalers/retailers nationwide

(i) Wholesalers: 21,217 out of 32,300 in the country.

(ii) Retailers: 1,65,420 out of 2,79,777 in the country.

Total number of active wholesalers/retailers in Uttar Pradesh

(i) Wholesalers: 1,883 out of 2263 in Uttar Pradesh

(ii) Retailers: 26,577 out of 53800 in Uttar Pradesh

(b) and (c) The fertilizers companies (both manufacturers and importers) are supposed to appoint the dealers/retailers in the different states of the country, including Uttar Pradesh, depending upon the quantity of fertilizers being sold and network of the respective companies. The Government has no role in this regard.

The State Government is responsible for the registration of these dealers/retailers for selling fertilizers meant for agricultural use. However, all dealer/retailers are expected to be registered in the mobile FMS (m-FMS) and are expected to give update on receipt of fertilizers and daily stock position.

(d) In view of (b) & (c), does not arise.

[English]

Legal System

4367. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note that our legal system makes life easy for criminals and too difficult for the law abiding citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this observation made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in regard to judicial system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken up by the Government to address these issues?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The observation that our legal system has made life too easy for criminals and too difficult for law abiding citizens has been made by Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgment dated 17.8.2012 in the matter of Ranjan Dwivedi Vs. CBI in the context of inordinate delay in criminal trial for assassination of late Shri L.N. Misra, the then Railway Minister in January, 1975. In the same judgement, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has also observed that our system has not failed, but the accused was successful in dragging on the proceedings.

(e) Expedient disposal of pending criminal cases under trial is within the domain of the judiciary. Under the Constitution control over district and subordinate courts vests in the High Courts having jurisdiction over such courts. Necessary provisions have been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure to, inter alia, avoid frequent adjournments and ensure expeditious court

proceedings. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also observed that it is for the criminal court to exercise powers under various provisions of law to effectuate the right to a speedy trial.

Import Price of LNG

4368. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the average import price of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) that public and private importers have been paying monthly over the last one year on a month on month basis;

(b) the average selling price of imported LNG that PSUs have been charging bulk consumers on a month on month basis;

(c) the price at which cost gas and profit gas is allowed/paid to domestic gas producers under the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) signed with various entities over the past ten years, contract-wise and public/private company-wise;

(d) the amount of revenue earned by the Government in the form of sale of profit gas, royalty, cess and tax during the last ten years along with the contribution of the gas sector to the Indian exchequer; and

(e) the estimated shale reserves available in the country along with the measures being taken by the Government to tap them?

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 from GAIL(India) Ltd. and Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL), the average import price of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) imported by them during last one year ranged between US\$ 8.75/MMBTU to US\$ 16.50/MMBTU and was sold at a price upto US\$ 16.80/MMBTU based on commercial considerations.

(c) The Company-wise/contract-wise details of gas sale price under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime during the last ten years are enclosed as Statement.

(d) The details of profit petroleum, royalty and cess paid to the Central Government and royalty paid to the concerned State Governments under the PSC regime, during the last ten years are as under:-

(In Rs. Crore)

	Profit Petroleum Paid to Central Government	Royalty Paid to Central Government	Royalty Paid to State Government	Cess paid to Central Government
2002-03	951.10	421.53	50.87	377.15
2003-04	1,462.85	532.36	54.05	401.11
2004-05	2,453.04	440.59	52.42	406.57
2005-06	4,046.52	545.11	43.50	398.53
2006-07	3,461.93	3,136.19	65.58	434.69
2007-08	4,151.81	3,527.38	71.72	523.21
2008-09	5,734.12	3,290.09	100.04	489.99
2009-10	5,470.71	3,933.84	228.87	577.48
2010-11	3,634.37	4,974.52	1,859.93	1,673.26
2011-12	7,383.85	4,725.40	3,600.31	1,978.90
Total	38750.31	25527.00	6127.29	7260.89

(e) Government has initiated action to identify potentially prospective areas of Shale Gas resources as well as to formulate a policy for its exploration and exploitation. Based on the identification of

prospective areas and resource assessment and after formulating an appropriate policy, steps would be taken for exploration and exploitation of Shale Gas resources in the country.

Statement

Details of Avg. Gas selling Price for last ten years Under the PSC Regime

(in US\$ Per MMBTU)

Field	Operator	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rawra	Caim Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
		2.96	2.96	2.96	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Panna & Mukta	ONGC, RIL & British Gas Exploration and Production India Ltd.	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.73
Tapti	ONGC, RIL & British Gas Exploration and Production India Ltd.	-	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
		3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hazira	NIKO Resources	-	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.36	2.75	2.75	2.6
		3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	4.05	4.05	4.87	4.87	4.87	4.87
KG - DWN-98/3 (KG-D6)	RIL							-	4.205	4.205	4.205
RJ -ON/6	FOCUS Energy								-	4.11	4.11
PY-1	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Ltd.						-	-	3.63	3.63	3.63
CB OS/2	Cairn Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	-	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
		-	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
			-					5.5	5.5	5.5	-
Bakrol	SELAN							-	5.85	5.85	5.85
Dholka	Joshi Technologies Inc.			1.8	1.76	1.76	4.4	3.61	4	4	3.61
Kanwara	Heramec			-	-	5.77	7.7	6.4	7.06	7.72	6.77
North Balol	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Ltd.			-	2.74	2.74	3	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.2
CB-ON-2	GSPCL						-	-	5.93	5.93	5.34
CB-ONN-2000/2	NIKO Resources		3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	4.5	5	5.5	5.75	6
CB-ON/7	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Ltd.						3.528	3.528	3.55	3.55	3.7
Raniganj (South)	Great Eastern Energy Company Ltd.					-	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79

*Note:

(1) wherever required, appropriate foreign exchange rate and conversion factor has been used for arriving price at \$/MMBTU

(2) In case of Kanwara Sale price includes 10% Royalty and 15% VAT

(3) The above data is as received from the Contractors

Funding Pattern of IWMP

4369. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the funding pattern for implementation of Integrated

Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a huge amount allocated for water conservation schemes remain unutilized by the various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the new pattern of funding for IWMP is likely to utilize the full allocation by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) No Madam.

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

(c) and (d) No specific scheme for water conservation is being implemented by the Department of Land Resources. However, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing three area development programmes *viz.* Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) since 1995-96 on watershed basis. The above three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. The major activities undertaken under watershed projects include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development etc. The state-wise details of funds released under IWMP during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 31.7.2012) and the unspent balance as on 31.7.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No new funding pattern has been introduced for implementation of IWMP in the country. However, the revised operational guidelines for release of central assistance for project funds under IWMP *inter alia* provide for release of central assistance in lump-sum to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) on the basis of annual plan of fund requirement furnished by SLNA.

The funds shall ordinarily be released in two installments every year. The first installment will be equivalent to 60% of the estimated annual fund requirement of SLNA including the unspent balance available with the SLNA as on 1st April of the financial year or fund requirement for six months, whichever is less.

The next installment in the year is to be released after utilisation of 60% of the funds of first installment (including unspent balance) and submission of corresponding physical progress, utilisation certificate, Audited Statement of Accounts for the preceding financial year by the SLNA.

Statement

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

Sl. No.	State	State-wise fund released during 2009-10 to 2012-13 as on 31.7.2012	State-wise unspent balance as on 31.7.2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.42	160.89
2.	Bihar	12.43	12.42
3.	Chhattisgarh	126.44	100.03
4.	Goa	0	0
5.	Gujarat	382.4	269.17
6.	Haryana	11.63	11.35
7.	Himachal Pradesh	131.23	99.25
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.54	14.54
9.	Jharkhand	47.44	26.58
10.	Karnataka	418.36	188.04
11.	Kerala	26.63	22.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	303.13	188.038
13.	Maharashtra	654.6	495.64
14.	Odisha	172.77	126.66
15.	Punjab	15.44	6.43
16.	Rajasthan	645.72	548.109
17.	Tamil Nadu	93.9	25.84
18.	Uttar Pradesh	323.75	210.96
19.	Uttarakhand	22.53	21.6
20.	West Bengal	22.71	22.71
North-Eastern States			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.8	33.99

1	2	3	4
22.	Assam	153.85	59.01
23.	Manipur	48.18	43.23
24.	Meghalaya	32.27	7.08
25.	Mizoram	28.04	1.9
26.	Nagaland	144.51	1.42
27.	Sikkim	6.2	1.5
28.	Tripura	46.41	28.28

Draft Water Policy

4370. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance proposed to be provided to the States to revive the water resources;

(b) whether the 'scarcity of water' in large parts of the country has been highlighted in Draft National Water Policy,

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether according to the draft policy, safe drinking water is still hard to get in some parts of the country; and

(e) if so, whether the Government has taken/is taking appropriate initiatives with respect to water/drinking water under such emergent circumstances and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial assistance through various schemes and programmes, viz., Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Command Area Development and Water Management Programme, Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies, Flood Management Programme, Artificial Recharge of Ground Water etc. Financial outlays for XII Five Year Plan have not been finalized so far.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Revised Draft National Water Policy (2012) recognizes that large parts of India have already become water stressed and that rapid growth in demand for water due to population growth, urbanization and changing lifestyle pose serious challenges to water security.

(d) Yes, Madam. The Revised Draft National Water Policy (2012) takes note of the fact that access to safe water for drinking and other domestic needs still continues to be a problem in many areas.

(e) The Revised Draft National Water Policy (2012) declares safe drinking water as a pre-emptive need and recommends that the Centre, the States and the local bodies (governance institutions) must ensure access to a minimum quantity of potable water for essential health and hygiene to all its citizens, available within easy reach of the household.

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.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 hours.

11.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

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

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Please go back to your seats. Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Vayalar Ravi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 581(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th March, 2012 issued under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7377/15/12*]

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7378/15/12*]

...(*Interruptions*)

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:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7379/15/12*]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 2009-2010.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7380/15/12*]

- (5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7381/15/12*]

- (6) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7382/15/12*]

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the RITES Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 7383/15/12*]

...(*Interruptions*)

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 of the Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions)

published in Notification No. F. No. 1-CA (7)/145/2012 in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2012 under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7384/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 430(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012, under Section 79 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 containing corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 485(E) dated 21st June, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7385/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 67 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:-

- (i) Draft Notification No. F. No. 1/1/2011-CL-V specifying the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956 shall be extended to the Limited Liability Partnerships.
- (ii) Draft Notification No. F. No. 1/1/2011-CL-V delegating to the Regional Directors at Mumbai, Nodia, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad, the powers and functions of the Central Government under Section 39 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7386/15/12]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) The Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 748(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2011.
- (ii) The Companies (Director Identification Number) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 395(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th May, 2012.
- (iii) The Companies Director Identification Number (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published

in Notification No. G.S.R. 429(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012.

- (iv) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 411(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2012.
- (v) The Company Law Board (Fees on Application and Petitions) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 547(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012.
- (vi) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 548(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012.
- (vii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 577(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2012.
- (viii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 588(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012.
- (ix) The Companies (Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 179(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011.
- (x) G.S.R. 650(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2011, inserting certain accounting standards in the Notification No. G.S.R. 179(E) dated 3rd March, 2011.

- (5) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7387/15/12]

- (6) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.733(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 4th April, 2012, appointing the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Guwahati, as the prescribed authority of the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1A) of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 1956 issued under rule 5A of the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7388/15/12]

- (7) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.298(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th April, 2012, making certain amendments in the Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 641 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7389/15/12]

- (8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) S.O.1538(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012, delegating powers and functions, mentioned therein, of the Central Government to Registrar of Companies, subject to certain conditions.

(ii) S.O.1539(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012, delegating powers and functions, mentioned therein, of the Central Government to Registrar of Directors, subject to certain conditions.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7390/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:

- (i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Monday, the 3rd September, 2012 adopted the following Motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit:-

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri P.R. Rajan from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to that House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above Motion, Dr. T.N. Seema, Member, Rajya Sabha has been duly elected to the said Joint Committee.'

- (ii) 'I am directed to inform you that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 5th September, 2012 adopted the following motion regarding filling up of the casual vacancy in the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licenses and Spectrum:-

MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of Lok Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint one Member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licenses and Spectrum in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Prof. P.J. Kurien from the Rajya Sabha and communicate to Lok Sabha the name of the Member so appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee and resolves that Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy." '

12.02 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their seventh Report presented to the House on 5th September, 2012 have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:-

1.	Shri Shatrughan Sinha	08.08.2012 to 25.08.2012
2.	Shri D. Venugopal	09.08.2012 to 07.09.2012
3.	Shri Madhu Koda	08.08.2012 to 07.09.2012
4.	Shri Dilip Singh Judev	08.08.2012 to 29.08.2012

5. Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy 10.05.2012 to
22.05.2012
and
08.08.2012 to
07.09.2012
6. Shri Subrata Bakshi 08.08.2012 to
02.09.2012

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

10th Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes relating thereto.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 228th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on 'Revival and Restructuring of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)', pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7391/15/12.

to lay on the Table of the House a Statement attached herewith, on the Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in 228th Report of the DRPSC on Action Taken Note on the 219th Report of the Committee on Revival and Restructuring of Cement Corporation of India Limited, (CCI), in pursuance of the directions issued by the hon. Speaker, 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 16.7.2012 and 24.7.2012.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Railways***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways in pursuance of Directive 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II, dated 1st September, 2004.

The 14th Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants 2012-13' presented to the Lok Sabha on 25.4.2012 contained 33 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the Committee on 06.08.2012 in English version and on 13.08.2012 in Hindi version.

Statements showing details of all the recommendations contained in the Report and implementation status thereof are enclosed. Since the statements are voluminous, I request that the same may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7392/15/12.

12.04¼ hrs.

**STREET VENDORS (PROTECTION OF
LIVELIHOOD AND REGULATION OF
STREET VENDING) BILL, 2012***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to protect the rights of urban street vendors and regulate street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to protect the rights of urban street vendors and regulate street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

KUMARI SELJA: I introduce the Bill.

12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day, shall be treated as 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. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

(i) Need to ban the import of coconut products in the country

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The problem which is being faced by the coconut growers of the

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 06.09.2012.

** Treated as laid on the Table.

country is very serious. There is a steep decrease in the price of coconut which is affecting the life of thousands of coconut growers in Kerala.

The price of the coconut has decreased from Rs. 8 to 10 last year to Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. This decrease has hit the life of the coconut growers in Kerala. The main cause of the price decrease is the liberalized import policy of the Government of India which is continuing in the country. Now, the coconut oil and palm oils are being imported liberally throughout the country. Higher import of vegetable oil during November 2011 to October 2012 has adversely affected the oil price in the country and thereby the farmers are not even getting the production cost of coconut.

The support Price of copra is not helpful to the farmers in the country. I urge upon the Government to come forward to ban the import of coconut products at least for a certain period otherwise the coconut growers in the country cannot survive.

(ii) Need to look into the problems of migrants/refugees coming from Pakistan to India

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): Since partition there has been a mass exodus of migrants/refugees from Pakistan to India. They are coming with valid passports and visas and have applied for Indian citizenship and residential permission to stay in India. But, unfortunately most of the requests are lying pending. Some of the major problems faced by them are:-

When they apply for Indian Citizenship or extension of visa their requests are forwarded to the Government of India, Home Ministry. If the visa extension is not granted on time they are forcibly deported or heavy penalty is imposed. The District Magistrate of the State should be authorised to grant citizenship to such persons whose papers are all clear. Visa extension/additional visa power should be given to local FRRO's.

Even after submitting valid documents for permanent settlement, they should be permitted to move freely to other cities of the State for livelihood. The Government of India has banned all Pakistani Nationals from going to the West side of NH-15, thus, preventing them from visiting their relatives who are living in that area. They cannot attend any functions, marriages, engagements, funerals or any other important work.

95% of the immigrants are SCs and Tribals. The Citizenship fees charged by the Government of India till 2005 was very reasonable. Suddenly it was increased, for sections 5(1 a) and 5(1d) from no fee to 5,000/- and Rs. 100/- to Rs. 3000/- respectively and under section

5(1 c) from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 10,000/- and some persons are being charged Rs. 20,000/-. This increase is unaffordable for the poor people. These may be reverted back to the original fee structure. Pakistani Girls marrying Indian boys should be given immediate Citizenship on request without any fee. In the interest of the refugees/migrants a High Powered Committee be constituted consisting of the Home Ministry External Affairs Ministry and Rehabilitation Department to look into the difficulties faced by them.

(iii) Need to take urgent measures to check erosion of land and to provide funds for maintenance of watershed projects in hill states particularly in Uttarakhand

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards, erosion of land occurring in hilly states particularly in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. In Uttarakhand 88 per cent area is affected by this problem, whereas, 35 per cent area is critically affected. If this serious situation is not checked at the earliest, it will have horrible results in future. People have been migrating from hill districts of Pauri and Tehri due to erosion of land. It is apparent from the census that the population of these districts in 2001 was what it was in the year 1971. The area of cultivable land which is already short in hill areas is decreasing due to erosion. Erosion of land is taking place due to the incidents of land sliding, closure of mines, cloud bursting etc. It is essential to check erosion of land to maintain productivity. Water shed programmes need to be promoted to conserve land and water on a large scale in sensitive areas. In addition to this, any formula has to be made in collaboration with Indian Council of Agricultural Research which may be implemented with the help of loan from Asian Development Bank. There are 1110 micro water sheds in Uttarakhand alone and no special grant has been approved for the conservation of 322 watersheds out of these till date.

I urge upon the Union Government to take appropriate steps to enable the hill states to get rid of this serious problem.

(iv) Need to lift ban on transportation of construction material from Mangalore port to Lakshadweep

[English]

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): The ban imposed by the Kamataka Government on transportation

of building material like cement, sand, etc. from Mangalore Port to the Union territory of Lakshadweep has become a cause of great inconvenience to the residents of Lakshadweep. Since Mangalore Port is the one used for transportation of construction material this ban has hampered the development of the much needed infrastructure on the Island. Besides this, the people are having great difficulty in making simple repairs and construction of houses.

Lakshadweep has been granted the status of Scheduled Tribe by the Constitution of India because of the geographical isolation of these islands from the mainland and also because of the socio-economic backwardness of the people in these Islands.

Therefore, I request and urge the Government to take action in this regard and help the Islanders by lifting the ban on transportation of construction material from Mangalore to Lakshadweep the way special dispensation has been given to State of Kerala and State of Goa.

(v) Need to set up a chair in the name of Mahatma Ayyankali, the great social reformer at the Central University, Kasargod, Kerala

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Mahatma Ayyankali was a great leader of dalits in Kerala, who were considered untouchables in the caste riddled Indian society in the southern part of India. He fought against the system of untouchability and pioneered many reforms to improve the lives of the dalits. He was in the forefront of movements against casteism. When he demanded educational facilities for dalit children, his demand was turned down. He started a school in order to teach dalit children. This school, too, was burnt by upper caste people. In 1907, he led a strike at Venganoor which lasted for one year. In recognition of his leadership abilities, the then Maharaja of Travancore nominated him to the Sri Moolam Legislative Assembly (Prajasabha) in 1910. His efforts for upliftment of dalits and downtrodden were admired by other great social reformers and thinkers like Sree Narayana Guru. In 1937 when father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi visited Venganoor, he praised the efforts of Mahatma Ayyankali. In November 1980, our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi unveiled the statue of this great social reformer and thinker at Vellayambalam Square in Trivandrum.

The Dalit community for whom Mahatma Ayyankali fought throughout his life celebrated the Centenary of his

nomination to the Sri Moolam Legislative Assembly or Prajasabha, recently.

It is a matter of great interest as to how an illiterate person like Mahatma Ayyankali could successfully led a mass movement against social evils and for the upliftment of dalits. I, therefore, request the Union Government to set up an Ayyankali Chair after the name of this great social reformer at the Central University, Kasargod, Kerala so that the whole nation could know about the work done by Mahatma Ayyankali for the upliftment of dalits and downtrodden.

(vi) Need to create a new Tirunelveli Railway Division with Tirunelveli as its headquarters

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): There has been a long pending demand from the people of western Tamil Nadu to create a new Railway Division with Tirunelveli as its headquarters. The places located south of Madurai viz., Virudhunagar, Manamadurai, Tuticorin, Tiruchendur, Kanyakumari, Nagercoil (including town), Tirunelveli, Tenkasi, Senkottai can be included having a jurisdiction of 615 kms. under Tirunelveli Division of Southern Railway Zone.

The people of Tamil Nadu since long have been facing a lot of difficulties due to inadequate train facilities from Capital Chennai to various southern districts in the State. Moreover, there has been demand for laying of double lines in various sections. As a result, the demand for creation of Tirunelveli Division has been gaining momentum. This long pending demand can be fulfilled by taking out some portions of Madurai and Trivendrum Division which will also be administratively viable, economical, promote freight and passenger traffic and will help in allround development of the region.

Keeping in view of above, I humbly urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Railway Minister to kindly take necessary steps for the early creation of Tirunelveli Railway Division, Tamil Nadu.

(vii) Need to set up adequate number of schools with class I to class XII in the country

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North-East Delhi): Today a large number of schools have been set up in various areas of the country to provide education to the children. These schools provide education from class 1

to 5, from class 6 to class 8 and from class 6 to 10. Especially in big cities, children have to face a lot of problem for admission in schools. But they have to face more problem when the student get admission in 6th class but that school provides education only upto class 8. In such a case a child has to take admission in another school after getting through in class 8 and then the problem gets bad to worse when the child gets admission in such a school which provides education upto class 10. That student has to take admission again in another schools for class 10th and 12th after passing matriculation. In such a situation it is natural that the children and parents have to undergo mental torment.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to make a provision to set up schools with class I to XII or with class VI to class XII.

(viii) Need to augment railway services and improve passenger facilities in Amreli parliamentary constituency, Gujarat

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA (Amreli): I would like to invite attention of the Government towards the serious problems related to railways in my Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat.

Today the population of Amreli district is more than 25 lakh and as the people of this district are financially weak, they have to commute from one city to another. In the absence of railway services they have to travel in private buses on costly fares which is much higher as compared to their income.

Diamond industry, cotton industry and other big industries have been developing in Amreli district at a fast pace as a result of which people from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand etc. have been migrating to this district for employment. In addition to this the common people and office going people will get convenient transport facility. For this, the Government has to undertake the following important works:-

1. Ahmedabad to Amreli, Junagarh to Somnath railway line should be connected by a broad gauge line.
2. The broad gauge line which has been laid upto Dhola should be extended upto Junagarh via Khijadiya, Amreli and Dhari which is still a meter gauge line. It should be converted into a broad gauge railway line.

3. The level of Savarkundal railway station in Amreli district is at some level or below the level to railway line as a result of which passengers face problems while getting into the coach by climbing steps and it may cause accident at anytime. Therefore, the height of the platform should be raised.
4. All the railway crossing in Amreli district are insecure from the point of view of safety. The roads on both the sides of the crossings are uneven and have pits. These roads should be repaired at the earliest so that people on vehicles do not face any problem while crossing the railway crossing.
5. There are no guards on the railway crossings in Amreli district due to which the general public and the vehicles commute as per their whims which is very unsafe. Therefore, on the basis of railway signals guards should be posted to open and close the gates.
6. The railway crossing on Lathi-Amreli road is almost always jam packed with traffic. Therefore, an overbridge should be constructed over this railway crossing to solve the traffic problem.
7. There is a Gariyadhar taluka in Bhavnagar district which falls under my Parliamentary Constituency and more than 2 lakh people live there. Even after 64 years of independence no railway tracks have been laid there. There is a need to lay railway tracks on priority basis.
8. There are not toilets and no waiting room at Amreli railway station. There is no potable drinking water as well. Therefore, this railway station should be modernized and the inconvenience caused to the public resolved.

I humbly urge upon the Government to make a budgetary provision for the said major problems in railways in the upcoming budget session and resolve these issues permanently.

(ix) Need to constitute a committee to ensure compliance of guidelines for issuance of BPL card to eligible persons particularly in Sheohar Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): BPL Cards are issued to poor people across the country to provide

them foodgrains at lower prices. Poor families buy rations at lower prices. Poor families buy rations at lower prices for their family members. But the people who are eligible for BPL cards are not being issued those cards and those who should get A.P.L. cards have been issued B.P.L. cards. Gross irregularities have also been found in this regard in the Sheohar, Sitamarhi and Eastern Champaran districts in my Parliamentary constituency. 221 lakh counterfeit ration cards have been confiscated till December, 2011 in many states. There should be a high level inquiry into the matter and process through which these B.P.L. cards are issued to A.P.L. card holders. Nine guidelines were issued by the Union Government in the year 2006 to check irregularities in this process and action was taken for only formality sake. As far as the misuse of B.P.L. card is concerned, the poor people are not able to complain due to helplessness. Still, thousands of complaints are filed in this regard and the Union Government should give details of the action taken thereon. B.P.L. cards should be issued to only eligible persons and strict action must be taken against the persons found misusing it.

I urge the Government to constitute an expert team to monitor the whole process of strict implementation of B.P.L. card rules.

(x) Need to include Pakur, Dumka and Deoghar districts of Jharkhand under Integrated Action Plan and provide all facilities under the Action plan in these districts

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): 17 Districts of Jharkhand which are under Integrated Action Plan are not only getting additional funds but also the areas having population above 250 are being connected with roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Besides this, three districts of Santhal Pargana-Pakur, Dumka and Deoghar have been converted into SRE Districts. These three districts which have become the centre point of Naxalites and where Naxalites from Bangladesh and Nepal also take shelter have created an atmosphere of fear and terror amongst the people.

Under such circumstances, we demand from the Government of India that atleast these three districts to which the government has also accepted being naxal-affected districts be included into Integrated Action Plan. All facilities be provided to these districts under Integrated Action Plan for being SRE districts on priority basis.

(xi) Need to approve de-notification of boundaries of Son Chiraiya Sanctuary as proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and de-notify the area under the Sanctuary

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): Son Chiraiya sanctuary spread over 512 kilometres in the forest area under the Gwalior Parliamentary Constituency, was set up in the year 1981, Villages like Barai, Pawa, Lakhanpura, Rai, Dang Charai, Sirole, Antri, Mahua Kheda, Gurja, Gotpura, Sujwaya and other 27 villages come under this reserve. The forest department claims that there are 7-8 Son birds in this area under sanctuary. Although, the people living in these villages have never seen Son bird. They say that Son bird was there 15-20 years back but no one has been Son bird for a long time.

Construction of roads, launching of Naljal Yojana, laying of electric lines etc. cannot be done in the Son Chiraiya sanctuary located in Ghatigaon block as it is declared as the area under sanctuary. The avenues of business and other employment are very few in the area due to extremely poor economic condition of the villagers. The farmers in this area can neither sell nor buy land. Due to so many problems, the people in these villages neither marry their sons/daughters nor anyone wants to marry girls from these villages.

Basic facilities should be easily accessible to the people residing in 40 villages located around Son Chiraiya sanctuary as these people have been bereft of these facilities for the last 30 years. The boundaries of this sanctuary should be denotified. So that the development works under various schemes of the state can be easily carried out. A proposal regarding the denotification of boundaries of this sanctuary was sent to the Government which has not been approved by the Government till date. I urge the Government to immediately take a decision on this important subject of public interest.

(xii) Need to make singing of national anthem daily obligatory in all primary, secondary and higher educational institutions in the country

[*English*]

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (Raver): "Jana Gana Mana" is the national anthem of India. Written in highly

Sanskritised (Tatsama) Bengali, it is the first of five stanzas of a Brahma hymn composed and scored by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore. It was first sung in Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress on 27 December 1911. "Jana Gana Mana" was officially adopted by the Constituent Assembly as the Indian national anthem on 24 January 1950. 27 December 2011 marked the completion of 100 years of Jana Gana Mana since it was sung for the first time. The song has a lot of Sanskrit words that also are found in the majority of Indian languages with the same meaning.

A formal rendition of the national anthem takes fifty-two seconds. There are orders issued for regulation of singing this Indian National Anthem in many functions. Singing of this National anthem in functions increase unity of all countrymen. It also pay tributes to Freedom fighters of our country.

Throughout the country, Students in Primary and Secondary Schools are singing this National Anthem every day. But in all Higher educational institutes and Colleges singing of this National Anthem is not happening.

I request to the Government to issue order for making singing of National Anthem obligatory daily in all primary, secondary and higher educational institutes with colleges in the entire country.

(xiii) Need to stop levy of toll tax on certain National Highways and bridges in Uttar Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR (Shahjahanpur): Toll tax is being levied on the NH-24 (on Garra river) in Shahjahanpur district, on the bridge over Krishna river in Sitapur and on bridge over the dirty Nullah in Hapur in Uttar Pradesh despite the expiry of tax construct.

I urge upon the hon. Minister of Road Transport and Highways to take necessary action in this regard.

(xiv) Need to develop religious places around Allahabad as tourist spots keeping in view the Kumbha Mela to be held in Allahabad in 2013

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phoolpur): There are no basic facilities at the important historical and religious sites, located in Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh, such

as Shrigverpuradham, Padila Mahadev, Endriya Dham, Jamunipur and Mahirishi Durvasa Ashram Kakra Dubaval etc. There is need to develop the said sites as tourist spots. Mahakumbh Mela is to be organised in January, 2013 in Allahabad where crores of people from all over the country and the globe will come and visit all of the said religious and historic sites around Allahabad besides the Mahakumbh Mela. The pilgrims face a lot of inconvenience due to lack of basic facilities at the said important religious sites.

I urge upon the Government to develop the religious sites located near Allahabad such as Shrigverpurdham, Padila Mahadev, Endriya Dham, Jaminupur and Maharishi Durvasa Ashram Kakra Dubaval etc. as pilgrims sites/tourist spots before the biggest Mahakumbh Mela in the world to be held in January, 2013. I demand that the Government develop the said religious places.

(xv) Need to rehabilitate families displaced due to erosion of village land caused by river Gandak in Gopalganj parliamentary constituency, Bihar

SHRI PURNMAZI RAM (Gopalganj): Erosion of village land is taking place on a large scale in Gamhariya in Katgharva village in my Gopalganj Parliamentary Constituency. More than 400 families have been displaced in both the villages last year. In a similar manner, thousands of families had been rendered homeless due to erosion caused by Gandak in 4 blocks namely, Gopalganj, Kuchaikot, Barauli and Majha. Thousands of acres of land and crops have been destroyed due to the erosion of land. The farmers and their families are on the brink of starvation.

I urge upon the Government to rehabilitate these displaced families.

(xvi) Need to release funds under Post Matric Scholarship scheme to facilitate eligible students at the time of admission to higher educational institutions

[English]

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (Coimbatore): Post-Matric Scholarship scheme, devised by the Centre and implemented through states, covers the compulsory non-refundable fee *i.e.* fee charged towards registration/enrolment, tuition, games, union and library membership, medical examination and any other fee compulsorily payable, apart from a host of other fees. Besides there

is a scheme for first generation graduates under which the Government takes care of tuition fee, which is now Rs. 45,000. The ceiling for annual parental income for SC/ST student is Rs. two lakh, whereas the ceiling for BC/MBC student is Rs. one lakh. More than their level of awareness regarding this scheme, the serious problem being faced by students is that they are in no condition to remit the fees on their own at the time of admission. The Managements of private colleges to which several students have gained admission are not ready to admit them without collecting the fees even if they know that they will be able to get the fees reimbursed by the Government as such students are eligible for coverage under the scholarship scheme or the other. This year most private self-financing engineering colleges have asked the student to pay the fees latest by August 14 2012. The question that is being asked among the general public is as to how can they pay admission fee (approx. Rs. 72000-88500) when their families struggle for daily sustenance? Self-financing colleges however take a stand that the funds transfer from the Government invariably come late. In short, the scholarship scheme benefits elude poor SC/ST students in view of their struggle to pay fee and delayed reimbursement.

Therefore, it is requested that the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development may take steps for the release of funds earmarked for these students, in advance preferably at the time of release of list of selected candidates itself or the colleges be resisted from pressurizing the students to pay the fee immediately so that the down-trodden and poor Adi-dravida students community would stand really benefitted without facing the initial torture of the shelling out the fees at the time of admission itself.

(xvii) Need to provide additional opening at Major bridge No. 559 on Cuttack-Barang Section in East Coast Railway Zone

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Major Bridge No. 559 (12x1220 m plate girder) has been constructed across Puri Main Canal and Barang Nullah on the existing single line of Cuttack-Barang Section in East Coast Railway Zone. On the downstream side of this bridge is the new bridge of span 1x30.5m + 2x61 m (Steel with girder), which is under construction for doubling of this section. There is a road laid on the left hand side canal-bund of the said canal and this road passes under the steel girder of span No. 1 at Cuttack end. As the vertical clearance is less, road level has been lowered under the steel girder of existing bridge

and the clearance so obtained is also 3.50 m. Height gauges have been fixed on either side of this girder to permit road vehicles of height less than 3.20 m. Formation level of doubling at this location being equal to the existing one, I would request the Government to make similar arrangement under the steel girder of span 30.5 over Span No. 1.

As the construction work been taken by the RVNL-Bhubaneswar and the possible vertical clearance can be provided as has been done in the existing girder by lowering the road level, adequate arrangement be planned to prevent flooding when the canal runs at full supply level.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to provide additional opening at Major Bridge No. 559 for greater interest of the public.

(xviii) Need to provide a financial package for providing relief, drinking water and augmentation of employment guarantee scheme in drought-hit areas of Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE (Shirdi): The conditions are extremely bad in the country due to drought and many states including Maharashtra have demanded a financial package to tackle the situation of drought. Many workers and farmers are suffering huge losses due to drought in Maharashtra and it is very hard

to compensate the losses. Life is becoming chaotic in Maharashtra due to increasing shortage of potable water. Most of the water reservoirs here have dried up. The water level is constantly decreasing in comparison to the last year. There is a need to take more appropriate steps to augment the Rozgaar Guarantee Yojana in Maharashtra.

Therefore, I urge upon the Union Government to provide a financial package for providing relief from drought, drinking water and augmentation of employment guarantee scheme. This financial package could provide relief to the workers and the farmers.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 7th September, 2012 at 11 a.m.

12.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, September 7, 2012/Bhadra 16, 1934 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	384
2.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	380
3.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	365
4.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	367
5.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	382
6.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	365
7.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	372
8.	Shri Deshmukh D.K.	379
9.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	381
10.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavdanji	374
11.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	366
12.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	383
13.	Shri K. Shivakumar <i>alias</i> J.K. Rithesh	381
14.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	372
15.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	369
16.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	371
17.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	368
18.	Shri Naik P. Balram	369
19.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	378
20.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	373
21.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	366
22.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	370
23.	Shri S. Semmalai	383
24.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	368
25.	Shri Singh Ganesh	371
26.	Shri Singh Jagdanand	370
27.	Shri Singh Uday	378
28.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	375
29.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>alias</i> Lalan Singh	384
30.	Shri Solanki, Maken Singh	376
31.	Shri Sugumar, K.	367
32.	Shri Toppo Joseph	377

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri Pratap, A. Sai	4157, 4306, 4317
2.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	4216
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	4168, 4257
4.	Shri Adhikari, Suwendu	4266
5.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	4168, 4257
6.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	4260
7.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	4225
8.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	4144, 4314
9.	Shri Amlabe, Narayan Singh	4293
10.	Shri Anandan M.	4253
11.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	4279
12.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	4175
13.	Shri Azad Kirti	4204
14.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	4168, 4257
15.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	4181
16.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	4297, 4298
17.	Dr. Baliram	4257, 4358
18.	Shri Banerjee, Ambica	4289
19.	Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	4214
20.	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	4264
21.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	4141, 4335
22.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	4216, 4261, 4295
23.	Shri Bhaiya Shivraj	4250
24.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	4220, 4306
25.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	4288
26.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	4349
27.	Shrimati Botcha, Jhansi Lakshmi	4262, 4338
28.	Shri Sivasami C.	4185, 4211, 4296

1	2	3
29.	Shri Choudhary Harish	4209, 4299, 4303
30.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	4305
31.	Shri Chaudhan Mahendra Singh P.	4254, 4307
32.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	4162, 4293, 4320
33.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	4142, 4306, 4357
34.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	4281
35.	Shrimati Choudhry Shruti	4163, 4318
36.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	4259
37.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	4270
38.	Shri Das, Khagen	4212, 4337
39.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	4156, 4294
40.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	4240
41.	Shri Deka Ramen	4223
42.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	4356
43.	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	4336
44.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	4187
45.	Shri Dhruvanarayana R.	4148, 4319
46.	Shrimati Dhurve, Jyoti	4278
47.	Shri Dias, Charles	4226
48.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	4261
49.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	4285
50.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	4193, 4352
51.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	4420, 4249, 4306
52.	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedi	4231
53.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	4201
54.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipukumar Mansukhlal	4199

1	2	3
55.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	4306
56.	Shri Gavit Manikrao Hodlya	4202, 4283, 4306
57.	Shri Raja L.	4291
58.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	4147
59.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	4305, 4334, 4354
60.	Shri Haque, Mohd Asrarul	4290
61.	Haque, Sk. Saidul	4238
62.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	4150, 4297, 4298, 4315
63.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	4268, 4329
64.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	4207
65.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	4210, 4348
66.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	4217
67.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	4299, 4365
68.	Shrimati Jardosh Darshana	4241, 4311
69.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	4198
70.	Dr. Joshi, Murlil Manohar	4239, 4308, 4309, 4361
71.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	4178
72.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	4310
73.	Shri Karwaria, Kapil Muni	4166, 4294
74.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	4177, 4250, 4326
75.	Shri Katti Ramesh Viswanath	4280
76.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	4151
77.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	4265, 4370
78.	Dr. Killi Kruparani	4262
79.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	4268, 4355
80.	Shri Koda Madhu	4300
81.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	4341

1	2	3	1	2	3
82.	Shri Kumar, P.	4289, 4343	114.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	4203, 4271
83.	Shri Kumar, V. Aruna	4236	115.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	4149, 4332
84.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	4213, 4303	116.	Shrimati Patil Bhavana Gawali	4210
85.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbahi	4172, 4324	117.	Shri Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	4220, 4249, 4312
86.	Shrimati Mahajan, Sumitra	4258	118.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	4210, 4305
87.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	4307, 4359, 4360	119.	Shrimati Patle, Kamla Devi	4167
88.	Shri Mahato, Baidya Nath Prasad	4205, 4224	120.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	4196, 4229, 4333
89.	Shri Mahato, Narhari	4272	121.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	4190, 4300, 4304, 4310, 4344
90.	Shri Mahato Bhartruhari	4296	122.	Shri Premchand Guddu	4169, 4345
91.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	4219, 4263, 4369	123.	Shri Premdas	4275
92.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	4200	124.	Shri Punia, P.L.	4277, 4312
93.	Shri Meghwal Arjun	4235	125.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	4287
94.	Shri Mitra, Somen	4283	126.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	4284
95.	Shri Munde Gopinath	4242	127.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	4146, 4331
96.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	4350	128.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	4269
97.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	4158, 4366	129.	Shri Ramkishun	4180, 4216, 4310, 4358
98.	Shri Nagpal, Devendra	4246	130.	Shri Rana Kadir	4208
99.	Shri Naik P. Balram	4164, 4261	131.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	4164
100.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	4271	132.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	4145, 4146, 4323
101.	Shri Kachhadia Naranbhai	4244	133.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	4206, 4335
102.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	4218	134.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	4229
103.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	4310, 4330	135.	Shri Roy Arjun	4239, 4308
104.	Shri Natarajan P.R.	4228, 4370	136.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	4179, 4340
105.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	4339	137.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	4211
106.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	4192	138.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	4248, 4363
107.	Kumari Pandey Saroj	4171, 4295	139.	Shri Reddy Anantha Venkatarami	4194
108.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	4227	140.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	4165
109.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	4220, 4249, 4306	141.	Shri Reddy, M. Rajamohan	4276
110.	Shri Patel, R.K. Singh	4215	142.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	4272
111.	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	4311			
112.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	4219, 4263, 4369			
113.	Shri Patel, Lalubhai Babubhai	4159			

1	2	3	1	2	3
143.	Shri S. Alagiri	4217, 4302	172.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	4209, 4213
144.	Shri S. Semmalai	4322	173.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	4305
145.	Shri S., Pakkappa	4143, 4156, 4321	174.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	4301, 4302, 4365
146.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	4170, 4305, 4306, 4334, 4354	175.	Shri Siicilla Rajaiash	4145, 4148, 4186
147.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	4153, 4156, 4229	176.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	4255
148.	Shrimati Saroj, Sushila	4297, 4298	177.	Shri Sugavanam E.G.	4173, 4203, 4325
149.	Shri Satyanarayana, Survey	4274	178.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	4170, 4237, 4306, 4310, 4364
150.	Shrimati Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	4174, 4347	179.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	4182, 4327
151.	Dr. Sharma, Arvind Kumar	4155, 4250	180.	Shri Tagore Manicka	4197, 4234
152.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	4350	181.	Shri Tanwar Ashok	4243
153.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	4282, 4304	182.	Shri Tewari Manish	4254, 4368
154.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	4182, 4189	183.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	4191
155.	Shri Shetti Raju	4230	184.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	4154, 4367
156.	Shri Anto Antony	4232, 4316	185.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	4256
157.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	4152, 4184, 4334	186.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	4200
158.	Dr. Singh Bhola	4233, 4351	187.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar <i>alias</i> Kushal	4195
159.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	4183, 4251, 4328	188.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	4310
160.	Shri Singh Jagdanand	4342	189.	Shrimati Upadhyay Seema	4297, 4298
161.	Shri Singh Mahabali	4267	190.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	4309
162.	Shrimati Singh Meena	4267	191.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	4207, 4353
163.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	4160	192.	Dr. Venugopal P.	4222, 4292
164.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	4273, 4286	193.	Shri Verma Sajjan	4221, 4362
165.	Shri Singh Ratan	4301	194.	Shrimati Verma, Usha	4298
166.	Shri Singh Ravneet	4176, 4310	195.	Shri Virendra Kumar	4293, 4312
167.	Shri Singh Uday	4231, 4313	196.	Shri Vishwanth, Adagooru H.	4210
168.	Shri Singh Yashvir	4282, 4304	197.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	4211
169.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	4200	198.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	4168, 4257
170.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	4188, 4346	199.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	4251
171.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>alias</i> Lalan Singh	4279, 4361	200.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	4242
			201.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	4245

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	379, 382, 384
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Drinking Water and Sanitation</i>	:	
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	367, 374, 378
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	366, 383
<i>Railways</i>	:	365, 368, 369, 371, 372, 381
<i>Rural Development</i>	:	370, 375, 376
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	:	4347
<i>Water Resources</i>	:	373, 377, 380.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	4141, 4142, 4149, 4154, 4155, 4162, 4166, 4167, 4174, 4189, 4191, 4192, 4194, 4198, 4200, 4201, 4206, 4208, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4228, 4231, 4234, 4240, 4241, 4242, 4258, 4270, 4274, 4275, 4278, 4304, 4313, 4314, 4321, 4329, 4334, 4335, 4337, 4338, 4351, 4355, 4360, 4361, 4366
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	4184, 4185, 4204, 4221, 4237, 4244, 4263
<i>Drinking Water and Sanitation</i>	:	4159, 4179, 4188, 4193, 4290, 4298, 4310, 4322, 4340
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	4144, 4152, 4207, 4220, 4222, 4223, 4226, 4229, 4286, 4294, 4295, 4317, 4325, 4336, 4353
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	4147, 4163, 4212, 4227, 4268, 4292, 4303, 4339, 4343, 4367
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	4143, 4156, 4161, 4172, 4176, 4214, 4224, 4232, 4264, 4291, 4299, 4308, 4330, 4345, 4348
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	4145, 4157, 4160, 4165, 4168, 4173, 4175, 4180, 4181, 4187, 4195, 4210, 4254, 4257, 4259, 4265, 4280, 4296, 4301, 4302, 4307, 4316, 4319, 4323, 4324, 4326, 4327, 4331, 4333, 4363, 4365, 4368
<i>Railways</i>	:	4169, 4170, 4171, 4177, 4182, 4190, 4196, 4199, 4202, 4203, 4218, 4235, 4236, 4245, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4255, 4256, 4261, 4266, 4272, 4273, 4282, 4283, 4285, 4288, 4289, 4293, 4305, 4306, 4311, 4312, 4315, 4318, 4332, 4349, 4354, 4357, 4358, 4359, 4362, 4364

<i>Rural Development</i>	:	4146, 4148, 4153, 4158, 4164, 4183, 4197, 4209, 4216, 4219, 4225, 4230, 4233, 4246, 4253, 4262, 4271, 4276, 4277, 4279, 4284, 4300, 4320, 4328, 4341, 4342, 4344, 4346, 4350, 4352, 4356, 4369
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	:	4347
<i>Water Resources</i>	:	4150, 4151, 4178, 4186, 4205, 4211, 4238, 4239, 4243, 4252, 4260, 4267, 4269, 4281, 4287, 4297, 4309, 4370.
